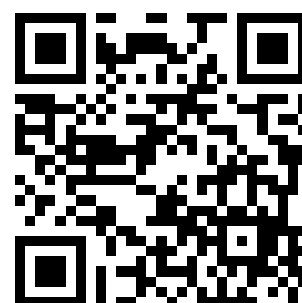

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH AND FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA,

AND

ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

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Bengal	Dec. 7	Burmah (Rangoon) Nov. 17	
Madras	" 4	Bombay	Dec. 18
Agra	" 8	Ceylon.....	" 1
China (Hong Kong)		Nov. 15.	

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 7th, and Bombay to the 13th of December.

The Viceroy and the Lieut.-governor of Bengal had arrived at Calcutta from the North-west, and according to a report circulated by a Calcutta paper, departures from that city, on the part of high officials, will not be so frequent for the future as they have been in the past. It is stated "upon reliable authority" that the Secretary of State for India has ordered that after 1868 the annual official rush to the hills is to be discontinued—great men enjoying great salaries are to remain in or about Calcutta, and take the bitters of official life with the sweets thereof.

The Lieut.-Governor of the North-west Provinces had left Allahabad on a tour, from which he was not expected to return until just before his departure for the Hills. The local *Pioneer* does not like the prolonged absence of "the Court." "It seems," says that journal, "rather a hard fate that the seat of Government in these provinces should enjoy so little of the presence of its ruler, but we are not prepared to say that we think his Honour's apparent distastes for this station altogether without cause, as apart from its general unattractiveness as a residence, the house accommodation at his disposal is altogether insufficient for his wants. We believe it to be a fact, that when he is accompanied here by his family, he is absolutely un-

able to find room in his house even for his Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp."

It is satisfactory to find that railway communication is so improving that it was expected that the entire distance between Calcutta and Bombay will be accomplished by the end of the year in four days.

News had been received of the arrival of the British mission at Burmah. Particulars will be found elsewhere.

It was expected that Mr. Massey would bring forward his annual budget in February.

The *Friend of India* gives the Viceroy credit for having insisted on the nomination of two co-adjutors to Mr. Dampier on the Famine Enquiry Mission, thereby removing the "family party" aspect which it wore under the management proposed by Sir Cecil Beadon. Our contemporary adds significantly:—"We are gratified by having our doubts as to the prime mover in the change dispelled, as it will be an evil day for Indian public morality when the Head of the State will only take arms against a gross abuse of power in high places by pressure from without."

The Viceroy has not gained the thanks of the uncovenanted servants by his rejection of a petition made by certain parties among them in receipt of Rs. 200 a month and under. The *Daily News* says:—"The petitioners solicited a permanent and not temporary increase, and their chief ground for the memorial was the enhanced price of provisions and all articles of living and clothing, as well as of all the necessities of life. The reasons assigned by his Excellency in rejecting the memorial are that this increase in all the necessities of life has been gradual year by year, and not sudden. Consequently, the incomes of the clerks have not been at once affected, and they should be able to bear the pressure since it has come slowly upon them. His Excellency has also stated that the number of individuals who have acquired a knowledge of the English language has greatly increased, and that the competition being so large, as a natural consequence the scale of salaries cannot increase, as the supply being larger than the demand (the well-known and often quoted proverb, which has ruined the province of Orissa) it cannot be expected that the Government would unnaturally raise the incomes, when they could get cheaper clerks. This mode of reasoning has not satisfied the clerks. Nor does it appear to us to be at all valid."

From Bombay we hear of several mishaps to P. and O. steamers. First on the list is the *Baroda*, which was to have brought on the English mails of the 18th November from Suez. A flaw was detected in the after crank of her shaft, and that she could not therefore take her regular turn. The mails were consequently taken on by another steamer. The disabled steamer was to be fitted with a new shaft at Suez. The steamers *Norna* and *Mongolia*, with the Calcutta and Madras mails, met with accidents also, and had to be towed back into Galle, where the mails and passengers of the former steamer were transferred to the *Madras*, which vessel conveyed them to Calcutta, where they arrived on the 30th November. Arrangements were then made for the *Madras* leaving again to pick up the *Norna* and to tow her into Bombay. Another steamer was to be despatched to take on the mails and passengers of the *Mongolia* to their destination.

It is announced that the P. and O. Company have at length decided to establish a weekly line of communication between Bombay and Suez from the 14th of this month. One of the Bombay papers, referring to this subject, says:—"A notification bearing the signature of Mr. Babajee Suddoba, officiating Postmaster of Bombay, was issued yesterday, giving the dates on which the extra P. and O. steamers were to leave for Suez, regarding which he says that "as the steamers are timed to arrive at Suez one day before the Calcutta steamer, in order to insure the mails being taken on, the service will in reality be a weekly service for India." How far it will be worthy of the name of a weekly mail a glance at the dates will show.

REGULAR MAIL.

January 14th—7 A.M.
January 29th—7 A.M.
February 14th—7 A.M.
March 1st—7 A.M.
March 14th—7 A.M.
March 29th—7 A.M.

EXTRA MAIL.

January 18th—6 P.M. previous day.
February 1st—6 P.M. previous day.
February 18th—6 P.M. previous day.
March 4th—6 P.M. previous day.
March 18th—6 P.M. previous day.
April 1st—6 P.M. previous day.

The post by the extra steamers, it will be seen, is to close alternately $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ days after the regular mail, and thus while the steamers will be of great advantage as an extra service, they will fall a very long way short of the requirements of a weekly mail, and we doubt if in Bombay the service will be looked upon as other than a species of "after-packet" to the regular mail. The

departure of the extra steamers are necessarily subservient to the Calcutta mails, and until all the Indian mails are forwarded via Bombay the irregularity in the departure of these steamers will be unavoidable.

A telegram received in Bombay from agents at Galle stated that the *Cashmere*, with a broken shaft, was at Mulletivor on the 27th Nov., and that the *Punjab* had gone to her assistance. The *Cashmere*, it seems, left Bombay on the 15th Nov. The *Punjab* appears to have started to her assistance immediately after she had towed the *Mongolia* into Galle harbour. It is singular that the three steamers *Norna*, *Mongolia* and *Cashmere* should have all broken down in the same neighbourhood, and within a few days of each other. Mulletivor, where the *Cashmere* was lying, is a few miles north of Trincomalee.

One of the pleasantest events since the departure of the previous mail was a grand banquet in honour of St. Andrew's Day. The proceedings were, of course, very Scotch and very enthusiastic.

It is stated that Government have sanctioned a scheme suggested by Sir Robert Napier for stationing the whole of the European and Native troops belonging to Bombay at Upper Colaba. The proposal to form a camp of exercise at Poona had been abandoned, under orders from authority.

Letters had been received in Bombay from Zanzibar, containing interesting though somewhat unpleasant intelligence of the progress of Dr. Livingstone. Four or five of the natives of India who accompanied the doctor, as a part of his escort, had returned from the interior emaciated and fever-stricken. These report that the expedition had proceeded as far as Mataka, a populous town two days' journey from Lake Nyassa, when it broke down under sickness and heavy burthen—all the animals taken by Dr. Livingstone from India having died. No letter had been received at Zanzibar from the doctor, but one was daily expected by the hands of some Arab traders travelling from the lake districts down to the coast.

The Bishop of Bombay and Lady Hardinge had left the Presidency for Calcutta.

Colonel Marriott had been appointed a member of the Bombay Council.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which may be expected in London on Friday next.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. Col. W. Short, Bengal Engineers, at Marcellis, aged 45, Dec. 12. H. Wise, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at 27, Victoria-road, Hampstead, Dec. 28. Ensign W. F. Cavendish, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, at Agra, Nov. 26. Capt. J. P. Forbes, 3rd B.N.I., October 25, at sea, on board the steamer *Carnatic*.

MADRAS.—Col. J. Impett, Sheriff of Madras, at Madras, Dec. 3.

BOMBAY.—Rev. A. D. Nicolson, assistant chaplain, at Nowshera, Punjab, aged 39. Maj. F. Ritherdon, late of H.M.'s Bombay Art., at 15, Priory-vill-s, Dover, aged 64, Dec. 23.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MANSHILLERS.—From BOMBAY.—Lieut. Dickinson, Mr. Cruckshank, Col. Hove, Capt. and Mrs. Lord, Lieut. Eldon, Lieut. Sandys, Mr. Willcox, Mr. Huls, Mr. Hamilton. From HONG KONG.—Lieut. Foster.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Ceylon*, Jan. 11.—From BOMBAY. Lieut. Bradshaw, Mrs. Purvis and infant.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, January 5, 1867.

RETROSPECT OF THE YEAR.

THE old year has passed away with not the best of reputations. The "parting kick" given to it by *Punch* represents with too much reason the general appreciation of its deserts. And there seems no reason for supposing India an exception to the rule. If she has been spared the horrors of war during the greater part of the period, she has experienced some of the worst horrors of peace in the shape of famine and commercial distress, and has been visited with more than the average amount of disease incidental to the climate.

The Bhootan war ended just when the year began; but the treaty was very far from being a glorious one, and its most exceptionable condition—that in reference to the guns—was made a matter of such difficulty that there was no certainty of peace until the spring. The guns once given up and the Dooars annexed, the force was withdrawn, and we were happily enabled to become "better strangers" with, perhaps, the most pestilential country into which we have ever carried our arms. Of the part taken by Messrs. Beadon and Eden in bringing these troubles upon us we need not remind our readers. Sir John Lawrence's fault lay in allowing himself to be led by his subordinate; so of course Sir John had to take the responsibility, and Mr. Beadon, who had done all the mischief that was not done by Mr. Eden, was made a Knight of the Star of India.

Early in the year came some important official changes both in India and the department at home. Sir Robert Napier took the place of Sir Charles Straubenzee as Commander-in-Chief at Bombay; Lord Napier succeeded Sir William Denison as Governor of Madras; and Lord de Grey and Ripon assumed the reins in Victoria-street upon the retirement of Sir Charles Wood, who was at the same time raised to the peerage with the title of Viscount Halifax. Sir Charles Wood had long been proverbially unpopular, but his administrative powers were acknowledged even by his political opponents, who paid him a very handsome tribute upon this score. As any official who thwarts his own countrymen in India is supposed to be in the interests of the people of the soil, the retiring Secretary of State received some very handsome native addresses upon this occasion.

A "little war" upon the north-west frontier, which had attracted so little attention that few knew what it was all about, was

brought to a conclusion before the beginning of the hot weather. The whole frontier, from Swat to Tonk, was in a state of ferment, owing partly to the Bonair expedition and its doubtful results, and partly to the anarchy prevailing in Afghanistan. The Swatees, as usual, were the ringleaders; they kept the whole Yusufzaie district in a state of commotion, and made Peshawur a den of murderers. The patience of the Government being at last fairly worn out, an expedition was despatched to take coercive measures, and the "little war" was over before most people knew that it had begun. The object being accomplished tranquillity was restored.

There were some disturbances in the Persian Gulf early in the year, promoted mainly by the Wahabees, who used Syud Selim, the eldest son of their late Sultan, as their tool. This Syud Selim, after murdering his father while he slept, imprisoned his uncle Toorkee, and aspired to the throne. To protect British interests, as well as to inflict punishment upon the troublesome tribes, it was found necessary to send some ships of war to the Gulf. The result was successful, as far as our own objects were concerned.

Some disturbances of a different kind agitated society in Bombay. Mr. Chisholm Anstey, who was appointed an officiating judge of the High Court, made himself so obnoxious by the severe punishments which he dealt out to fraudulent speculators as to arouse a strong feeling against him; and the delinquents being principally natives, an attempt was made to give his conduct a political signification. Mr. Anstey had, during his career in Bombay, always been on the best terms with the native community, by whom he was largely employed; but he wounded them now in the most sensitive part, and all past relations were forgotten. A quarrel with one of the attorneys of the court intensified the bitter feelings on both sides; and, at the instigation, it is alleged, of some of Mr. Anstey's countrymen, a native petition for his removal from the Bench was extensively signed and duly sent home. It eventually met with a refusal, accompanied by a well deserved rebuke; but it is observable that Mr. Anstey was allowed to retire on the expiration of his officiating term. In addition to the natives, it is beyond doubt that a large proportion of the Bar, whose members he treated with some sternness for professional laxities which had hitherto escaped censure, were against him; and it can scarcely be supposed that the other occupants of the Bench were much in his favour, since it was plain that if Mr. Anstey did no more than his duty, his colleagues could not have been doing all of theirs. It is to be remembered, too, that however harsh his acts, Mr. Anstey was almost uniformly right as to the question at issue. In this, as in other periods of his career, he showed himself an example of the dangerous effects of too much zeal. Ultimately, after his retirement from the Bench, there was a general agreement among the attorneys not to employ him at the Bar; so, after an unpromising attempt to battle against these odds, Mr. Anstey left India.

Towards the end of March Mr. Massey brought forward his budget. The Finance Minister had not won favourable opinions by his measure for amending the Paper Currency by

depriving merchants of the privilege of receiving currency notes in exchange for bullion, and his mode of dealing with the finances had not the effect of raising his reputation with the public. The general feeling induced was one of disappointment. Though the deficit was not a large one, and Mr. Massey objected to premature taxation as "pusillanimous," there was an unpleasant significance in his warning that if matters did not improve there would be nothing for it but "new and searching taxation." His professed policy of postponing any financial reform, and refusing to spend a penny upon public works until every other demand had been satisfied, was very strongly condemned.

The attention of the public, however, was soon diverted from the possible consequences of Mr. Massey's shortcomings by a crisis of an alarming kind, which it was necessary to meet at once. There had been scarcity for some months past, in Madras as well as in Bengal, of a more or less threatening character. In the former Presidency its worst effects were averted by the prompt action of Lord Napier, who at once made a tour in the afflicted districts, saw for himself the actual state of things, and directed practical remedies which were immediately put in force. In Bengal an exactly contrary course was pursued. Sir Cecil Beadon stayed at Darjeeling, and trusting himself to his subordinates, caused Sir John Lawrence to believe that the pressure was of an unimportant and passing character, so that such measures of relief as were adopted were entrusted to the Board of Revenue, which performed the work in the approved "how not to do it" style. Those who warned the local government of the danger impending met with nothing but rebuke, their offers of assistance being refused. In May the distress arrived at such a height that concealment became impossible. Throughout the largest portions of Bengal and Orissa the people were dying by thousands, and the relief afforded by the local committees was found utterly inadequate to stem the tide of destruction. Nothing but feebleness and inefficiency marked the conduct of authority; and it was only after repeated remonstrances upon the subject that the Government thought fit to apply the large unexpended balance of the North-West Famine Fund for the present emergency. By June the affliction was invading Calcutta itself, the starving population of the suffering districts flying thither in crowds for succour; and those who reached the city were, it must be allowed, provided for in an effectual manner, on an organised system, very energetically carried out.

And now came a difficulty of another kind. The commercial crisis in this country, culminating in the failure of Agra and Masterman's Bank, produced its natural effect in India, where over-speculation had already reduced public credit to a very precarious condition. For months since the news of the latter catastrophe was first flashed by telegraph to Bombay, the failure of house after house and company after company has been announced by every mail. Latterly values have partially rallied, both in railway and finance undertakings, and it is expected that we shall have now at least an appearance of tranquillity. The effects of the failure of the Agra Bank, however, though disastrous to a painful extent, have not been

quite so bad as was at first anticipated; and a scheme for resuscitating the Indian part of the business met with warm support, so that to this extent the bank is once more in working order, and with apparent prospect of success.

Early in July, upon the construction of Lord Derby's Ministry, Lord Cranborne became the Secretary of State for India in place of Lord de Grey and Ripon. The successor of Lord Halifax had given promise of a career of at least respectable utility; but there was but one feeling among those who knew both Lord Cranborne and India, that the latter was in strong and trustworthy hands. Nor were the most sanguine expectations of the change doomed to disappointment even for a time. Before Lord Cranborne had been a week in office he brought forward the Indian Budget—rather earlier than it was usual to bring it forward in the ordinary course of things. And not only was his lordship thus prompt, but he entered fully into the several questions involved, and evinced a mastery over his subject matter which took his hearers and readers fairly by surprise. The results, moreover, considering the difficult conditions of the case, were of a highly satisfactory character, and his lordship gained especial honour for the main principles of his policy, which he announced in a phrase which has become a watchword—"Peace and Public Works." Altogether, the statement was of a most gratifying character, and elicited encomiums from all parties in the House.

A few days afterwards the new Secretary of State made an additional success by the settlement of the long-vexed question of the claims of the Indian officers, in such a manner as to put cavil out of the question, and to leave the "grievance committee" with their "occupation gone," for the very satisfactory reason that their labours were crowned with success. As regards one part of the concessions Lord Cranborne had been anticipated by Lord de Grey, but in their greatest extent they were the work as well as the act of the Conservative Minister.

In dealing with the famine Lord Cranborne was equally energetic. In reply to messages for aid from home—hitherto declared unnecessary, but now made in all haste through the telegraph—his lordship gave the Viceroy full powers to raise whatever funds might be wanted for effectual and comprehensive relief; and, acting upon assurances also given him, with an inconsistency which has not been explained, he withheld his official encouragement to the formation of a Relief Fund in this country, except in the event of a further emergency. That such a contingency will arise is not now expected; for although the famine is far from over the authorities upon the spot are earnestly at work, and the coming crops are expected to fulfil all further requirements. It is anticipated, too, that Lord Cranborne's vigorous administration will bear early fruit in a general system of irrigation—through which alone can such calamities be averted in the future—by concessions to private enterprise hitherto withheld, regulated and controlled by the Government.

There have been troubles of no common kind in Burmah, beginning with a fire that destroyed some ten thousand houses, and followed up by an insurrection headed by two sons of the King, who murdered their uncle,

supposed to be the intended heir, two of their half-brothers, and several of the principal officers of State. The King had to fly from his palace at Mandalay, and stand a siege in the city, where he remained at the date of the latest accounts. In the meantime the rebel Princes, finding resistance vain, have given themselves up to the British power, and Colonel Phayre has proceeded on a mission with a view of restoring peace and obtaining some better guarantee for the maintenance of British interests than exists at present.

There has been little else in foreign affairs to occupy the Government of India, though Afghanistan matters are still in confusion, and Russia has made more progress in Central Asia, her latest acts having been to annex Taschkend, and bring the Khan of Bokhara to terms by overrunning his territory.

Some domestic matters have given cause for scandal which could have been well spared. The court-martial upon Captain Jervis, aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief, accused of appropriating his master's stores, and conducting himself insubordinately while under the accusation, has resulted in a verdict that the prisoner was guilty of insubordination, but that the accusations which led to the breach of discipline were not true. Upon this ground the Court recommended the prisoner to mercy; but the Chief, who was the judge as well as the prosecutor in the case, would not listen to the recommendation, but ordered the formal sentence of cashiering to be carried out. Sir William Mansfield, who has so successfully condemned Captain Jervis, has failed to clear himself; but it is not yet known what course the home authorities will take in the matter.

There have been several other Courts Martial in which appropriation of one kind or another have been the offences alleged. That by Captain Harward, at Agra, made the most noise. The prisoner was acquitted, but he has been removed from his post of Commissary of Ordnance.

Among the public acts of Government may be noticed the efficient remodelling of the Medical Service; the settlement of the question of tenant right in Oude upon satisfactory terms both to the Talookdars and the sub-occupants; the constitution of the High Court at Agra, with a very good selection of judges; and an order for a very necessary Commission of Inquiry into the famine in Bengal.

The report of the Currency Commission, presided over by Sir William Mansfield, has been published, and is in favour of gold as a second standard.

The Banda and Kirwee Booty question has been at last decided by the judgment of Dr. Lushington, which has been generally held to be just and equitable. Sir Hugh Rose, besides getting the share which he claimed, has been raised to the peerage; and nobody denies to Lord Shathuairn, of Strathuairn and Jhansi, either the profit or the honour which he has so well won.

The most important official changes in prospect are the succession of Mr. Wylie to the Foreign Secretaryship, in place of Mr. Muir; of Mr. Grey to the Government of Bengal, in the place of Sir Cecil Beadon; of Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald to the government of Bombay, in the place of Sir Bartle Frere; Sir Bartle succeeding to the seat in the Indian

Council, which has become vacant by the death of Sir J. P. Willoughby.

Among the deaths in high places in India that of the Bishop of Calcutta demands especial notice. The loss of Dr. Cotton is regarded on all sides as a national calamity, and his place as a man cannot really be supplied, however the diocese may be ultimately disposed of. At present there seems to be some difficulty in finding even a nominal successor.

The last "great" event of the year has been the Field of the Cloth of Gold at Agra. Some critics in this country doubt the policy of assembling together the native chiefs upon such occasions, upon the ground that it reminds them of their feudal inferiority to the "Empress of India," and may bring about too good an understanding among themselves to be beneficial to our interests. There is something in the objection; but there are good effects to be considered on the other side. Thus far, however, we agree with the critics. There is too much lecturing upon these occasions—a custom introduced by Sir Bartle Frere, and followed in not quite so pleasant a spirit by Sir John Lawrence. The princes and chiefs of India, whatever their relative position towards this country, should not be treated in such a manner as to make the meeting a penance instead of a pleasure. The political purpose is surely answered by bringing them together. For the rest, it would be well to make social amenities the main object in view.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EAST INDIA STOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—The announcement by Government of their intention to postpone the period for redemption of Indian Five per Cent. stock for ten years might be followed by one similar in character as regards East India stock (amounting to £6,000,000), which it is at present purposed to pay off in 1874, at £200 per £100 stock. The amount of the Security Fund is now £5,800,000, and the requisite twelve millions will not, at compound interest, even under the most favourable circumstances, be forthcoming before 1884. If Government were to intimate a continuance of dividend at 10 per cent. from 1874 to 1884, accompanied by a pledge of the stock being paid off at that date on the terms originally propounded, it would be a boon to the shareholders, Government might avail themselves of the amount of the existing Security Fund, the Bank of England take entire charge of the payment of dividend, and the court of directors, pensioned on their present small allowance from the Council of India, be abolished. The half-yearly courts are a farce, and the whole affair "weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable." I should like to ventilate the idea in your columns if you can afford space.—I am, your obedient servant,

EXPECTANS.

P.S.—The annual saving on the dividend from 1874 would be £30,000.

THE PROPOSED STAFF CORPS AT SIMLA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—Reading in your impression of the 13th December of the projected organisa-

tion of a staff corps at Simla, the question occurs to me—what can have so changed the feelings of the hitherto loyal and harmless inhabitants of that pleasant Montpelier, and the well-known peaceful condition of its adjacent mountains, as to render necessary the embodiment of a local force under the auspices of the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army and an Aide-de-camp of the Viceroy of India? And whence with reference to so secluded and quiet a retreat arises the necessity for a "rule" conceived in the following terms:—"A body of men fitted by their discipline and efficiency for the defence of Simla, the protection of their families and property, and the support of British authority, remembering that our homes are in an enemy's country, and that to be prepared is always more than half the battle—'Fear God, and keep your powder dry.'"

To a quiet observer of the real condition of the Himalaya hills and vales between the Sutledj and the Jumna, the above appears as nothing better than balderdash in hysterics. This energetic appeal to arm in defence of homes in an "enemy's country" is not only most ridiculous but directly contrary to fact. Moreover, language, uncalled for as this, is calculated to promote distrust in the minds of the neighbouring chiefs, and it surely casts undeserved reflection on their signal good conduct and loyalty, dating from so distant a period as 1815.

What means the phrase "enemy's country?" The real fact is that Simla and the surrounding district was acquired partly from the Rajah of Putteeala and partly from the Rajah of Keontheel, in both cases by exchange. And is it, I would ask, to protect themselves from these chiefs that the fainéant dwellers in shady Simla are enrolling volunteers? If so, before proclaiming these alarming sentiments it would have been well if they had called to mind that it was upon one of the above-named States, in reward of the fidelity displayed by its chief during the Goorca war in 1815 and during the Sikh war in 1845, that territory was conferred by the British Government; and upon whose chief again more recently, for conspicuous vigilance and zeal evinced in our service, during a rebellion perilous to our rule, additional rewards and dignities were bestowed.

The character of the people inhabiting the hill districts in the vicinity of Simla is quiet and tractable, as we learn from Colonel Pratt Kennedy, who for fourteen years was Political Agent at Sabathoo, and who in consequence was intimately acquainted with the neighbouring chiefs and their subjects. He says "that a more amiable and well-disposed people than our mountain subjects are not to be found in India." And further, he adds, "they were most grateful for the change from the Goorca to the British Government." When we remember that these are the opinions recorded only so recently as 1856 by an officer of tried experience, it is lamentable to think that for the present "support of British authority" in those districts the Simla volunteers should deem it necessary to publish "rules" expressed in phrases, as menacing and stilted as those

we might expect to hear delivered by some bearded hero of burlesque when he addresses the "troupe" amid the paste-board rocks and crags of a cannibal island.

It may be urged by those who advocate this notable scheme that volunteers are necessary to defend Simla, not against the hostile inhabitants of the surrounding country, but against those who, in troublesome times, might make good their way from the plains below to wreak a sudden vengeance on defenceless English women and children. This plea on behalf of the organisation of a Simla volunteer corps is no doubt a good one. But surely the few permanent residents of the place—the gentlemen with their walking-sticks, the ladies with their fans—without the assistance of the temporary loungers, would not only be ready to act upon an emergency, but be able, in all probability, to cope successfully with a *Budmash* legion bent on plunder. And natives of the plains, after an ascent of 9,000 feet to a climate which to them is most uncongenial, would be in sorry plight for either effectual resistance or attack.

Suppose, Sir, you urge the organisers to devote their abundant "energies" thus:—If on the active branch of the service, let them attend to their proper duties, for India is the land of high pay, because every office is full of important work. And with regard to those whose avocations are not official, and, therefore, possibly afford leisure, the employment of which in pastime will not be defrauding the public treasury, let them devote their superfluous energy to creating an impression of the efficiency of volunteer companies at or near such populous places as Delhi or Agra, and in the dry spring season, when such sedition as there is in India is secretly concocted, and ever will be so long as so large a proportion of our civil and military functionaries are supinely idling in the distant mountain retreats of shady Simla.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

PHILO-MOUNTAINEER.

THE INDIAN MILITARY FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—I think the late G.O. issued by the India Government on the subject of "Subscriptions to the Military Fund," strikingly illustrates the difference to the India services between the present Government of India and that of the late East India Company. Not that I desire the revival of the rule of our old masters, good and liberal as it was, and though they formed an essentially paternal Government, taking care, not only of their servants, but also of their servants' wives and families by compelling us to provide for our widows and orphans. The present Government now leaves this latter duty optional (see G.O. No. 899, published, I think, in your paper of the 22nd ult.).

Married men will, of course, continue to subscribe to this fund, but doubtless the order will be successful in getting rid of some careless bachelors, who now think they will never marry. But it seems to me a very illiberal thing to offer to return subscriptions from the 1st October last only to men who have been paying subscriptions during the whole of their service.

Do you suppose that a life assurance company would insult one's common sense by offering to allow one to withdraw from payment of premia on a policy which may have been held for some twenty years? And yet, it seems to me, by offering to allow us to cease subscribing to this Fund, this is just what the Government is doing.

Having paid subscriptions and donations for twenty years, my interest in the Fund is, to my family, about £2,000. Is this worth nothing to the Government? A policy in a life assurance company to the same amount certainly would be worth something to the company. Is it consistent with the dignity of a great Government not to do what such a company would be prepared to do?

But there are some questions regarding this matter which it behoves those who made over the Funds to Government to obtain answers to. The Government, I suppose, took over the Funds, and bound itself to act upon rules in force; the fact of some of us being under different conditions of service to what we were before, does not alter the conditions of our membership in the Fund. The rules in force provided for deductions from our pay on account of these Funds, both as regards subscriptions and donations, and allowed us to pay up subscriptions and donations, with compound interest, if, for any reason, they had fallen into arrears; now, any such lapse is to be followed by "forfeiture of all advantages accruing" to us or our families!

The questions which, therefore, I think should be answered are:—

1. Is it intended to continue the old system of deductions by Government from pay, for subscriptions and donations to the Military Funds?

2. According to the rules (of at all events the late Bengal Military Fund) can a subscriber now recover his position, in case of not paying subscriptions in proper time, by paying up arrears with compound interest?

3. If the Government undertake the deductions, would they not be legally bound to make them in proper time?

4. Can the Government alter the conditions, on which they took over the Funds, by a subsequent order to members who may elect to remain in the Fund, though their conditions of service may have changed?

I am a member of one of the Funds, of over twenty years' standing, and have paid my subscriptions and donations regularly by deductions hitherto made by the Government. I have never, as yet, received one particle of benefit from the Fund, beyond a certain consciousness of security to my family from want. The benefits are to me all prospective, and if I should happen now miss a single payment, whether by my own mistake, or that of the Government, I am to forfeit twenty years' subscriptions and all benefits thereof.

Surely the order is a cruel one, or I misunderstand it.

On the general advantage of these Funds, I may remark, that in former days an Indian civilian was considered, however young he might have been, worth £300 a-year dead or alive. An ensign was also worth something. I wonder what is to be the

fate of Indian society when men cannot thus satisfy careful European mammas of their ability to maintain their daughters whether as wives or widows?

It seems to me that far-sighted men (the only class which ought to marry) will not marry with a prospect of going to India, and are likely to fall back upon that old standard of morality which the East India Company certainly made their servants generally rise above.

Much has been said and much has been done for the improvement of the condition of the private soldier in India and at home, and yet we cannot draw recruits; everything is tending the other way with the officer: more expense in living, a tendency to decrease in salaries, less care taken of ourselves, less security for our families. I wonder when that point will be arrived at when the State cannot find officers—they must deteriorate as a class if they are, at this rate, to be found at all.

A MEMBER OF THE LATE BENGAL
MILITARY FUND.

January 2, 1867.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Dec. 18 (5.50 P.M.).

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Cotton advancing; Dholerah, 270r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freight to Liverpool, 20s. The latest London date is Dec. 12.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 8a.; 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 2s. 9-16th's d. Freight to England, 50s.

BOMBAY, Dec. 21 (4.13 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 12a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 8r. 40's mule twist, 15½a. Cotton quiet; Dholerah, 260r. Shipments of the week, 15,700 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 88; Five per Cent. ditto, 105; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110½. Freight to Liverpool, 20s.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Freight to England 50s.

THE NEW MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.—At last the detailed orders are out for the extension of the money-order system throughout India. There will be five circles—Bengal proper, the North western and Oudh provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and British Burmah, each with its head-quarters at the local capital, but all controlled by the officer in Calcutta who has charge of the Bengal offices, under the Comptroller General. Madras and Bombay will each constitute one circle and Berar will have its head-quarters at Bolarum. The circles at Allahabad, Lahore, and Nagpore are to be under the local Assistant-Commissioners of paper currency, who will be controllers *ex officio*. The offices at Rangoon and Bolarum are to be under the charge, respectively, of the Accountant General, British Burmah, and the Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad. Money-order offices in the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Presidencies may issue orders upon, and pay orders from, any treasury in their respective presidencies, and the general treasuries of the other presidencies. Money-order offices in the Berar circle may pay each other's drafts, and also issue orders upon, and pay orders from, the general Treasuries of the three presidencies. Thus a great convenience is extended to the whole of India, while the profit of Government will be increased.

BENGAL.

THE INQUIRY REGARDING THE DEATH OF BISHOP COTTON.

The committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances attending the accident which resulted in the death of the late Bishop, have, we hear, made a report somewhat to the following effect:—

"The stage from which the accident occurred was not the stage by which it was the intention of the commander of the yacht that the Bishop should land. It also appeared that Mr. Platts had prepared a good and proper landing stage, provided with manropes and lights leading from another part of the *Gunduck* to the *Koel* and thence to the shore, and there seems no reason to doubt that Mr. Platts states correctly that he did bring to the notice of the late Bishop the existence of this good landing stage, and that it was his intention that the Bishop should on his return to the vessel embark by this stage. But admitting this stage to have been in itself in every way secure, it did not appear to have been the best arrangement which could have been made, as it would have been preferable either to haul the *Gunduck* close to the bank or to place the *Rotas* where it would have been in direct contact with the shore. Moreover, the arrangements made by Mr. Platts to receive the Bishop on his return, and to see that he did cross by the *Koel's* stage, were altogether insufficient.

"No doubt if Mr. Platts had been made aware of the Bishop's approach, he would have taken proper precaution to see that he embarked on the proper stage; but he did not take sufficient measures to have himself informed in time of the Bishop's return. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal did not consider it necessary to punish Mr. Platts for his want of forethought. The feeling that this most lamented accident might possibly have been avoided by the exercise of greater caution on his part must be sufficient punishment in itself, and will, it is hoped, be a caution which he will never forget. In all other respects Mr. Platts' conduct seemed to the Lieutenant-Governor to have been unexceptionable. But the officer chiefly to blame is, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, Mr. Niderham, the commander of the *Koel*, who though strictly charged to be most careful in his arrangements for the Bishop's landing at the different stations, seems to have thought only of going on shore before even the vessel was made properly fast, and hurrying to Calcutta with his wife, who, moreover, was on board the vessel, in direct contravention of a standing order. The Lieutenant-Governor agreed with the committee that Mr. Niderham's conduct is altogether inexcusable. It was his duty to remain on board, and to make arrangements by which the accident would have been rendered impossible. The excuse that he went to Calcutta on duty simply aggravates his offence. He must be aware that the plea of duty is altogether unfounded. His duty was to remain on board the vessel till he received orders from Calcutta, and if he had any doubt on the subject he could have cleared it up by a telegram to the Master Attendant. Mr. Niderham does not appear to be a person fit for the responsible charge of a steamer, and he should at once be relieved of his command. As to landing stages, the Lieutenant-Governor agreed with the Master Attendant that a safer stage cannot be devised than one properly constructed of three or four planks abreast, and protected by a hand rail. A stage of detached planks is not only more easily carried and managed than a fitted platform, but is safer in every way, and is not liable to capsize as a fitted platform might do. It appears, however, to the Lieutenant-Governor, that the planks should be prepared for the reception of iron stanchions, and that

hand ropes with stanchions attached should be kept in every steamer. No communication should be allowed between the steamer and the shore till the hand ropes are affixed, and constant watch should be kept on the stage night and day."

The Lieutenant-Governor has acquitted the commander of the *Gunduck* from all blame. —*Englishman*, Dec. 5.

A MILLION DEATHS FROM FAMINE IN EASTERN INDIA.

Mr. T. Ravenshaw, Commissioner of Orissa, has sent to the Bengal Government a report on the famine in that province. Never has so heart-rending a picture been drawn. An official whose bias, if it exists, must lead him to tone down the horrible facts, estimates the loss of life from want of food and its consequences at from 500,000 to 600,000, and in some places at three-fourths of the whole population. This is among the four and a half millions of Orissa alone, where the official reports show the deaths to be still going on at the rate of 150 a day. The mortality was not less severe proportionally in the adjoining district of Midnapore, with its population of more than half a million. In Ganjam, with nearly a million of people, the calamity was comparatively light, but famine, disease, and debility swept away thousands. The same is true of Chota Nagpore. We have a reliable record of the deaths of paupers from the famine-stricken districts in Calcutta. Add to all these the mortality in the other districts of Bengal from Saugor Island to Patna and the borders of Nepal, and we have a record of the loss of life which exceeds in horror and extent that of any one of the six great droughts of India during the last century. Before the destroying angel takes its final flight the tale will have mounted up beyond a million known deaths. This is worse than in the great famine which carried off 800,000 people from the North-Western Doab in 1838. We have reason to believe that the most terrible of all recorded afflictions of this kind, that of 1770, was not more ruthless in its murderous work than this which still demands its daily holocaust. For the greater part of that million of deaths has occurred not over a wide extent of territory nor among millions of people, but within an area not larger than that of England and Wales and among a people who do not exceed six millions in number. No plague, no black death, no yellow fever, no great physical convulsion like the most tremendous earthquake on record, has engulfed so many victims. The last famine, of which Baird Smith was the alleviator and historian, carried off half a million, or only a twenty-sixth of the thirteen millions affected, and the starvation price of food was never higher than $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers the rupee. This, ere it closes, will have swallowed up a sixth of the people, among whom rice sometimes was not to be had at all, and for many a long month not lower than 6 seers the rupee.

England, the civilised world, will demand, at the hands of the responsible authorities in India, an account of the stewardship under which such a hideous loss of life has been possible. That account it is for Mr. Justice Campbell and his colleagues in the recently appointed commission of inquiry to give, judicially, sternly, and fairly. In the last famine, when half a million perished, there was no doubt in the public mind that the calamity had been mitigated by every possible means. The thirty years' settlement had done much to apply the first, the radical remedy—the ability of the people to help themselves. The Ganges Canal supplied the second—the water which the heavens had denied for two years. The Local Government, Sir George Edmonstone, a Bengal civilian, furnished the third—the rapid organisation of relief, by himself working through a board of revenue as able as it was zealous, by enlisting the benevolence

of the rest of India and England, and above all by applying for the services of a special commissioner and extra official staff at an early period. And the moment it was possible a remedy for the future was promised in a pledge that the thirty years' assessment should be converted into a perpetual settlement. The parallel between Sir George Edmonstone and Sir Cecil Beadon we need not draw. Leaving all other disputed questions to be decided by the facts which the commission will supply and by Sir Cecil Beadon's own defence to the Secretary of State, we have three undeniable truths (1), that Sir Cecil Beadon neglected preparations for the permanent settlement of Orissa on the expiry of the assessments which fell in last month; (2), that up to June last Sir Cecil Beadon, the Board of Revenue and the local officials alike disbelieved in the reality or extent of the famine which the public were pressing on their attention; and (3), that Sir Cecil Beadon has characteristically sacrificed a local official whose only fault was that of accepting this belief from his superiors, and who overtasked himself to grapple unassisted with a calamity the magnitude of which he recognised before his rash censor.—*Friend of India*.

EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVE TROOPS IN EUROPE.

A correspondent has written to the *Times*—and the fact has been thought worthy of being telegraphed out to India—recommending the employment of Sikh regiments on extra Indian service in case of a war in Europe, or other circumstances which should make England feel the necessity of supplementing her European troops with foreign levies. This is, indeed, wonderful news; and it is a pity that we have not had the name of the *Times*' correspondent sent out to us, that he might receive in this country the praise which would, no doubt, be accorded to him for his patriotic foresight and originality. For at least six or eight years this journal, and, we believe, the newspaper press in the Bengal Presidency generally, has persistently, from time to time, been urging upon both the British and Indian Governments the advisability, and the ultimate necessity which must arise, of forming Sikh and other native battalions for foreign service, so as to be ready whenever England shall get into a struggle or await that may require the presence of the hardy and gallant soldiers of Northern India in the field. We do not know how far the *Times*' correspondent may have gone in his recommendations; but we will venture to assume that he is not acquainted with the present state of our Sikh regiments, and their utter unfitness, as regards organisation and officering, to take part in a European campaign. To send these regiments as at present officered, on such service, would be madness; to officer them on the emergency of the moment for such a campaign would be the next grade of mistake and delusion—folly.

The Sikh regiments in the service of the Indian Government are not now fit or ready for a European campaign; and the task of getting them ready and fit for such service is not one of a moment and a hurry, but one of time, of patience, of careful preparations, and, we may add, of expense; but of an expense which would be well covered and repaid in the end, and which would give to England an army of Indian regiments, of which she need not be doubtful or ashamed on any battle-field in the world. To attain this desirable end, the Sikh regiments must, in a word, as regards officers, be "regularised;" that is, they must have at least five-and-twenty officers to each regiment; and these officers must not be, as their few officers now are, temporary or moveable, or picked up and "stuck on" to the corps in an emergency, but they must belong to it, be of it, be primarily appointed to it, serve with it, and

rise in it; and it must be their military home. With such an organisation would arise all the regimental institutions which attach British officers to their corps proper; and, with such an organisation would also arise and be preserved discipline, obedience, loyalty, and high military efficiency; and without such officering our Sikh regiments will never be anything more than they now are; brave, irregular levies, under-officered, and, with all their military merits and qualities, utterly unfit to be brought into line of battle in a European campaign. If the *Times*' correspondent has not written this, he has written what is useless; if he has written anything opposed to this, he has written mischievous nonsense. As we have said above, the perfection of our Sikh regiments on the organisation we have recommended will be the work of some time. It remains for the Government to commence this work when it may list.—*Englishman*.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH MISSION AT MANDALAY.

(*Maulmain Advertiser*, Nov. 17.)

Last Monday a Dawk boat reached Rangoon from the Burmese capital, having come down a distance of five hundred and fifty miles in seven days. A packet was received by this boat. We were favoured by the Very Reverend Mr. Abbona with the perusal of a letter received from the Right Reverend Bishop Bigandet, dated at Mandalay the 4th instant.

The Bishop says:—We arrived here at four o'clock this afternoon. I have seen no one but Mr. Camaratta and the Burmese officials. The Padeing Mentha has been arrested, and is now in prison. Marcar is dead. I will land to-morrow.

Bishop Bigandet went up a passenger in the *Flat Panlang* in company with the Chief Commissioner. The *Damoodah* reached Mandalay in eight days from Thayetmyo, having left there on Saturday, the 27th October, as previously announced.

On the arrival of the mission at the capital the country was found to be entirely quiet; all disturbances had been suppressed by the King's troops. The son of the late heir-apparent, the Padeing Mentha, who was reported to be at Shway Boh, had been attacked and captured. He was brought down to Mandalay and has been lodged in prison. The King will doubtless spare his life, and in that resolution his Majesty will be confirmed by the well-known clemency of the Chief Commissioner. The Padeing Mentha's fault is a very venial one. He was not the instigator of rebellion. Far from it. Indeed, he may be said to have saved the life of the King when the outbreak occurred. The Prince's followers drove out the rebels and held possession of the city until the disturbance was put down within the walls of Mandalay. He may be deemed to have fought only in self-defence, and the temporary use of the white umbrella to which he resorted was to assert his supremacy over the district in which he happened to be. His only antagonist will be the Thongzai Meng, his Majesty's eldest surviving son, who may consider him a rival to be got rid of when a convenient opportunity occurs. Doubtless the King will maintain his humane policy to the end of his reign. He has constantly boasted that he has never ordered the execution of any man. If any get killed, it must be attributed to the force of circumstances rather than to any direct command from his Majesty to inflict the penalty of death.

From the purport, therefore, of present intelligence we may conclude that his honour the Chief Commissioner, suite and escort landed at the Royal City on Monday, the 5th inst., and took up their abode at the house of the British agent in that capital. Here we must leave them, to wait the receipt of further intelligence. Personally we should like to be a spectator of the first meeting between the

King and Colonel Phayre. His Majesty is a man of strong feeling, as all persons are who truly and sincerely love their race. He will exhibit his character as a man, rather than his dignity as a sovereign. But we must not anticipate events. The public will wait patiently for a narrative of the facts as they occur.

DEATH OF THE "BENGAL HURKARU."

(From the *Bengal Hurkaru*, Dec. 1.)

We hope that the announcement will cause as much regret to our readers and the public as it does to ourselves, that with this issue the *Hurkaru*, which first solicited public favour on the 19th of February, 1795, will disappear from the rolls of the Indian press. After nearly seventy-two years of what we cannot but think has been good and yeoman service to the cause of India, the oldest of Indian journals is withdrawn from circulation, in obedience to the dictates of the commonest prudence. To continue a business which is all outlay and no income would be folly. It seems to us, after the experience of over two years, that Anglo-Indian readers have not the slightest sympathy with those who spend time, money, and brains in their service, and that some actually think there is some disgrace in paying their newspaper accounts.

The one sole reason for our closing the *Hurkaru* is the exceeding difficulty, trouble, and annoyance we experience in recovering the sums due to us. In Madras the other day one of the papers stopped with the brief but emphatic announcement—"No pay, no paper!" And this exactly describes our own position. People will not pay us what they owe, and we therefore close the paper as the only means we have of leaving ourselves free to compel them to do what they seem resolved not to do in spite of threats or entreaties. Can it be believed that we have on our list of subscribers scores who have not paid us one anna in all the twenty-five months during which the present proprietor has conducted the paper, and who—as actually happened in one case—wonder at our impertinence in asking for our own?

Before we can issue a sheet it must be paid for. Every yearly subscriber in the *Mofussil* costs us at least Rs. 20 for postage alone out of the Rs. 48 we charge him, and yet we are expected to go on paying, and to be thankful that the subscriber does us the honour to allow his name to appear in our books.

Of our own management of the paper we shall not of course speak, except to say that we have had the satisfaction of knowing that our efforts to make it useful have not been altogether without effect. Indeed, we withdraw from circulation with a rising subscription list, and fair prospects, but no amount of praise, no amount of influence can take the place of an income; and hence common sense and common prudence counsel us to withdraw from an enterprise in which we are expected to give ultimate credit, while we have yet something to save. If we have written bitterly and with a feeling of annoyance, the majority of our subscribers are answerable for the mortification and pain they have brought upon us.

In conclusion we shall without delay present our accounts to all indebted to us, and—whilst we gratefully acknowledge that to our friends in town the remark scarcely applies—we trust that a prompt settlement of our claims will save us from the last humiliation of compelling payment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHIEFS OF MARWAR, DHOLEPORE, AND DOONGURPORE have expressed their concurrence in the conditions laid down by the Indian Government, in the event of a railway being constructed through their estates. The Jodhpore Rajah has granted 200 feet in area for the railway line or stations.

MILITARY ITEMS.—The 14th Bengal Cavalry, under the command of Major Murray, now at Cawnpore, has been ordered to march at once for Meerut, there to be stationed; so that, we suppose, the 12th Bengal Cavalry, which left Meerut to attend the Agra durbar, will not return to its former station, but will be ordered elsewhere. The 14th Cavalry only arrived at Cawnpore about a year ago.

The 12th Regiment Bengal N.I., Khelat-i-Ghilzie, now at Dordmah and Ranchee, have received orders to march to and occupy the station of Lullutpore, in Scindiah's dominions, leaving two companies behind until relieved by the 10th Regiment of Madras N.I., ordered into the Bengal Presidency. This move contradicts the assertion which has appeared in the up-country papers, to the effect that Lullutpore was to be permanently abandoned as a military station; a rumour the verification of which would gratify many, as it is stated by Dr. White to be one of the most miserable stations in all India.—Orders have at last come from army headquarters for H.M.'s 91st Highlanders to move from Dum-Dum, on account of the sickly state of the regiment at that place; and the arrangement adopted with this view consists in a change of stations between the Highlanders and H.M.'s 27th regiment, Inniskillings, at Hazareebagh. The 91st move immediately, and the 27th come down to Dum-Dum when relieved at Hazareebagh.—The 10th Bengal Cavalry, now at Jhanai, has received orders to march to Saugor, where the regiment will be stationed, a move as agreeable as it was unexpected by the officers and men of the corps.—The Government have through the Marine Department accepted the tenders of the ships *Patrician* and *Beaumaris Castle* for the conveyance to England of the 1st Battalion H.M.'s 20th Regiment, now garrisoning Fort William. We understand that the tenders for the troops were as low as Rs. 190 a head,—a sign of the hardness of the times, and the competition for anything like remunerative work amongst the shipping in the port.—The 2nd Regiment, late 31st Bengal N.I., under the command of Colonel W. P. Hampton, has arrived at the Presidency by the East Indian Railway from Lucknow.—We hear that there will be some changes in the relief as regards Bengal cavalry at Jhansie, &c., as it is intended to relieve all the Madras regiments now stationed in Central India by regiments or detachments of regiments from Bengal.

THE BURMESE PRINCES.—We have been informed that inquiries into the conduct of these petted gentlemen have been instituted—probably in consequence of the hint in our last—and that these heretofore immaculate ones have passed through the ordeal (like their hands during the late outbreak, we suppose) spotless. The misconduct credited to them, it is made to appear, should have been placed to the account of some of their highly respectable-looking retinue. There is, however, room for demurring at the result of the inquiries; as, were these princes actually the wrong-doers, there would be a little difficulty in getting at the truth. In the first place some of the Burmese here are favourably disposed towards them; and in the second, others would not speak the truth, for fear of the "characters" attached to the royal suite. We sincerely hope that a short time will be sufficient to rid us of them and their followers. To afford a home for political refugees is one thing—but to support and guard men of this stamp is another.—*Maidman Advertiser*, Nov. 13.

A RAILWAY EXCURSION.—Saturday, the 1st Dec., was the occasion of a very pleasant gathering sixty-seven miles south of Allahabad, on the Jubbulpore line of railway, when between forty and fifty gentlemen, most of them connected with the works of construction, sat down to a handsome tiffin provided by some of the members of the engineering staff in the Allahabad district. The chief engineer,

Mr. H. P. Le Mesurier, and Mr. Court, our commissioner, were among the guests, many of whom were taken down to the scene of the gathering by a special train. The occasion of it was the completion of the sixty-seven miles forming one of the three districts into which the whole work is divided. Our readers should, however, understand, that the length in question is not at all the distance over which a permanent way is laid down, as quite an additional sixty or seventy miles have been finished in detached portions further south. Indeed, the accounts we receive of the progress being made with this important undertaking are most gratifying, and the good service done by the able chief engineer and energetic contractors, and their staffs concerned in it, have yet to receive their meed of public recognition.—*Pioneer*.

THE ROUTE OF THE ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS CAMP is as follows:—Allypore, 29th, Jawa, 30th November; Daupoor 2nd, Anoopshur 3rd, Gunwan 4th, Rughera 5th, Tumbhal 6th, Myna-Their 7th, and Moradabad 8th December. The officers who accompany the camp are, Dr. G. S. Beatson, Inspector-General of Hospitals; Colonel J. S. Paton, Quarter-Master-General; Colonel H. E. Longden, Adjutant-General; Colonel Stewart, Deputy Adjutant-General; Colonel W. A. Middleton, Deputy Adjutant-General, R.A.; Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Crommelin, Inspector-General of Military Works; Lieut.-Col. F. C. Maisey, Officiating Judge Advocate Gen.; Surgeon-Major J. T. C. Ross, Surgeon to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; Major F. R. S. Flood, Military Secretary; Major T. E. Gordon, Persian Interpreter; Capt. C. J. East, Officiating Deputy-Assist. Quartermaster-General; Capt. the Hon. W. Harbord, Lieut. J. E. Buller, Lieut. G. S. Byng, Aides de Camp; Lieut. W. G. Smith, Esq., Assistant-Judge Advocate-General.—*Delhi Gazette*, Nov. 27.

PLANTING OF TREES ON PUBLIC ROADS.—We find the following in the Government notifications, N.W.P.:—"Claims having been put forward by landowners to the produce of trees growing on the sides of public roads, and doubts having been expressed as to the legality of such claims in cases in which the trees were on Government land,—i.e., on land within the road boundaries,—it is hereby notified for general information that the Government desires a continuance of the arrangement made in years past, when, to encourage the planting of trees, it was declared that those who planted them should benefit by their produce. It is, however, to be clearly understood that no proprietary right in the trees themselves, so long as they flourish, is conceded. If any trees decay or are blown down they may be removed by those to whom the right of produce is conceded; failing such removal, the trees will be sold by the executive engineer concerned."

OPENING OF THE KOHAT PASS.—The opening of the Kohat Pass (or the Darah of Afreedeas) on our frontier, has, we learn, resulted in imports or coming in of various articles of food which had entirely ceased of late in Kohat and Peshawar, consequently the rates of these articles have fallen in price, to the great delight of the native inhabitants. Major Pollock deserves commendation as to the work which his predecessors were unable to do, and more for his finishing the difficult task in an easy way.—*Mofussilite*.

ROUTE OF THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR N.W.P.—His Honour the Lieut.-governor's camp will halt at Etawah to-morrow (Dec. 2), and then proceed to the following stages, Bakywar, Ajeetnulp, Phuphoond, Deheepore (halt there Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, the 7th, 8th, and 9th), Ooreyal, Kootod, Uduak, Jaloun, Ooraie, Girthee (halt 16th, Sunday) Jakowlie, Poonch, Mote, Saiee, Chirgong, Banagory (halt Sunday, 23rd), Jhansie, 24th.—*Delhi Gazette*.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST TWO CIVILIANS.—The Civil and the Sessions Judge of Rajshye we find has brought to the notice of Government the abuses in the jail of the district, as regards the administration of punishments to prisoners, and has complained of the conduct of the Joint Magistrate, Mr. Humphery, and the Magistrate, Mr. Wells, in the matter. The Sessions Judge stated that lately he visited the jail and found numbers of prisoners in hospital suffering from severe lacerated wounds caused by flogging. The offence for which they had been punished was short work, and the floggings had been to the full extent authorised by law, namely, thirty stripes, the only record kept of the punishments being the gaoler's report book, and the order passed by the officer in charge of the gaol therein. Mr. Humphery's punishments appeared to the sessions judge to have been inflicted with indiscriminate severity in defiance of law, Act. II. of 1864. The sessions judge further stated that since the present magistrate's, Mr. Wells, arrival, the management of the gaol has been far from satisfactory, the admissions into hospital on account of punishment wounds having been twenty-five, from the 1st June up to 14th of that month, against three during the previous four months of the year. Of these twenty-five were flogged by Mr. Wells on the native doctor's certificate only, which was quite wrong, and seven more received thirty stripes each on the 11th June last, against the protest of the medical officer, who warned the magistrate that the punishment was too severe for them, and the consequence was that they all went into hospital. On the same day Mr. Wells put two female convicts into irons, which was contrary to law and a breach of jail rule, and in all these cases the penalties were imposed without any recorded investigation, but on the jailor's bad report.—*Indian Daily News*, Dec. 4.

GALLANTRY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—To the Editor of the *Dulhi Gazette*.—Sir, Will the following be believed? Last week the right wing of a regiment proceeded by train from Agra to Delhi, en route to Peshawur, under command of the senior major. A lady, the wife of a captain present, had taken her seat in a first-class carriage, when the major desired the lady's husband to clear that compartment instantly, saying that two other compartments were set apart for married people. In one of these were a lady, her four children, and European servant, so this was not available; in the other a married couple, two children, and an ayah. The lady objected to travel with a native. The only other vacant carriage was a second-class one. The gallant major was inexorable, insisted upon the lady turning out and turned in himself, while she, who was at the time suffering from severe cough, was on a bitter night obliged to betake herself to the somewhat cold comfort of a wooden pen, denominated a second-class carriage, although in the cushioned compartment, where the major luxuriated, there was room and to spare. I have heard of a gentleman turning out of an omnibus in the rain to oblige some poor woman, but I confess the novel spectacle of a gentleman taking his ease in a first-class carriage, from which he had unceremoniously ejected a brother officer's wife, who in consequence had to spend the night in cold and discomfort, somewhat startles me.—Yours obediently, A BYSTANDER.—[Why not give the names of the officers?—Ed. A.I.M.]

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM, 88TH REGIMENT.—A letter from Agra informs us that Captain Cunningham, of the 88th Regiment, who, our readers may remember, was lately arrested at Delhi as a deserter, under a warrant from the magistrate, and handed over to the military authorities, applied on Saturday last to the High Court to issue a writ of *Habeas Corpus* for his discharge from arrest, on the ground of

illegality. The applicant maintained first, that desertion was a purely military offence, of which the civil power could not take cognisance; and, secondly, that even were it otherwise, he, as an officer, could not under any circumstances be accounted a deserter. We believe that curiously enough this is the first occasion on which this point has ever been raised, so that the case will be one of some importance. The Court has taken time to consider its decision.—*Pioneer*.

MISS CARPENTER, the Unitarian lady who has been visiting Bombay and Madras to promote the extension of female education, has arrived in Calcutta, where she is the guest of Dr. Goodeve Chuckerbutty. Mr. J. B. Tilling, an English gentleman of high character, and a graduate of Cambridge, has sent an address to the educated natives of Bengal, intimating his intention of visiting Calcutta, for the purpose of addressing them "on the all important subject of religious truth." He has been attracted by the progress towards the truth made by the few earnest Brahmins and by the intellectual war of others with the time-honoured follies of Hindooism. He will return to England by Bombay. Thus the example first set by the three Quakers of visiting India for benevolent purposes is being followed.

THE UNDER FOREIGN SECRETARY.—The nomination of Mr. H. Lepoe-Wynne to officiate as Under-Secretary in the Foreign-office during the absence of Mr. Muir was announced by us some time back, and is now confirmed by our contemporary, who justly characterises Mr. Wynne as a promising officer. Our Indian administration wants new blood, and we regard the temporary elevation of Messrs. Wyllie and Wynne, and the preferment of some others of the new regime known to be free from crochets and venerable prejudices, as a hopeful sign of the times, and an indication that the Viceroy will not always be bound by too literally accepted traditions in the matter of promotion.—*Pioneer*.

THE NAWAB OF RAMPOR.—It is well-known that his Highness the Nawab of Rampore was to have been at the durbar, but for some reason or other he was not there. It is said that he was taken very ill at the house of one of his retainers, at a place called Sumbhul, and that the sickness was caused by his partaking too freely of the banquet provided for his entertainment. But it is doubtful whether sickness was really the cause of his absence from the durbar. It is well-known that one branch of the Telegraph department was kept pretty busy with his messages to Agra for some days after his return to his territories.—*Mofussilite*.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER FROM CHOLERA.—We regret to announce the death of Ensign W. F. Cavendish, H.M.'s 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade. The deceased fell a victim to cholera the day on which his regiment left the great encampment at Agra. Had the military authorities removed the troops when cholera became so rife at the close of the durbar week this sad event would never have occurred, nor in all probability would the service have been deprived of the many good soldiers who met their death from cholera during the Agra festivities.

TROUBLESOME TRIBES.—A report has reached Calcutta that the Bheels, under one Seoram, are forming en masse upon the confines of the Maiker in Berar, and have been joined by numerous Rohillas and Arabs. The object need hardly be stated where Bheels are concerned; but the chance of plunder and some safe glory has been somewhat marred by Lieut. Moriarty having been ordered to proceed to the scene with two companies of the 6th Regiment and a troop of the Hyderabad Contingent.

MAJOR VICARS, A.D.C.—A letter from a correspondent at Agra, dated the 23rd Nov., informs us that Major Vicars, A.D.C., who

was struck down by sun-stroke about a week ago, is still in such a precarious state as to cause great anxiety to his friends. We grieve to hear that the unhappy gentleman became so violent while in a delirious condition as to necessitate his removal from the camp and being kept under European surveillance.—*Pioneer*.

JUNG BAHADOOR.—Maharajah Jung Bahadur has left Khatmandoo for Toolsepoore in Oude, with about 10,000 men and 500 elephants, to celebrate the marriage of his eldest son with the daughter of the Kassepoore Rajah. The Maharajah, it was said, would reach his destination about the end of December.

METEORS.—The phenomenon of the falling of innumerable meteors was seen in the Punjab at the following places on the dates given opposite to their names:—At Lahore, on the night of the 13th Nov.; at Shahpore, ditto 14th ditto; at Rawul Pindee, ditto 14th ditto; at Jung, ditto 14th ditto.—*Mofussilite*.

A SPECIAL COURT OF INQUIRY assembles as soon as possible at Shahjehanpore to investigate the state of the accounts of the Paymaster H.M. 36th Foot; President, Major R. Lloyd, 36th Foot; members, Major T. Pierce, Staff Corps, and Captain James, 36th Foot.

COLONEL DALY, C.B., of the Staff Corps, at present commanding the Central India Horse, will officiate as political agent at Gwalior during the absence of Major Hutchinson, who is about to proceed to England for one year.

EXPORTATION OF ARABS.—We believe that the British Government has urged the entire and unreserved removal of the interdict against the exportation of Arab horses. An appeal has been made to the Nanek Pasha on the subject.

ANOTHER COURT-MARTIAL.—We regret to hear from Agra that Captain Roberts, attached to the 41st N.I., is to be brought to trial forthwith, charged with being intoxicated at the ball given by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 21. Alfred, Oriental.—23. str. Elizabeth Adnett, str. Euphrates; Ocean.—24. El Dorado, Colonel Pyche.—25. Singapore.—26. Calabar.—27. str. Orissa; Guide.—29. str. Moulmein, str. Madras.—30. Lady Rawlinson.—Dec. 2. str. Bushier; Houghton.—3. str. Reiver; Shannon, Hotspur.—4. Lady Palmerston.—5. Lloyds.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Erymanthe.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Perrin and his sister, Mr. Powis, Maj. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Rev. and Mrs. Varnier, Hon. Madame Drummond, Miss Read, Mr. Irvin, Mr. Southey, Mr. and Mrs. Swell, Mr. Tonise, Mr. Shumacker, Mr. Herbert, Miss Anistie, Mr. Riordan, Madame Nielly, Mr. Tenswick. From GALLÉ.—Mr. and Mrs. Rochfort. From PONDICHERY.—Madame Salin and children. From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Miss Polard, Miss Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Kempter, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Lieut. col. Bacon and children, Mr. Fergusson. Per str. Madras.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. S. Mackie, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moore and infant, Col. Mrs., and Miss Buchanan, Major and Mrs. Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Wilks and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Kindall and two children, Mr. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Stuart, Lieut. Hood, Dr. Thorpe, Capt. Alfrey, Mr. Oatta, Miss Lister, Mr. A. Pirrie, Mr. J. Lutz, Mr. W. H. A. Short, Mr. J. Calvert, Mr. Atkinson. From MARSEILLES.—Capt. and Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Rice, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, Miss McLeod, Mr. J. M. Lister, Mr. Fieldman, Miss Strong, Capt. and Mrs. Handley, Mr. F. Rose, Major H. J. Hawse, Dr. J. Brake, Mr. Garrard, Mr. S. Pitts, Capt. Goldworthy, Mr. Milliss. From SUKZ.—Mr. H. Talbart. From GALLÉ.—Mr. Terween. From MADRAS.—Dr. Bellind, Mr. and Mrs. Doync, Mr. Oldfield, Maj. Fairlie. Per str. Bushier.—Mr. and Mrs. Law and child, Mrs. Shaf-ray and baby, Mr. J. Macdonald, Mr. D. Kennedy, Mr. B. S. Lovejoy, Mr. A. Woodward, Mr. C. Fleaming.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 21. Jessamine, Rahoo Maniah.—23. str. Arratoon Apar, Ophur, Fiery Cross.—24. str. Golconda.—27. Ashburton, Fulwood, Eudystone.—28. Ismail.—30. str. India, str. Prince Arthur, Alnwick Castle.—Dec. 2. Arundel Castle, Lancelles, Bengallyum.—3. Chariotte.—5. Colorado, Sir Henry Lawrence, Amaranth, City of Pekin.—6. str. Moulmein; Belmont.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Golconda.—For MADRAS.—Major Chesney. For SUKZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Ross. For MARSEILLES.—Mrs. Thornton and two children, Dr. Beaton, Mrs. Chesney and four children, Maj. MacFarlane's two children, Mr. Debiar. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Miss Harward, Major and Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mrs. Court and child, Major Taylor, Mrs. Belamy and infant, Lieut. Hume.

Per str. Meinam.—Rev. John Jackson, Maj. A. P. Orr, Mr. T. W. B. Byes, Capt. H. C. Brown, Dr. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker, Mr. W. Billing, Lieut. A. D. Anderson, Mr. H. W. Lemarchand, Mr. E. Drummond, Mr. A. G. Dale. For GALL.—Mr. W. B. Brook, Capt. Mallock.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Dec. 26, 1866.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Ra. 85 14 to 86 0
Do., Transfer Stock	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	— 0 to — 0
4 per Cent. Co.'s	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	86 10 to 86 14
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	102 4 to 102 8
5½ per Cent. Co.'s	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	109 8 to 109 10
6 per cent., 60-57	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	103 14 to 104 2

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 6 months' sight ...	2 0½ to 0 0
First Class Credit	at 6 months' sight ...	2 0 to 2 0½
Bills with Docts.	at 6 months' sight ...	2 1 to 2 1½
Bank Post Bills	at 1 months' sight ...	2 0½ to 2 0½

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Ra. each.	Ra.	Ra.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	480 ...	365 to 375
Assam Tea Company	1600 ...	1775 to —
Bank of Bengal	160 ...	100 to 102
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	34 dis.
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	445 ...	500 to 510
Branded Warehouse Association	25 ...	par
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	200 ...	50 to 55
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	50 to 510
Ditto (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 4
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	1110
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	43 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	110 to 115
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	230
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	950 ...	par to 5 pm
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	216
East India Tea Company	100 ...	72 to 75
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	60 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	215 to 216
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	208
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	400 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	760 to 840
National Bank of India (Limited)	250 ...	105 to 108
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	60 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	210 ...	9 to 10
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	70 to 72
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	250 to 260
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 102
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	100 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	625 to 635
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	nom.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½ ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	62 to 65
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	160 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltetre	£0 7 6 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6 ...	1 5 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 16 3
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 12 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	2 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN EXCUSE FOR ADULTERY.—Mr. Justice Holloway, Madras, the first civilian judge in India who has presided at the Criminal Sessions, addressing one Veerapeerommal, found guilty of adultery, hoped that the sentence he was about to pass would not lead to the inference that he regarded the offence, of which the prisoner was convicted, as a light one. "Ethically and morally it was no doubt a very grave offence. But in dealing with a charge of this kind it was necessary to take all the circumstances of the case into consideration, and seeing that the prosecutor's habitation was not a 'Bower of Bliss,' but that there

had been frequent quarrels during four years between him and his wife, the sentence of the Court was fifteen days' simple imprisonment." The *Friend of India* says that this is a somewhat dangerous doctrine to preach from the Bench, especially when administering so strict an adultery law as that of the Penal Code.

COTTON AND INDIGO CULTIVATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.—The official returns of cotton and indigo cultivation in the Madras Presidency for the month of October last, are so far encouraging that they show that the distress which has so widely prevailed has not interfered so much as might have been expected with agricultural operations in the country. In the Bellary district we find the extent of cotton cultivation put down at 221,835 acres against 290,907 acres in 1865; in the Kistna district 79,009 against 149,845 acres; in Cuddapah 52,133 against 54,448 acres; in Tinnivelly 46,207 against 35,492 acres; in Madura 41,989 against 37,436 acres; in Vizagapatam 12,067 against 7,209 acres; in Salem 7,160 against 15,632 acres, and in Tanjore 840 against 4,004 acres. It will be observed that the districts of Tinnivelly, Madura, and Vizagapatam had a larger extent of land under cotton this year than last, but comparing the gross totals for all the districts we have named, we find only 461,240 acres in October 1866 against 594,473, in October 1865. We have not the October returns of the Godavary and Trichinopoly districts before us, but the September returns show there were 1,754 acres in the former and 14,672 in the latter district under cotton cultivation, against 1,722 acres and 16,469 acres respectively in the same month of 1865. There has been marked falling off in indigo cultivation in nearly all the districts. In Cuddapah alone, the cultivation in October 1866 was only 9,871 acres against 21,730 acres in the same month last year.—*Madras Times*.

INCOME OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.—The Governor in Council has directed the publication in the *Gazette* of the undermentioned estimate of the income of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Madras for 1867:—

	Rates and Taxes.
House and land rate	Rs. 2,20,000
Tax on professions and callings	1,00,000
Carriage licence	60,000
Tolls	50,000
Cart registration	12,000
	4,42,000
	Miscellaneous.
Government contribution for maintenance of roads	25,047
Rents of market-stalls, fees of slaughter-houses, proceeds of rubbish sales, strand rents, &c.	29,200
Proceeds of hay of the People's Park	4,000
	58,247
Total	Ra. 5,00,247

LORD CRANBORNE AND THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.—Lord Cranborne addresses the Governor of Madras in a way which reflects severely by implication on the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal:—"I am glad to see from your despatches that your Excellency has been personally inspecting the northern districts, and I have to express my cordial approval of the measures of your Government for the relief of the distress. . . . Her Majesty's Government desire to express their high appreciation of the active exertions your Excellency has made for the relief of the sufferers under your charge; and there can be no doubt that your presence on the spot was eminently calculated to encourage the praiseworthy zeal of the officers, and furnish an additional proof to the people that the Government was anxious to do all that lay in its power to mitigate the distress that had arisen." Will Sir John Lawrence publish Lord Cranborne's despatches on the Bengal famine?

A CASTE RIOT IN THE KISTNA DISTRICT, MADRAS.—The magistrate of the Kistna district reports that a caste riot occurred at a place called Mustabada, near Bezwarah, on the 26th Nov., which resulted in one man being shot dead, and another wounded by the police. The disturbance arose from the opposition of a number of pariahs representing the right hand caste, to the use of a palankeen by certain goldsmiths of the left hand caste, in a marriage procession. The goldsmiths were originally accompanied by two police constables on their journey to the village, where the marriage was to take place; on approaching the village, their entrance was opposed by a considerable number of men, and information was sent to the nearest police station, whence one inspector, with five more constables, speedily arrived. The mob retired on their arrival, about 7 P.M.; two persons were arrested; and the palankeen was taken into the village. The police kept guard near the goldsmiths' houses, which had been threatened with plunder. About 10 P.M., the pariahs, to the number of two hundred, armed with spears, swords, and clubs, returned and attacked the police, who were overpowered by numbers, and forced to take refuge in the adjoining houses; during the scuffle two carbines were discharged, one man was shot dead and another wounded. Further particulars are promised by the magistrate.—*Madras Times*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 27. str. Golconda, Greaves, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—For MADRAS.—Major Chestnev, Dr. Smith, Mr. Dykes, Mr. and Mrs. Hewson. For GALL.—Mr. Glawville, Mr. Stewart. For SUKZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Ross. For MARSKILL.—Mrs. Thornton and two children, Dr. Benton, Mr. Kirby, Mrs. Chestnev and four children, Major MacFarlane's two children, Mr. Debnam, Mr. W. E. Jenki s, Miss Howard. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Major and Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Court and child, Major Taylor, Mrs. Bellamy and child, Lieut. Hanel, Messrs. W. Knight, A. Thomson, J. Waitin, H. Clarke, Lieut. Hepburn, Drs. Webb, Thomson, Girard, Mrs. Sweeney and infant, Mrs. Hooper, Mr. Temple.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 2. str. India, Templeton, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. India.—Lieut. Sandya, Lieut. Green, Assist. surg. W. Cansell, Apothecary Waufield, Mr. W. G. Hills, Mr. R. N. Wanges. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. A. J. Byard, Mrs. Byard and two children, Major Greaves. For MARSKILL.—Mr. W. J. Smith.

BOMBAY.

NEW BARRACKS FOR BOMBAY.

(From the *Bombay Gazette*, Dec. 6.)

Some time ago the Government of India sanctioned a scheme for stationing the whole of the European and native troops in Upper Colaba, abandoning the old plan which was suggested by Sir William Mansfield of having two camps, one on the Flats and the other at Colaba. The new scheme is a recommendation of Sir Robert Napier, and it is the revival of a plan entertained by a former Government of Bombay. In fact, with a view to some eventuality of this sort, all the land belonging to the Government at Colaba was let out on leases, under the condition that it might be resumed at any time on six months' notice being given. When Government finally resolved upon the scheme, a few months back, they very prudently abstained from causing their solicitor to give notice to all the lessees at one and the same time; and they also appointed a committee, which was of course to act in privacy, and the members of which went quietly into the market, and for six lacs of rupees bought up a very large proportion of the house property between St. John's Church and the Lighthouse that was to form the limits of the proposed new camp. We believe the holders

of houses not being aware of the purpose for which the land was wanted sold it at very reasonable rates, and that in fact most of it has been secured at an average price of four rupees a square yard, although, two years ago, this land was selling at rates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 18 per square yard. A considerable portion of the property, however, still remains to be bought, and as the house proprietors are now fully aware of the intentions of Government, and refuse to accept any compromise, it has become necessary for Government to issue formal notices to them for the resumption of the land which they hold on lease. This notice will be published in the course of a day or two. The lunatic asylum will be removed to Paunchgunny as soon as the new arrangements are carried out. The whole of the houses in the native bazaar opposite the lighthouse will be pulled down, and a large proportion of those in the native town opposite the present barracks will suffer the same fate. A new and commodious barracks will, therefore, be erected for the troops. We may congratulate Government in having arranged this weighty matter so quietly and so well; and the military on the prospect of their getting some sort of convenient habitation in Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILITARY ORDER EXTRAORDINARY.—An up-country paper says:—A correspondent sends us the following copy of an order published by the officer in command of a large military station, which, he says, may prove interesting, as a specimen of an attempt to imitate the brusque style characteristic of the G. O. C. C. emanations of the late Sir Charles Napier, which were only saved by their brilliance and effect from being considered pieces of pure impertinence. If this kind of hitting is not rare, the sorrows of a sub are certainly not light, more especially when it happens that the brigadier or colonel commanding is particularly prone to indulge either in a morning ride or drive, and, as it seems likely in this case, inclined to indulge in "chaff." An officer in a palkee looks as much out of place as an undignified allusion to an ayah in a military order; but both "the inevitable palkee" and then the "young man" might have been referred to without such an insulting illustration as a "lazy native":—"At a funeral party this morning, the 'men' of the firing party were in white clothing and the officer in cloth. If it was, therefore, not too cold for the former to be dressed as they were, there was no reason why the officer should, as he did, take upon himself to appear differently. But this was not the worst; the men of the party marched to the hospital like 'soldiers,' the officer, like a 'lazy native,' suffered himself to be carried in a palkee behind his men. He got out at the hospital gate and went with the rest of the party to the grave 'on foot,' but with the inevitable palkee following close behind him, no doubt, for the purpose of bringing him back, as he was seen re-entering in the same undignified and unsoldierly-like manner in which he had left it, his men on this occasion marching behind him. The Brigadier General Commanding does not wish to inquire for the name of this officer, and he is glad he did not see him near enough to distinguish who he was, or he should publish it in this order. He desires, however, to inform him that this slovenly, discreditable manner of doing his duty will not be tolerated. If a 'young man' cannot, on a 'cool,' almost bracing morning, or under any circumstances when the men have to do it, manage to walk a couple of miles or thereabouts, he has mistaken his profession, and had better put himself under charge of an 'Ayah.'"

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL was one of the companies started during the heyday of speculation in Bombay. Numbers of persons received allotments of shares without having

applied for them; but as the shares were at a high premium they seem to have been readily accepted, and the greater part of the original shareholders sold at the premiums then obtainable; no transfer books, however, were open until many months afterwards. The signatures intended for the articles of association were written upon loose sheets of paper, and the greatest irregularities prevailed; and the contributories protested that they were exonerated from liability because of those irregularities on the part of the directors and their servants. It appeared, however, in evidence, that most of the persons we have named were on the original list of allottees, had paid the first call, and in other ways signified their intention to join the company. The judge, Sir C. Sargent, decided that all must be placed on the list of contributories, and be held liable *pro rata* to the debts of the association. Very heavy amounts are due by it to the Bank of Bombay and other companies in the city; but it is hoped by the unlucky "contributories" that large sums may be recovered from the native directors who possess property in Bombay, though they long since fled to the little Portuguese territory of Damaun; and it is hoped that a compromise will be accepted by several of the principal creditors of the association.—*Times of India.*

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION.—Application has just been made to the High Court of Bombay—on behalf of the official liquidator of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East—for the removal of a restrictive order preventing the remittance of any assets from the Bombay branch to London. This application was opposed on behalf of the largest shareholders and creditors of the bank, and Sir Joseph Arnould, before whom it was made, has refused to entertain it for the present, not being sufficiently informed of what has been done in regard to an application of a similar nature which has been made to the Court of Chancery in London. As a matter of course, the Court of Chancery will have to insist upon the transmission of the assets to London, the head office of the bank having been located there; and the High Court of Bombay—being only ancillary to the Court of Chancery—will of necessity agree to this on receiving the information required by the judge. This course cannot be otherwise than severe upon the Bombay creditors and shareholders, the latter of whom represent four-fifths of the bank's capital, while most of its largest creditors are in Bombay. Soon after intelligence of the suspension of the bank and the winding up of its affairs in Chancery had been received from London, the Bombay shareholders, feeling themselves to be the body whose interests required most watching, convened a meeting, and appointed a committee in London to make every effort to have the bank's affairs wound up by voluntary liquidation. The power of attorney reached London too late, and could not, therefore, be turned to any account. In the meantime several parties had filed suits in Bombay against the bank, but the Court, on a representation from the liquidators in Bombay that the bank was being wound up under an order from the Court of Chancery, directed that all proceedings be stayed, but that no monies be remitted to London, as the majority of the creditors were in Bombay. For the removal of this order the application referred to above has been made, as the official liquidator in London insists upon having all the assets transmitted to him before declaring a dividend, and thus entailing a needless injury to the Bombay shareholders from the double loss by exchange.—*Times of India.*

THE ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY.—Two circumstances of interest in connection with the subject of calls on shareholders in solvent public companies, and in regard to the liability of "contributories" in companies in course of liquidation under the High Court, have just occurred in Bombay.

The Elphinstone Land and Press Company, formed in 1858—long before speculation commenced in Bombay—has its stock divided into old and new shares, the former of which are fully paid up. In regular course of continuing the works of the company—reclamation and the building of wharves—further capital has become necessary, and of this due intimation was three months ago given by the directors. They recently called a meeting to afford the shareholders an opportunity of deciding how the required capital should be raised, the directors' opinion being that a moderate call on the new shares should be made. This course was approved by an overwhelming majority of the shareholders in general meeting assembled, but a poll was demanded by a few holders of new shares, who objected to pay on any terms. This opposing party was mainly composed of speculators who had purchased the new shares at a twentieth of their paid-up value, together with the trustees of insolvent estates and banks in liquidation. One of the latter was most prominent in opposing the call, and he alone held in trust 2,950 shares, which he used at the poll in opposition to the vast majority of the shareholders. But the result of the scrutiny confirmed the vote of the general meeting by 283 votes against 173, the number of shareholders voting being 175 against 58. The value represented on each side being—as reckoned by the market price of the shares—in favour of a call Rs. 20,22,150, against Rs. 15,12,220. The voting qualification under the articles of the Elphinstone Company is framed so as to prevent the usual preponderance of large shareholders. Had it not been for this precaution a few speculating "bears" and irresponsible liquidators would have been able to throw into serious embarrassment one of the few sound undertakings in Bombay.

BOMBAY PRODUCTS AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Bombay is likely to be well represented at the Paris International Exhibition next year, Government having devoted £3,000 towards defraying the expenses of forwarding articles for exhibition there. These will consist of native productions from all parts of the presidency, and it is to be hoped that their exhibition will lead to the opening up of a larger trade than yet exists in various descriptions of Indian produce. As many of our readers are aware, a large collection of splendid blackwood furniture has been on exhibition in the town-hall for some months past, and this furniture is intended to be the first instalment of the consignments from Bombay. It is now being packed up, and next month it will be sent by one of the P. & O. Company's steamers to Marseilles, whence it will be forwarded to Paris. The other contributions will be despatched either during December or January, in order that they may reach the Exhibition in good time. In addition to the black wood furniture we have mentioned the contributions will consist of inlaid work and carved sandal wood articles from Bombay, agate work from Cambay, sandal wood carvings from Carwar, and black wood carvings from Ahmedabad. From the last-named place there will also be specimens of silver plate, kincoob brocade, silk and cotton manufactures, pottery, native shields, raw produce, and native agricultural implements. Sawuntwarrie will exhibit embroidery and turned work. Surat will send carved work in sandal wood, inlaid work, toys, agricultural implements, cotton and silk manufactures, kincoobs, together with a number of miscellaneous articles, including iron ore, preserved ginger, &c. Dharwar will contribute specimens of its manufactures in cotton and in silk, in brass work, in ornaments and jewellery, such as are worn by native ladies, together with some cotton and other agricultural products. Ahmednuggur will exhibit the same kind of produce from every collectorate, along with specimens of its carpets, leather work, gold and silver jewellery, and native fire-arms. From Belgaum there

will be a display of Gokok and Desnoor toys, bison's horn work, and other articles of native workmanship. Scinde will exhibit musical instruments, books, stationery, furniture, lacquered turned work, embroidery, porcelain, earthenware, fancy pottery, cutlery, carpets, tapestry, gold and silver thread, cotton, and woolen fabrics, shawls, jewellery, weapons, knives, apparatus for spinning cotton, ropes, &c., shoemakers' tools, articles of harness, &c., saddlery, together with models of boats, &c. The articles from Poona will embrace figures, in wood, ivory, and earthenware, brass work, perfumery, manufactures, &c. In addition to the articles exhibited by the Bombay Government, the Rao of Cutch intends sending some swords and shields inlaid with gold and silver, spears, daggers, bichwoos (crooked daggers) inlaid with gold and silver, plated mugs, muffiners (vessels for containing perfumery), card cases, cigar cases, flower holders, toasting forks, paper knives, rose-water sprinklers, thimbles, penholders—all of silver, some wine labels made of wild boars' tusks mounted with silver, silks, cottons, chintzes, &c., all of which are of Cutch manufacture. The Jam of Nugger, H.H. the Rana of Poorbundhur, the Thakoor Sahib of Morvee and the Thakoor Sahib of Gondal also intend to contribute a number of articles of native manufacture, most of which will be of considerable value.—
Times of India.

WET DOCKS FOR BOMBAY.—All attempts to arrange for the construction in Bombay harbour of docks for sea-going ships have hitherto proved fruitless; but great hopes have again been raised by a proposal laid before the local Government by the municipal commissioner, according to which first-class docks, sufficient to accommodate three or four times the present trade of the port may be constructed on the Moodée Bay site. This site is not far from the present Custom-house, and is in course of being reclaimed by Government as a site for new wharves and warehouses. It will be a great expense to do this; and Mr. Russel Aitken, the engineer to the municipality, has pointed out that noble docks may be constructed without any larger outlay than that already contemplated by Government. The proposal is that the dock should be made over to the municipality, and administered by a harbour and dock trust. The project is as yet incomplete, but full detailed plans are being prepared, and great interest is excited by the suggestion. It is a disgrace that Bombay has no deep wet docks; and the chance of being so supplied is as gratifying as it is unexpected.—*Bombay Gazette.*

BANK OF BOMBAY.—A general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Bombay was held on Monday forenoon (10th Dec.) in the new offices of the bank, in Elphinstone Circle, for the purpose of filling up vacancies in the board of directors, Mr. J. L. Lushington occupied the chair. On the motion of Mr. G. F. Rinnington, seconded by Mr. J. H. Aspinwall, Mr. W. R. Cassels was appointed a director in the room of Mr. A. J. McDonald, who retired by rotation; on the motion of Mr. H. Maxwell, seconded by Mr. Dosabhoj Dhunjeebhoy, Mr. H. Foreman was elected in the place of Cowasjee Manockjee, who had resigned; and on the motion of Mr. W. A. Cormack, seconded by Mr. Tapidass Virzdass, Mr. M. H. Scott was appointed in succession to Mr. R. L. Tracey, who had resigned. The proceedings, which were quite of a formal character, were closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Rinnington.

THE BANK OF GUZERAT.—It gives us much pleasure to state that this bank has been registered according to the Act, and that it will commence business shortly. The deed of Association will soon be ready, and may be expected here in the course of the month. A statement of the affairs of the bank will also be published. We are given to understand

that the directors have compromised with the Eastern Financial, by taking over 6,000 shares of their own bank in lieu of the six lakhs and odd owing. The shares are now at 15 per cent. discount. We hope to hear soon of their being at par.—*Guzerat Times*.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—The following movements of troops have recently taken place at this station:—The head-quarters of the 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, under the command of Colonel C. C. Fraser, V.C., consisting of one field-officer, four captains, six lieutenants, three cornets, one adjutant, one paymaster, one quartermaster, one surgeon, one assistant-surgeon, one veterinary surgeon, thirty sergeants, seven trumpeters and buglers, two hundred and six rank and file, four farriers, sixty-eight women, and seventy-seven children, left Poonah on Saturday last, by special train from Egutpoora, *en route* to Mhow. The head-quarters wing of the 15th N.I., under the command of Colonel Adams, arrived here from Ahmedabad on Saturday last, and left for Kolapore yesterday morning. The strength of the wing is as follows.—One major, two subalterns, one assistant-surgeon, ten native officers, five colour havildars, twenty-one havildars, sixteen drummers and fifers, twenty-five niaques, and three hundred and eighty-one rank and file, two hospital assistants, and six bheestees. Our old friends of the 26th N.I. arrived at Poonah from Kolapore, under the command of Major G. L. Thomson, on Monday last, and will leave this on Monday next by special train for Baroda. Three more companies of Major 109th Regiment, amongst which is the company of Germans—all that is now left of the German Legion which volunteered at the Cape for service in India during the Mutinies—arrived at Poonah on Wednesday last from Kurrachee, to relieve the 33rd (the Duke Wellington's) Regiment, which will shortly leave this for Seinde.—*Deccan Herald*.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.—We are gratified to learn that the proposal to revive the volunteer movement in Bombay is being well received, and that the Commander-in-Chief, with whom the promoters of the movement have been in communication, has expressed his hearty approval of the projected organisation of volunteer corps. In a country like India every Englishman should be accustomed to the use of arms, and practised in the various military evolutions, as no man can foretell how soon he may be called on to apply his knowledge. The Commander-in-Chief gives the promoters to understand that Government will give the movement all the assistance and encouragement in its power. It is contemplated to get up one or two Parsee companies, and we believe that the sanction of Government will not be withheld from this proposal.—*Bombay Gazette.*

A TREBLE MURDER of a most cold-blooded description was perpetrated early on the morning of the 8th ult. in the native town; the murderers were supposed to be Italians and Spaniards; the object was plunder, and the victims (native money lenders) were attacked in their sleep, two of them being despatched on the spot, and two others dangerously wounded, one of whom has since died; the accused are in custody.

THE GOVERNOR.—We greatly regret to hear that Sir Bartle Frere has not yet recovered from the effects of the accident he met with at Poona, and that in consequence his Excellency's medical attendants have advised him not to undertake at present his proposed voyage to Scinde. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will, however, go to Kurrachee with a large staff in the *Sir John Lawrence* to inspect the Scinde division.

NATIVE LADIES AND THE BALLET.—Are we to take it as a sign of the progress of civilisation among the natives of Bombay that the Italian Opera Company there have had a special evening for native ladies, under "the patron-

age of her Highness the Ranee of Jum Khundee?" A grand opera and ballet formed the entertainment. The ballet is bad enough for Europeans, but, especially as represented on a loose scale in India, ought not to be exhibited so as to degrade women in the eyes of natives, and promote gross immorality. Nautch girls, dressed decently dressed. — *Friend of India.*

are at least decently dressed. — Monday.

THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE on Saturday, 1st inst., gave judgment in the case of the Eastern Financial Association against Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff. It will be remembered that the suit was for the recovery of Rs. 29,71,661, being the amount of purchase money and interest on 12,500 shares in the above company, bought by the defendant at a public auction in January, 1865. The suit was tried in August last. The judgment was given in favour of the defendant, but it was considered not to be a case in which he ought to be allowed costs.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 28, str. Governor Higginson, Saunders, Kurrachee, Cochin; str. Cordatis, Remondino, Suex;—29, str. Kurrachee, Cochin; tier, Bushi, 30, Futtay Shah Altan, Grant, Calcutta; tier, Bushi, 30, Kurrachee, Bordeaux; Khosru, Warr, Mauritius; Budgeha, Koussem, Bordeaux; Khosru, Warr, Mauritius; 31, Kareno Smith, Liverpool.—Dec. 1, Cleopatra, Camdis, Mauritius; 2, Dounion, Salmon, Mauritius;—3, Cameo, Bulford, London; 4, Flying King, —, Newpor;—5, str. Sir J. Lawrence, Pike, Cochin; str. Orissa, Gunging, Hong Kong; Fawcett, 6, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Venus, Latten, Liverpool; Navar, Kurrachee;—Flying Venus, Latten, Liverpool; Navar, Kurrachee; Gusswell, Nacoda, Araline, Calcutta; str. Koana, Bon, Calcutta; Birmingham, Araline, Calcutta; Hong Kong;—9 City of London, Suex;—10, str. Padra, Stranberg, Hong Kong;—11, fellow, Suex;—12, str. Padra, Stranberg, Hong Kong;—13, Manchester, Stranberg, Glasgow; H.M.'s str. Amburcester, Manchester, Stranberg;—14, Weicono, Nacoda, Singapore;—15, Shuffe, Kurrachee;—16, Weicono, Nacoda, Singapore;—17, Havering, Maxted, Plymouth; Surepia, Olaf, Rangoon;—18, H.M.'s Co. omahadi, Carew, Kurrachee, Atter, Rangoon;—19, Nacoda, Beshire;—20, str. Bombay Castle, Gamme, Calcutta;—21, str. Baroda, Haselwood, Suex; str. Panjab, Dandi, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Caracatic.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Pownen, Mrs. Fulton and child, Major and Mrs. Hackett, Mr. Brown, Miss Craik and child, Major and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. Shank, Capt. Menzies, Miss Alexander and two children—Benneick, Mr. Norcan, Mrs. and Miss Simon and two children, Mr. Warren, Mr. Angus, M. S. Symons, Col. Dawson, Lieut. Scott, Mr. Biggs, Lieut. Brooke, Dr. Isaboa, Mrs. Mee, Mr. Maj. White, Mr. and Mrs. Pereira and six children, Mr. Surz, Maj. White, Mr. Rowland, Mrs. Jenkins and child, Meikle, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Hooge, Mr. Mac-Mac-
Mackenzie, From MANCHESTER.—Capt. A. McIntire, Mr. Mac-Ritchie, From MARKET LEE.—Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell, Mr. megal, Gen. and Mrs. Laundson, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Rawlinson, Capt. and Mrs. Wilkins and child, Mr. Turner, Mr. J. A. Mesley, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Spens, Col. Kinloch, Mr. Goldie, Mrs. Reid, Capt. and Mrs. Spens, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Moore, Mr. Wallace, Dr. Steadman, Mr. Walter R. Calkins, Capt. Young, Capt. Thompson, Lieut. and Mrs. Raw-Casels, Capt. Young, Capt. Cowshaw, Mr. Phillips, Capt. and
Mrs. Gayer, Mrs. Cantely and three daughters, Gen. Rivers, Mrs. Haugruthner, Mrs. Pollock and two children, Capt. Bat-Maynath, Mr. Loebhart, Maj. and Mrs. Thompson, Maj. Bat-Maynath, Mr. Downes, Mr. Inglis, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Law-tence, Mrs. Ward and child, Mr. Marshall, Mr. DuClosette,
and Capt. Marriott, Capt. Caniff.

ence, Mrs. Warden and Capt. Canby office.
From SEAZ.—Col. Mariott, Capt. Buda.—From SOUTHAMP-
TON.—Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Cuna.—From SOUTHAMP-
TON.—Capt. and Mrs. La Touche, Mrs. Leigh Lyle and infant,
Mrs. Costello and niece, Mrs. Alder, Mr. Boney, Miss Walker, Mrs.
McLaughlin, Mrs. Elder, Mr. Boney, Miss Walker, Mrs.
Emmett, Mr. Turnbull, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Morris, Mrs.
James, Mrs. Walse. Mr. McDougall, Mr. Bullock, Lieut. Sturges.
From SEAZ.—Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. Knighon,
Mr. Dixon, Mr. French, Mr. Morant, Miss Christie, Capt.
and Lieut. Surg. Welsh, Capt. Ruikes, Miss. Gardner, Capt. and
Mrs. Puckle, Dr. Ralph Moore Mrs. Beaumont, Mr. Burden, Mr.
Miss Telpier, Mr. Crosswell, Mr. Telpier, Mr. Turb, Mr. Fer-
matheux, Mr. Baidin, Mr. Whittle, Mr. Turb, Mr. Watt, Mr.
nantez. From MARKETTES.—Coronet and Mrs. Resa, Rea,
Ducat, Mr. Reil, two Misses Wright, Rev. and Mrs. Doveton,
Miss Drummond, Mrs. Shewell, Lieut. and Mrs. Doveton,
Capt. Forbes, Mr. Hutchins n, Col. Danvers, Miss Bar-
cum, Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Miss Payne, Mr. Maxwell, Capt.
ron, Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Miss Bruce, Capt. Parker, Mr.
Mrs. Penny, Mr. Kelly, Miss Bruce, Capt. Richmond, Col. Rhy-
Fringle, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Alban, Capt. Richmond, two Misses
Capt. Gregg, Mr. Vogler, Mr. Farnl, Miss Murray, Maj. and
Forbes, Col. Strache, Capt. Matthews, Mr. Stouman, Mr.
Mrs. Rowland, Capt. Clerk, Dr. McKinlay, Mr. Stouman, Mr.
and Johnson, Mr. Freeborn, Mr. Davies, Mr. Bar- s, Maj. and
Mrs. Pales, Mr. Shedd, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Tannock. From
SEAZ.—Mr. Grounne. From ADEN.—Capt. Webb, Dr.
Wene, Mr. Neil, Mrs. Vahutine, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr.
Hewit.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Nor. 28. str. Robert Lowe, Frost, London, Mauritius, &c.:—
City of Naunkin, McKewen, Gales; Hoogly, Kellett, Galie.—29.
str. Rangoon, McCulloch, Aden and Suez; str. Comorin,
Minnelaudton, Kurrachee; Orleansier, Welch, Mauritius; Minne-
lania, Leask, Colombo; Koodez, Davies, Cochin. 30. str.
Encu, Anderson, China. &c.—Dec. 1. str. Comorandell,
Crew, Kurrachee; Austruther, Pitt, Rango n, Louisa, Saw-
Croft, London; Perseverant, Mannies, Kurrachee; str. Bur-
mah, Irvine, Coast and Calcutta; str. Tilly, Kingcome,
Madabar Coast.—3. Victoria Bidge, Lawry, Calcut a via
Parsan Gooly; Lamousin, Gozin,

Point de Galle; str. Gunga, Thompson, Aden and Suez; Hesperia, Jervis, Colombo.—6. Bolingbroke, Pryce, Calcutta; Trade Wind, Chapman, Rangoon; Campbell, Meikle, Moulmein.—7. F. C. Cla ke, Lowden, Hayre.—8. H.M.'s str. Auckland, Brebner, Vitoria; Calhoun, Irvine, Liverpool; King Lear, Little, Calcutta; Flor de Mars, Nacoda, Demau.—10. Grifflinger, Dougal, Liverpool; Southern Empire, Dunlop, Point de Galle; Rescue, Messeroy, Rangoon.—11. Assam Valley, Mainly, Rangoon.—12. Montrose, McIntyre, Akyab; Balkamah, Miller, Liverpool; Salamatty, Nacoda, Madras; Rival, Nacoda, Cochim; str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.—14. mail str. Malta, Hyde, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—For Suez.—Lieut. Sandy. For MASZILLES.—Lieut. col. S. J. Eyre, Lieut. O. M. Bradshaw, Lieut. Dickinson, Mrs. Gillespie. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. McGeehan, Mr. Leonard, Mrs. Barton Mrs. Purvis and infant, Lieut. Edden.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Dec. 13, 1866.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s 0 5-16d.
6 ditto ditto 2 0 1/2 to 2 0 1/2 Cred. Bills
6 ditto ditto 0 to 0 Dots.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	Par
Asiatic Bank (Rs. 1,000)	14 per share
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	45 do. dis.
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	84 do.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 per ct. dis.
Commercial Bank (Rs. 500)	50 do.
Joint-Stock Bank (Rs. 20)	28 per ct. pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	70 pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	75 do.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25)	64 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,600)	
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	550 per sh., old.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	680 per sh., old.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	25 pm.
Victoria Land and Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	2 pm.
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 500 prem.
Colaba Land Co. (Rs. 10,000)	Rs. 90,000 p.sh.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 100)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co. Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,500 p.sh. pm.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 220 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	per
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 200)	Rs. 500
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 3,000

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-5-16
Bank of England Notes	" 10
Spanish Dollars	" 300
Carols Dollars	" 200
Mexican Dollars	" 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	" 204
German Crowns	" 214 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 and 17 1/2 dwt. better, per 100 tolas	" 168
Sycee Silver	" 105
Gold Leaf 99 1/2 touch	" 16-12
Gold Bars, English	" 16 1/2
Ditto, Pekin	" 16-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 90 1/2
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	" 89
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	" 87 1/2
" " " " 1842-43	" 87 1/2
" " " " 1854-55	" 110
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	" 105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	" 110

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, 15s. Od. to £1.0s. Od.
Seeds, 10s.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £1 nom. Seeds, 15s.

FOOT-BALL AMONGST THE NATIVES.—The game of foot-ball is now being energetically pursued by the native youths of this city. No less than from fifty to hundred meet every week to practise this healthy and invigorating game. Much success and few shins kicked to those ardent devotees of an English pastime!—*Indian Public Opinion and Punjab Times*, Nov. 28.

DR. DAVID BOYD SMITH, the eminent Professor of Midwifery in the University of Calcutta, has obtained the surgeoncy of Simla for the ensuing two years.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Nov. 23.—No. 1,951.—Mr. F. Greenway received charge from Mr. W. Greenway of the office of asst. comr. of the dept. of issue of Govt. paper currency, Calcutta, on the forenoon of the 14th inst.

Nov. 21.—No. 297.—Capt. H. Z. Darrah, exec. engr., 3rd grade, is transf. from British Burmah to the N.W.P.

No. 298.—Mr. J. W. Fordham, accountant, 2nd grade, Rajpootana, is prom. to the 1st grade, with effect from Oct.

Nov. 23.—No. 299.—Capt. J. O. Mayne, R.E., sup't. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, made over charge of the office of sup't. engr. and secy. to Govt., pub. works dept., Straits Settlements, on the afternoon of Oct. 5, to Mr. J. Bennett, exec. engr., who retains charge of the Singapore div. of pub. works.

No. 300.—Mr. W. A. Billings, dep. controller of pub. works accounts, and at present attached to the Punjab office of accounts, is posted to Bengal.

No. 301.—Mr. E. Morton is app. to offic. a dep. controller of pub. works accounts, Punjab, during the absence on leave of Lieut. E. A. Trevor, dep. controller.

Nov. 20.—No. 580.—J. Coryton, Esq., barrister-at-law, assumed charge of the offices of recorder and judge of the small cause court at Moulmain on the 9th ult.

No. 582.—Mr. C. Chapman, while offic. as asst. comr. in Oude, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 2nd class, described in sec. 22 of Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 588.—Lieut. W. Hamilton, asst. comr. of Seetapore, and Mr. A. R. Hutton, extra asst. comr. of the same district, are invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of 1st class.

No. 605.—Mr. C. S. Hogg, administrator gen., returned from priv. leave and resumed his duties on the 20th ult.

Nov. 21.—No. 613.—The following officers in Oude have passed the exam. prescribed for police officers:—

Mr. J. Anderson, asst. district superintendent.

Lieut. A. Murray, asst. dist. superintendent.

Mr. Fisher, dep. inspector.

Mr. D. Cargill, asst. district superintendent.

Nov. 28.—No. 621.—The services of Lieut. J. W. Taylor, asst. revenue surveyor, in charge of the 2nd div., central provinces, are placed at the disposal of the military dept.

No. 624.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal div. of the presy. of Fort William Mr. H. Hankey, of the civil service, who returned from furl. on the 11th inst.

No. 627.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Sir T. J. Metcalfe, Bart., c.b., to resign the civil service from the 4th of May last.

No. 629.—Asst. surg. H. F. McGrath, civil asst. surg. of Bhundara, obtained leave on m.c., with effect from Aug. 13 to Oct. 5, both days inclusive, in modification of the priv. leave granted to him in notifications Nos. 4,464 and 4,843, dated respectively Sept. 12 to 24.

No. 648.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, is attached to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 651.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, a junior civil servant, having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Hindi, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 800.

No. 653.—Dr. J. Ellis, superint. of the Sultanpore div. jail, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail under his charge.

No. 655.—The appts. of Mr. J. F. Bevan and Mr. H. M. O'Kelly to be asst. superint. of the 4th grade, telegraph dept., as notified in G.O. No. 4,931, dated Sept. 28, will have effect from June 21.

POLITICAL AGENTS.

Camp Agra, Nov. 14.—No. 1,140.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify for general information that Political Agents, accredited to the several Native States in Rajpootana and Central

India, are, within their respective charges, inferior in position to the Agents, Governor gen., only. They hence take precedence of all military officers, except H.E. the C. in India, and the C. in C. of the subordinate Presidencies.

Camp Agra, Nov. 18.—No. 944.—Hon. Capt. I. J. Corcoran, dep. comy. of ordnance, Fort William, is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo., from Dec. 1 to May 31, to visit the N.W.P. on private affairs.

Nov. 17.—No. 945.—The undermentd. officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl. on private affairs:—

Maj. T. Taylor, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in cmd. and wing officer, 13th (the Shekhawatties) regt. N.I., for 2 years.

No. 947.—The undermentd. officers are perm. to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Capt. (brev. maj.) C. Baily, of the late 17th regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the old regtlns.

Lieut. H. S. Ruxton, of the late 56th regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the new regtlns.

No. 948.—The services of Asst. surg. A. D. Campbell, m.d., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 949.—The undermentd. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. G. N. Channer, of H.M.'s 95th foot, 2nd wing subalt., 2nd regt. N.I., Aug. 7.

No. 950.—The services of Asst. surg. G. King, m.b., of the med. dept., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 954.—The services of Surg. J. Elliot, m.d., offic. garrison surg., Agra, are placed tempy. at the disp. of the foreign dept.

No. 955.—Capt. F. V. Eyre, 3rd class comsy. of ordnance, having returned from m.c. to Europe, is appd. to offic. as 2nd class comsy., with effect from Nov. 8 last, the jun. officer, Lieut. G. Lamb, acting in that grade, reverting to his proper place in the ordnance dept.

No. 956.—Her Majesty has been pleased to app. the underment. gentleman to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian mily. force at the Presidency of Bengal:—

Mr. E. A. Birch, date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 10 last.

Nov. 19.—No. 957.—The services of Lieut. col. A. Turner, Bengal staff corps, are placed tempy. at the disp. of the Govt. N.W.P.

Nov. 20.—No. 958.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Major J. C. Wood, of the Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Bombay, Oct. 26 last.

Capt. T. G. Montgomerie, R.E., astronomical asst., Great Trigonometrical Survey, and Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Batty, late 65th N.I., adjt. Meywar Bheel corps; date of arrival at Bombay, Nov. 9 last.

Arrived at Bombay Nov. 13:—

Major G. N. Cave, of the Bengal S.C., comdnt., 24th (Pudjab) regt. N.I.

Major J. S. Rawlins, of the Bengal S.C., 2nd in com. and wing officer, 1st Goorkha regt.

Major J. B. Smyly, of the Bengal S.C., 1st class asst. comr., Punjab.

Capt. the Hon. W. M. Fraser, of the Bengal S.C., dist. supt. of police, 2nd grade, N.W.P.

Capt. C. P. Hunter, of the Bengal S.C.

Capt. F. Wheeler, of the Bengal S.C.

Lieut. W. E. Forbes, of the Bengal S.C.

Surg. R. H. Perkins, of the med. dept.

Surg. J. Picthall, m.d., of the med. dept.

Surg. A. P. Tomkyns, of the med. dept., supnt., central prison, Bareilly.

1st Class Vet. surg. A. Turnbull, of the vet. dept.

No. 964.—The following order issued by the Govt. of Bombay is confirmed:—

Oct. 25.—No. 596.—Granting leave of abs. to Europe on m.c. to Capt. R. K. Macquoid, Madras staff corps, 2nd in com., 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, for 20 mo.

No. 966.—The following proms. are made:—

Army Commissariat Dept.—Lieut. G. L. Keir, sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; and Lieut. W. G. Smith, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., to be sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, from Nov. 14, 1866, v. Major T. W. Holland, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, res.

No. 971.—Surg. J. Picthall, m.d., is allowed an ext. of leave from Nov. 11 to 13, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from m.c. to Europe.

No. 972.—The undermen. officers having reported their return from sick leave, are appd. to officiate in the higher grades specified, the junior

officers acting in these grades reverting to their proper places:—

Army Commissariat Department.

Major M. J. Brander, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to officiate as asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, from Oct. 30.

Major W. Briggs, sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to officiate as dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, from Oct. 30.

No. 973.—The undermen. officers are perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Major G. H. Thompson, of the Bengal staff corps, revenue surveyor, 6th div., Lower Provs.; and Capt. W. Phaire, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comr., 2nd class, Oude, for 20 mo.

Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, of the late 32nd regt. N.I., 1st wing subaltern, offic. adjt., 26th (Punjab) regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 975.—The admission to the staff corps of Lieut. W. H. Unwin, late 56th N.I., published in G.G.O. No. 942 of Nov. 12, is cancl.; that officer having previously been appd. to the 106th foot.

No. 976 of 1866.—The following promotions are made, from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. cols. J. Hennessey, Bengal inf.; G. B. Reddie, Bengal inf.; J. K. Spence, Bengal staff corps; J. Barrett, Bengal inf.; W. Richardson, c.b., Bengal staff corps; G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps; R. J. Hawthorne, Bengal cav.; S. F. Macmullan, Bengal cav.; R. N. Raikes, Bengal inf.; P. W. Luard, Bengal inf.; G. Verner, Bengal staff corps; A. Boyd, Bengal inf.; R. C. Lawrence, c.b., Bengal staff corps; H. Nicoll, Bengal staff corps; R. C. Tytler, Bengal inf.; G. A. Fisher, Bengal inf.; S. H. Becher, Bengal staff corps; C. Harris, Bengal inf.; J. S. D. Tulloch, Bengal staff corps; C. L. Showers, Bengal inf.; and A. Turner, Bengal staff corps, Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. S. B. Faddy, Bengal inf., Feb. 24. [This cancl. his prom. published in G.G.O. No. 238 of 1866.]

Lieut. col. J. W. Carter, Bengal inf., Feb. 24.

Lieut. cols. C. F. M. Mundy, Bengal staff corps, and G. Caulfield, Bengal inf., March 23.

Lieut. col. R. Renny, c.b., Bengal staff corps, March 31.

Lieut. col. E. T. Dalton, Bengal staff corps, June 13.

No. 977.—The undermntd. officer having completed 5 years' service as substantive lieut. col. in the staff corps, is prom. to the rank of col. by brev., from the date specified, under the operation of clause 2 of the Royal Warrant dated Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. J. C. Brooke, June 12.

Fort William, Nov. 24.—No. 660.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude, Mr. C. A. Elliot, C.S., who returned from furl. on 29th ult.

Nov. 26.—No. 691.—Rev. H. Pope, chaplain on the Madras estab., to be chaplain of Berar.

Nov. 28.—No. 738.—Rev. H. F. Corbyrn, chaplain of Lucknow, has leave for 12 mo., on m.c.

No. 740.—Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone, revenue surveyor, N.W. Frontier, has 2 mo. priv. leave, from 12th ult.

Lieut. W. Barron, asst. revenue surveyor, will offic. for Lieut. col. Johnstone during his absence.

No. 807.—Dr. J. Wishaw, civil asst. surg. of Fyzabad, has 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Nov. 29.—No. 817.—The services of Dr. L. H. Lees, civil asst. surg. of Akyab, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of the military dept.

No. 829.—Lieut. O. M. Bradshaw, offic. dist. superint. of police, of Sumbulpore, in the Central Provs., has obtained 1 mo. prep. leave of abs. to Calcutta, prep. on m.c. to England.

CHAPLAINS.

Nov. 30.—No. 856.—The following despatch from the Right. Hon. the Sec. of State is published: Ecclesiastical.—No. 19.

India-office, London, Sept. 27, 1866.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor general of India in Council.

Sir,—I have considered in Council your despatch in the financial department, dated July 11, No. 147 of 1866, in which you submit, for my consideration, a proposal by the Bishop of Calcutta that the period of service entitling chaplains to promotion from the junior to the senior rank should be fixed at ten years.

2. I have resolved to accede to this proposal in accordance with the recommendation of your Ex-

cellency's Government. This rule will not debar any chaplain who may attain to the grade of senior chaplain before the expiration of ten years, from the pay and the privileges of the higher classes.—I have, &c.,

(Signed)

CRANBORNE.

No. 859.—Rev. J. Robinson, M.A., of the Bengal ecclesiastical estab., has been permitted, by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, to retire from the service from May 24 last.

No. 861.—H.E. the Gov. gen. is pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon. G. Ross, consequent on his departure from India, of his post of additional member of the Council for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 863.—Mr. W. R. Broke, superint., telegraph dept., to whom leave, m.c., was granted in August, 1865, has reported his return by the steamer *Bengal*, which arrived at the Sandheads on the 12th inst.

No. 865.—Appointments:—

Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, asst. superint. of police, British Burmah, to be superint. of police 5th grade, with effect from Oct. 23 last.

Mr. T. D. Jamieson, inspector of police, British Burmah, 1st grade, to be an asst. superint. of police, with effect from Nov. 1.

No. 868.—Dr. R. Power officiated as asst. civil surgeon of Lucknow from May 2 to June 12 last inclusive, during the absence of Dr. E. Bonavia on special duty.

No. 870.—Dr. Smith, 33rd regt. N.I., officiated as asst. civil surgeon, Lucknow, from 15th to 23rd Oct., in addition to his military duties.

Dr. Orton, 2nd regt. N.I., relieved Dr. Smith of the duties of asst. civil surgeon, Lucknow, on Oct. 23, and will continue to officiate as such during the absence of Dr. Bonavia on special duty.

No. 872.—Mr. T. D. Jamieson, asst. supt. of police, received charge of the Thathone police, Amherst div. on Nov. 1.

Lieut. Q. L. A. Jamieson, asst. supt. of police, transf. from Port Blair to the Akyab district, reported his arrival on Oct. 2.

Camp Agra, Nov. 24.—No. 1,179.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. A. Hasche as Consul for Prussia at Penang.

Fort William, Nov. 22.—No. 211.—Lieut. A. F. Taylor, of the 108th foot, is appd. to act as 2nd wing officer, 2nd regt., Central India horse.

Nov. 22.—No. 154.—Apts.:—

Dr. A. D. Campbell is appd. to act for Dr. Brodick, in med. charge of the 1st regt. Central India horse.

Camp Agra, Nov. 24.—No. 1,739.—Lieuts. H. F. DeLousada and J. S. F. Mackenzie, prob. assts. in the Mysore Commission, have passed the prescribed examination by the first or lower standard.

Lieut. H. F. DeLousada has also passed a successful examination in the Canarese language.

Both these officers are now permanently appd. to the Mysore Commission.

Fort William, Nov. 29.—No. 160.—Surg. J. Elliot, M.D., offic. garrison surg., Agra, is appd. to offic. as residency surg. at Indore.

No. 1,800.—The foll. officers are appd. to offic. as asst. superints. in the Mysore Commission:—

Lieut. H. M. S. Magrath, 39th regt. Madras N.I.

Lieut. J. T. McGoun, 36th regt. N.I.

Nov. 30.—No. 1,802.—Mr. H. LePoer Wynne is appointed to act as under secretary to the Govt. of India in the foreign dept.

Nov. 29.—No. 1,977.—Mr. C. Douglas, collector of customs at Hoshungabad, is allowed priv. leave for 2 mo.

Nov. 30.—No. 2,026.—Mr. L. Berkeley, asst. to the dep. comr. of the Lahore circle of issue of paper currency, was allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, making over charge of his duties to Mr. J. D. Tremlett, C.S., asst. comr., Lahore, who will discharge them, in addition to his own, during Mr. Berkeley's absence on leave.

Revenue.—Forests.

Nov. 26.—No. 36f.—Maj. A. Hunter, conservator of forests in Mysore, returned from the priv. leave of 2 mo. granted to him in notific. No 31 f, dated Oct. 9, 1866, and assumed charge of his office from Lieut. J. Van Someren on Nov. 2, 1866.

Nov. 27.—No. 302.—Lieut. col. F. Alexander, staff corps, executive engr., 1st class, now attached to the N.W.P., is transferred to Bengal to officiate as superintending engr. during the absence of Lieut. col. W. D. A. R. Short, on sick leave, till further orders.

Dec. 1.—No. 979 of 1866.—The following issued by the Govt. of Bombay is confirmed:—

No. 622 of 1866.—Granting leave to Eur. on m.c. to the undermentioned officers:—

Major gen. A. M. Becher, c.b., Bengal staff corps, camdg. the Sirhind div., for 6 mo.

Col. J. R. Becher, c.b., royal engrs., comr. of Peshawur, for 20 mo., under new regs.

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) H. L. Robertson, of the late 66th N.I., 2nd in comd. and wing officer 10th regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the new regtlns.

No. 980.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Nov. 6.—No. 173.—Confirming the regtl. order, dated Oct. 20, issued by the officer comdg. the 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent, directing Lieut. R. F. Doig, paid doing duty officer, to offic. in addition as adjt. from that date, on the departure of Lieut. McGhee to join his own regt., the 5th inf. Hyderabad contingent.

No. 983.—Supernmy. surg. T. Anderson, M.D., and A. Eteson, of the med. dept., are brought on the estab. of surg. to fill existing vacancies.

No. 984.—The prom. to the rank of maj. of those officers of the staff corps below the name of capt. and Brev. lieut. col. C. H. Barchard, c.b., published in G.G.O. No. 943, of Nov. 12, will have effect from Sept. 12, 1866, and not from Sept. 12, 1865, as therein stated.

No. 985.—The undermntd. officers of the med. dept. having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of surg. from the date specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 1,000, of Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surg. A. FitzGerald, Nov. 3.

Asst. surg. N. C. Macnamara, Nov. 4.

No. 986.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

Late 16th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. Unwin, to be Major and lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. W. Boddam to be capt., from Sept. 17, 1863, v. Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. Graydon, retired.

Late 46th N.I.—Capt. (brevet col. S. J. Browne, c.b., v.c. (staff corps), to be major from Dec. 24, 1865, v. Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) G. N. Oakes, retired.

Late 46th N.I.—Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. O'B. Horsford to be capt. from Jan. 20, v. Capt. B. N. Smith (staff corps) dec.

Alteration of Rank.

Late 46th N.I.—Capt. J. J. Russell, from Dec. 24, 1865, v. Capt. (brevet col.) S. J. Browne (staff corps) prom.

No. 987.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt. of the N.W.P., No. 3,640, dated 16th inst., the services of Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. A. W. Waterfield, of the late 27th N.I., offic. cantonment mag. of Furruckabad, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 988.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Major G. Weld, of the Bengal staff corps, fort adjt., Chunar; date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 16.

Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, c.b., of the Bengal S.C., comdnt., 7th Bengal cav.; Major T. H. Chamberlain, of the Bengal S.C., city mag., Lucknow; and Capt. R. M. Sewell, of the Bengal S.C., dist. supt. of police, 3rd grade, Mozufferghur, date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 20, 1866.

ARRIVAL OF THE 37TH FOOT.

No. 989.—The head qrs. of H.M.'s 37th foot, arrived in the ship *Blenheim*, is brought on the estab. of the Bengal presy. from date of landing.

No. 992.—The leave of abs. to visit Darjeeling on m.c. granted to Major J. G. Hathorn, asst. to the insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, in Govt. G.O. No. 920 of Oct. 19, 1865, and extended by Govt. G.O. No. 908 of 26th ult., is further extended on the same account to Sept. 30.

No. 993.—Vet. surg. J. S. Woods, offic. principal vet. surg., Central Studs, was allowed leave of abs. from Oct. 4 to 19, 1866.

No. 995.—The services of Lieut. L. Blathwayt, of the late 54th N.I., qmr. of the 12th regt. N.I., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 999.—Appointment:—

Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes, Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt. gen. at army head quarters, to be asst. adjt. gen. of division, v. Lieut. col. R. G. Simeon, app. to another situation.

No. 1,000.—Promotions in the dept. of the Adjt. gen.:—

Major G. L. Fraser, Bengal staff corps, offic. 1st asst. adjt. gen., to be 1st asst. adjt. gen.

Capt. C. H. S. Scott, Bengal staff corps, deputy asst. adjt. gen., to be asst. adjt. gen., v. Lieut. col. Holmes, app. to the div. staff.

Capt. W. K. Elles, 38th foot, officg. dep. asst. adjt. gen., to be dep. asst. adjt. gen., v. Capt. Scott. No. 1,001.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proc. to Europe, on leave, on m.c. :—

Capt. H. A. Browne, of the late 10th regt. N.I., 3rd grade, dep. comsgr. British Burmah, for 15 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. A. B. Chalmers, of the gen. list, inf., 1st squad. subaltern 16th Bengal cav., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Surg. major C. R. Francis, M.B., of the med. dept., examiner of accounts connected with the med. dept., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 1,002.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 991 of 1866, announcing the retirement from the service of Major J. Tickell, of the staff corps, from Sept. 5 last, the prom. of that officer to the rank of lieut. col. from the 9th idem. is cancelled.

No. 1,003.—Supernumy. surg. H. D. Jones, of the med. dept., is brought on the establishment of surgs. to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 1,004.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Late 73rd N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) P. C. Rynd, to be capt., from Sept. 5 last, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) J. Tickell, ret.

No. 1,005.—The underment. officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 808 of the 26th idem., subject to the confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India :—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. C. Watson, late 47th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. Hood, late 49th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. V. R. Jervis, late 56th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. B. G. Bacon, late 3rd E.R.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) B. C. Drury, late 34th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. St. George, late 1st E.B.F.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Irvine, late 24th N.I.

Capt. G. A. Brown, late 21st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) S. R. J. Owen, late 19th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) R. C. Lindsey, late 24th N.I.

Capt. C. D. S. Clarke, late 73rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. Morland, late 1st E.B.F.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Combe, late 65th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Armstrong, late 10th N.I.

Capt. J. W. Orchard, late 33rd N.I.

Capt. E. P. W. Ripley, late 51st N.I.

Capt. E. O'B. Horsford, late 46th N.I.

Capt. L. H. Williams, late 5th E.R., as lieut.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. Macdonald, late 19th N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) L. H. P. DeHochepeid Lar-

pent, late 21st N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. E. R. Roberts late 54th N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. R. C. Wilcox, late 4th E.R.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) L. B. J. Davies, late 5th E.R.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. W. Hume, late 11th N.I.

Lieut. F. Van H. Sperling, late 5th E.R.

Lieut. G. Atkins, late 21st N.I.

Lieut. A. J. Macqueen, late 18th N.I.

Lieut. L. Blathwayt, late 54th N.I.

Lieut. B. E. Gowan, late 15th N.I.

Lieut. W. J. Parker, late 4th N.I.

Lieut. S. C. MacTier, late 15th N.I.

Lieut. A. D. Campbell, late 3rd E.R.

No. 1,006.—The following proms. are made in the Bengal staff corps from the dates specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

To be Lieut. Colonels.

Having served 26 years.

Major (brev. lieut. colonel) W. C. Watson, Captains (brev. lieut. cols.) J. Hood and C. C. Drury, from Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Majors.

Having served 20 years.

Captains (brev. majors) F. V. R. Jervis, C. B. G. Bacon, Etienne St. George, A. Irvine, S. R. J. Owen, R. C. Lindsey, A. Combe, and C. Armstrong, from Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Captains.

Having served 12 years.

Lieuts. (brev. captains) H. Macdonald, L. H. Williams, L. H. P. DeHochepeid Larpent, W. E. R. Roberts, E. R. C. Wilcox, L. B. J. Davies, and W. W. Hume, from Sept. 12, 1866.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Nov. 19.—No. 834a.—Mr. F. S. Growse, M.A., asst. mag. of Mynpoorie, is invested with authority

to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any supreme court of judicature.

Nov. 24.—No. 850a.—The undermentioned officers in the Kumaon div. are invested with authority to receive and try charges under sec. 1 of Act 10 of 1854 :—

Lieut. C. J. Garstin, jun. asst. comsgr.

Mr. G. O. Man, offic. dep. collector.

Nov. 23.—No. 3,677a.—Mr. W. Oldham is app. to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. at Ghazee-poor, with effect from the date on which he may have taken charge of his duties.

No. 3,681a.—Priv. leave for 1 mo., under paragraph 16 of the new uncovenanted service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Walker, dep. coll. of Bareilly, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 3,693a.—Lieut. col. B. P. Lloyd is app. to be comsgr. of the Jhansie div., with effect from 9th inst.

No. 3,694a.—The services of Major W. McNeile, c.s.i., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 3,697a.—Dr. W. P. Harris, civil asst. surg., to be municipal commr. within the town of Shahjehanpore.

No. 3,699a.—The services of Mr. H. LeP. Wynne, asst. of the 1st grade, settlement dept., Saharunpore, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, foreign dept.

No. 3,705a.—Mr. C. Robertson, joint mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, is posted to the Agra district, with effect from the date on which the leave granted to him by the notification in this dept., No. 3,158a, dated Sept. 24 last, expired.

No. 3,708a.—Mr. A. L. M. Phillips is app. to offic. as judge of Allygurb, with effect from 5th inst., the date on which he made over charge of the office of judge of Meerut to Mr. B. Sapte.

No. 3,709a.—Mr. J. H. Prinsep will revert to his substantive appt. as mag. and coll. of Allygurb, with effect from the date on which he may have made over charge of the office of judge of Allygurb to Mr. Phillips.

No. 3,710a.—Mr. C. W. Mellor will revert to his substantive appt. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Allygurb, with effect from the date on which he may have been relieved by Mr. Prinsep.

Nov. 16.—No. 3,056a.—Notification No. 2,488a, dated Sept. 19 last, granting Mr. R. J. Clarke, exec. engr., Nowgong div. public works, furl. for 1 year, is hereby cancelled.

Nov. 21.—No. 1481.—Mr. R. Battie is app. engr. to the local committees of the Goruckpore and Bustee districts, with the rank and pay of a civil div. engr. of the 3rd grade, on probation.

No. 4,070.—Mr. E. Evans, public works dept., N.W.P., is removed from the strength of the accounts dept. from Sept. 1 last.

Nov. 23.—No. 4,079.—Priv. leave of absence for 3 mo. from the date on which he may avail himself of it, is granted to Mr. J. Johnson, acct., 2nd grade, public works dept., N.W.P.

No. 4,081.—With reference to G.O. No. 2,892a, dated 24th ult., Major E. D. R. Ross exec. engr., assumed charge of the 5th div., Grand Trunk Road, on the 6th inst.

No. 4,082.—Leave of absence from the 7th to the 17th ult. inclusive is granted to Mr. J. MacDonald, asst. engr., att. to the 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, in ext. of the leave granted him in G.O. No. 2,263a, dated Sept. 1 last.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nov. 23.—No. 3,707.—Mr. J. Lloyd, extra asst. comr., Wurdah, availed himself, on the 12th ult., of the priv. leave granted to him in notification No. 3,114, published at page 313 of the *Central Provinces' Gazette* for 1866, reported his return from the leave on the 11th inst.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Nov. 30.—Appointments :—

Capt. H. L. Prendergast, R.E., to continue to act as superint. engr. of the 2nd class during the abs. on leave of Lieut. col. C. V. Wilkeson.

Lieut. J. F. Dorward, R.E., to act as asst. engr., v. Lieut. J. Pennycook, and to be posted to the Coimbatore dist.

Mr. J. L. Warner, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madras, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class.

The appt. of Mr. J. G. Ferrand to act as registrar

of 27th inst., if without prejudice to his duties as registrar of Madras.

No. 445.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Cadre 1st Madras Fusiliers.

Sen. Lieut. W. S. Bailey, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Lennox, placed on half pay; dated Oct. 2 last.

No. 446.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officer is admitted to the Madras staff corps, under the provs. of G.O.G. No. 531 of 1864, with effect from Oct. 18 last, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Lieut. R. Byng, of the inf. gen. list, adjt. 6th regt. N.I.

Mr. R. McHutchinson, head surveyor of No. 4 Tinnevely survey party, has priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., from Dec. 1.

Priv. leave for 1 mo., from the 1st prox., has been granted to Mr. B. A. Franz, acct., 3rd grade, in the office of the controller of P. W. accounts.

Dec. 4.—Mr. V. H. Levinge, coll. and maj., Madras, 3 mo. priv. leave, from Jan. 7.

Mr. R. V. Mayer, asst. director of revenue settlement, Cuddaph, 6 mo. leave.

Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple to be sheriff of Madras for the remainder of the current year, v. Col. J. Impett, dec.

Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple to be sheriff for the ensuing year.

Mr. A. W. Phillips, to be civil session judge of the zillah of Ootacamund.

Mr. W. T. Blair to be civil and session judge of the zillah of Chingleput, but to continue to offic. as Inam comr., until further orders.

Mr. H. E. Sullivan to be civil and session judge of the zillah of Cuddaph, but to continue to act as civil and session judge of Bellary, during the employment of Mr. Kindersley on other duty.

Mr. H. S. Thomas to act as civil and session judge of the zillah of Chingleput, during the employment of Mr. W. T. Blair on other duty.

Mr. H. G. Turner to act as superint. of police, Jeypore, during the absence of Major Knocker—to take effect from the date Mr. Turner assumed charge.

Capt. W. M. Frazer, 25th regt. N.I., to act as superint. of police in Vizagapatam, during the absence on leave of Capt. Galbraith.

Mr. H. W. W. Wellesley to act as registrar of assurances of the district of Madras.

Mr. J. F. Snaith to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddaph, during the employment of Mr. P. L. Roberts on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. R. A. Dalyell to act as coll. of sea customs, Madras, during the employment of Mr. J. H. Blair on other duty, or until further orders.

Rev. W. A. Liston, asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland, to be att. to St. Andrew's Church, Madras, until further orders.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Nov. 24.—No. 655.—Referring to G.O. No. 654 of this date, the following officers are confirmed as 3rd class commissaries of ordnance :—

Capt. G. Napier, R.A.

Capt. A. R. Hoskins, R.A.

No. 656.—The following officer, having applied for admission to the staff corps, is app. to the Bombay staff corps, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India :—

Lieut. T. M. Ward, R.A., supernumerary asst. superint. Tanna and Rutuagherry revenue survey; Nov. 9, 1864.

Nov. 26.—No. 657.—The following appt. is notified :—

Kurrachee Volunteer Rifle Corps.—David Ross, Esq., to be 1st lieut. of No. 2 company, v. Tavenor, resigned.

Nov. 27.—No. 658.—The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India :—

Major and brevet lieut. col. C. R. Baugh, 9th regt. N.I.

Major and brevet lieut. col. J. J. Combe, 18th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet lieut. col. W. L. Cahusac, 11th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major B. R. Whittaker, 2nd Eur. regt.

Capt. and brevet major R. D. Hassard, 2nd Eur. regt.

Capt. and brevet major E. Waddington, 23rd regt. N.L.I.

Capt. and brevet maj. J. Campbell, 22nd regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major W. A. Dick, 3rd L.C.

Capt. and brevet major J. H. B. Dennis, 1st L.C.

Capt. and brevet major J. Bates, 8th regt. N.I.

Capt. R. F. Williams, 30th regt. N.I.

Capt. H. P. Close, 31st regt. N.I.

Capt. F. G. Stewart, 9 regt. N.I.

Capt. T. R. Nimmo, 28th regt. N.I.

Capt. C. H. H. Forbes, 14th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. A. Smith, 6th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and brev. capt. L. H. Sibthorpe, 9th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. E. Blowers, 10th regt. N.I.

Lieut. L. Russell, 16th regt. N.I.

No. 659.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. cols. from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major and brev. lieut. col. C. R. Baugh.

Major and brev. lieut. col. J. J. Combe.

Capt. and brev. lieut. col. W. L. Cahusac.

The undermtd. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from Sept. 12, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and brev. maj. B. R. Whittaker.

Capt. and brev. maj. R. Deey Hassard.

Capt. and brev. maj. E. Waddington.

Capt. and brev. maj. J. Campbell.

Capt. and brev. maj. W. A. Dick.

Capt. and brev. maj. J. H. B. Dennis.

Capt. and brev. maj. J. Bates.

The undermtd. officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from Sept. 12, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. and brev. capt. L. H. Sibthorpe.

No. 28.—No. 660.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Nov. 12, No. 936, is republished:—

No. 936.—With reference to G.O. No. 611 of July 17, it is hereby notified that leather booting will be continued to be supplied to H.M.'s mounted art. and cav. in India, as at home.

The G.O. above referred to is hereby cancelled.

No. 28.—Capt. J. Currie, H.M.'s Bombay staff corps, has been appd. to act as asst. to the political superint. of Sawunt Warree, and as 2nd in cmd. of the Warree local corps.

Lieut. H. B. Abbott, acting 2nd asst. to the political resident at Aden, has been appd. to act as 1st asst. resident from Aug. 21 last, and during such time as Lieut. G. R. Goodfellow may offic. as resident.

Dr. J. Rimington, residency surg. at Baroda, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo., to proc. to the Presidency.

Capt. L. C. Barton resumed charge of the office of political agent in the Rewa Kanta on Nov. 26 last.

Nov. 27.—Mr. J. B. Richey to be 1st asst. to the coll. and mag. of Poona, continuing to act as talook-daree settlement officer in Guzerat.

Mr. J. MacFarlan is confirmed in the 'appt. of extra 1st asst. to the coll. and mag. of Ahmednuggur.

Dec. 10.—No. 675.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe on m.c.:—

Capt. C. O. Lord, H.M.'s 13th regt. N.I., for 18 mo.

Lieut. F. T. Edden, staff corps, qrmr. H.M.'s 23rd regt. N.I., for 18 mo.

Conductor P. Leonard, of the commissariat dept., for 15 mo.

Dec. 11.—No. 676.—Surg. H. C. Brodrick, M.D., of the Madras med. establishment, is allowed a furl. to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 677.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, under the provs. of para. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I. No. 808, dated Sept. 26 last, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Capt. and brevet lieut. col. H. E. Jacob, 18th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major J. Miles, 3rd European regt.

Capt. and brevet major J. H. Reynolds, 17th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major G. McB. B. Farquharson, 20th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major W. T. Bowen, 16th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major A. B. Little, 25th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. Hawthorn, 9th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. A. Gayer, 2nd European regt. L.I.

Lieut. and brevet capt. C. O. Lord, 13th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and brevet capt. F. C. Davidson, 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. H. Newport, 3rd European regt.

Lieut. J. G. E. Griffith, 18th regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. H. Segrave, 16th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. McK. Hartigan, 5th regt. N.L.I.

Lieut. C. W. Yonge, 16th regt. N.I.

Lieut. M. M. Carpendale, 30th regt. N.I.

Lieut. L. J. Waudby, 19th regt. N.I.

No. 678.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be major, from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and brev. lieut. H. E. Jacob.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and brev. major J. Miles.

Capt. and brev. major J. H. Reynolds.

Capt. and brev. major G. McB. B. Farquharson.

Capt. and brev. major W. T. Bowen.

Capt. and brev. major A. B. Little.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be captains from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. and brev. capt. C. O. Lord.

Lieut. and brev. capt. F. C. Davidson.

No. 679.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G.O.G.I. No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is appointed to the Bombay staff corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. F. Plumber, 1st baty. 4th foot, asst. superintend. Berar revenue survey, Oct. 19, 1864.

No. 680.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of para. 7 of G.O.G.I. No. 531, dated June 27, 1864, is appd. to the Bombay staff corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. C. W. Godfrey, royal art., asst. superint. revenue survey, S. Mahratta county, from July 13, 1864.

No. 681.—The following officers are brought on the strength of the Bombay med. estab. from Nov. 9, 1866, the date of their arrival in Bombay:—

Asst. surgs. R. M. Vesey, W. Gray, D. E. Hughes, M.D., R. Bowman, A. H. Miller, T. Cody, and J. Raby.

No. 682.—Staff surg. major T. E. White, M.D., is brought on the strength of H.M.'s British forces in this presy. from Nov. 28, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

Dec. 12.—No. 685.—Lieut. O. M. Bradshaw, cadre H.M.'s 10th regt. M.N.I., is allowed a furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 687.—Lieut. col. J. B. Dunsterville, staff corps, having returned from furlough, resumed charge of the office of coms. gen. on 12th inst.

Mr. J. MacFarlan, extra 1st asst. to the coll. of Ahmednuggur, is invested with the powers contemplated by Act 13 of 1859 in the Ahmednuggur district.

Mr. C. J. Davies, 1st asst. mag. of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Capt. C. M. Griffith, act. superint. of police at Hyderabad, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Hyderabad district.

Asst. surg. J. Williams, M.D., received charge of the duties of civil surgeon, Rajkote, and superint. of vaccination, Kattiarwar, from Asst. surg. Dann on Nov. 16, as a temporary arrangement.

Dec. 10.—Mr. W. Ashdown is reappointed to the public works dept. as asst. engr. 2nd grade, and directed to join the Southern div.

Dec. 11.—Mr. A. G. L. Raitt is app. an apprentice in the public works dept., and posted to the office of the exec. engineer, Rutnagherry.

Mr. J. Robinson, offic. dep. controller, public works accounts, having been transferred by the Government of India for employment under this Government, is app. examiner of railway accounts from Nov. 1.

Mr. F. Morrison is app. 1st class accountant, railway dept., from Dec. 1.

Maj. W. Pirie to be supt. of police at Canara, and to act as supt. of police at Dharwar.

Capt. S. Scott to be supt. of police at Kaira, continuing to act as supt. of police at Ahmedabad.

Capt. R. Johnstone to be confirmed as supt. of police at Rutnagherry.

Lieut. W. P. La Touche to act as supt. of police at Kulladghee.

Lieut. W. T. Brown to act as supt. of police at Kulladghee, pending Lieut. La Touche's arrival.

Lieut. H. S. Daniell to be 1st asst. supt. of police in Khandeish, continuing to act as supt. of police at Kaira.

Lieut. S. Babington to be asst. supt. of police at Ahmednuggur, continuing to act as 1st asst. supt. of police in Khandeish.

Capt. R. Johnstone is prom. from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of police supts., v. Mr. Campbell.

Lieut. J. T. Gierzen is temp. prom. from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of police supts., v. Maj. Thatcher.

Lieut. F. H. Segrave is prom. from the 2nd to the 1st grade of asst. police supts., v. Lieut. H. S. Daniell.

Dec. 1.—Mr. P. Gonsalves, asst. comr. of customs, Canara, has 1 mo. sick leave.

Dec. 3.—The prep. leave of absence for 1 mo. granted to Mr. R. E. H. Light, asst. superint. revenue survey, Southern Maratha Country, under date Oct. 16 last, is extended to four days, viz., from 1st to 4th inst.

Mr. A. D. Robertson received charge of the office of comr. of customs, salt, and opium, from Mr. J. H. Grant, on the 27th ult.

Mr. J. H. Grant has been reappointed to act as dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium, Pres. div., from the above date.

Mr. J. Nugent to be supernumerary asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanna.

Dec. 5.—Mr. F. Thelwall acted as coll. and mag. of Canara for the undermentioned periods:—

From Nov. 3 to 16, 1865; from April 2 to 9, 1866; from Aug. 24 to Nov. 26, 1866.

Mr. C. J. Davies, C.S., has been allowed special leave of absence for 10 days, from 29th ult.

Dec. 4.—Surg. F. S. Sedman rejoined his appt. of surg. to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital on 29th ult.

Mr. F. Gibbons, supernumerary dep. mag. of Kurrachee, has passed the departmental examination qualifying him for promotion.

Dec. 5.—Lieut. Sergeant, R.E., assumed charge of the office of exec. engr. for reclamations on Nov. 13.

Mr. W. Draper resumed charge of his duties as asst. educational inspector, central div., on 20th ult.

Mr. T. B. Kirkham joined his appt. of principal of the Elphinstone High School on 20th ult.

Mr. H. P. Jacob joined his appt. of head master, Poona High School, on 20th ult.

Nov. 29.—Capt. J. W. Young, C.B., having returned to duty with the permission of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, resumed charge of his appt. as superint. of marine on 28th inst.

Dec. 4.—Capt. Young having resumed his office of superint. of marine, is re-appointed a member of the Bombay Harbour and Pilotage Board, v. Comdr. Robinson, late offic. superint. of marine.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Nov. 26.—

No. 1,044.—Capt. J. Briggs, 96th foot, is appointed to the com. of the Ghizree sanitarium, v. Weir, proceeded on m.c. to Europe.

Capt. C. L. Griffin, 45th foot, is appointed to the com. of the Poorundhr sanitarium, v. Quin, whose period of service expires.

No. 1,049.—Leave of absence:—

96th Foot.—Capt. R. A. Mostyn, from May 8, 1866, to Oct. 2, 1867, to England, on private affairs. (This cancels the leave granted in G.O.C. No. 555 of 1866.)

Staff Corps.—Lieut. (qr. mr. 23rd regt. N.L.I.) F. T. Edden, date of departure, 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to Europe.

Nov. 29.—No. 1,051.—Staff asst. surg. W. Robertson, M.D., recently arrived from England, is directed to remain at the Presy. for general duty.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 1,029, of 21st inst., Asst. surg. Hughes, M.D., will travel at the public expense.

No. 1,052.—With the sanction of Govt., the C. in C. is pleased to appt. 1st class Vet. surg. J. Collins, inspecting vet. surg., to be staff vet. surg., with effect from Oct. 17, subject to the approval of H.E. the C. in C. in India, and of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.

Nov. 30.—No. 1,054.—The following appt. is made:—

23rd Regt. N.L.I.—Lieut. E. H. Noyes, cadre 10th regt. N.I., to be wing subaltern.

No. 1,055.—Capt. A. G. Plomer, staff corps, is app. a brig. maj. on the estab., v. Cornwall, who vacates on the completion of 5 years' tenure.

Capt. Plomer will continue to act as brig. maj., Poona, until the return of Capt. Anderson.

No. 1,056.—Lieut. H. T. Christie, gen. list, 2nd wing subalt. 8th regt. N.I., has passed the exam. required by G.O.C. No. 30, Jan. 10.

Lieut. C. W. Gabb, gen. list, officg. wing subalt. 2nd light cav., has passed the exam. required by G.O.C., No. 30, Jan. 10.

No. 1,057.—Staff Asst. surg. Gray, at present attached to the 33rd foot, is directed to accompany that regt. to Kurrachee, and to return to Poona by the first opportunity, to do duty with the gen. depot.

Staff Asst. surg. McConnell, at present doing duty with the 95th foot, will join the 33rd regt. on arrival of the first named corps at Poona.

Dec. 1.—No. 1,059.—The underment. officers returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Nov. 28:—

Staff Corps.—Col. W. F. Marriott, C.S.I.; Major J. T. Annesley; Major T. M. Baumgartner; Capt. A. T. Spens.

Royal Engrs.—Capt. H. St. C. Wilkins.

Cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.—Major C. Thompson; Capt. J. A. Gayer.

No. 1,060.—Lieut. col. G. R. Burrows, inf., is placed on gen. duty, Poona.

No. 1,061.—Lieut. H. C. Borrett, 4th foot, is appd. qmrr., gen. depot.

No. 1,062.—Staff asst. surg. Waghorn, at present doing duty with the detachment 109th foot, is att. to the 96th regt., and directed to join with as little delay as possible.

No. 1,067.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. C. W. Willis, 33rd foot, from Oct. 27 to Feb. 19, m.c.

Capt. F. F. Atkinson, 45th foot, from Oct. 25 to Feb. 25, m.c.

Lieut. T. H. King, 96th foot, from Oct. 20 to Feb. 20, m.c.

Lieut. W. R. Bulkeley, 106th foot, from Oct. 18 to July 12, m.c.

Brevet col. Hon. E. C. H. Massey, 95th foot, from Jan. 17, 1867, to July 31, in ext.

Capt. W. O. Barnard, 96th foot, from March 21, 1867, to July 21, in ext.

Lieut. P. H. Greig, E brig. R.H.A., and Capt. A. S. Hunter, 14th brig. R.A., from Nov. 29, to England, m.c. These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Brigadier gen. Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B., brigade staff, from Nov. 24 to Dec. 10, to remain in Bombay, m.c.

Asst. surg. E. Drew, 14th brig. R.A., from 14th to 24th Nov., to Ajmere, m.c.

No. 1,072.—The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Sept. 24 last, in succession to Lieut. col. Gray, m.c.:—

16th Regt. N.I.—Major J. Miles to offic. as commandant, Major R. Richardes as 2nd in com., and Capt. T. E. Strong as wing officer, in addition to his own duties.

Capt. S. Rimington to officiate as wing officer, with effect from Nov. 19, v. Strong.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Nov. 20, v. Edden, proceeded on m.c.:—

23rd Regt. N.L.I.—Lieut. J. Gatacre to officiate as q. m., in addition to his own duties.

No. 1,074.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Nov. 27, 1866, in succession to Major Briggs proceeded on m.c.:—

6th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. G. H. W. Fagan to offic. as wing officer.

No. 1,075.—The underment. officers are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustanee by the lower standard:—

Lieut. P. C. Story, 26th foot.

Ensign F. S. Alexander, 26th foot.

Dec. 5.—No. 1,078.—Staff surg. major T. E. White, M.D., recently arrived from England, is directed to proceed to Poona at the public expense and assume medical charge of the 109th foot.

No. 1,079.—The following appt. is made:—

9th Regt. N.I.—Capt. and brev. major C. Thompson, wing officer, to be 2nd in command.

No. 1,080.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. H. Geary, 14th brig. R.A., from Oct. 5, 1866, to April 5, 1867, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. E. A. Dickenson, 1st battln. 19th foot, to England by the overland route, m.c.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Gds.

Ens. J. B. Irving, 4th foot, from Nov. 30 to Dec. 31, in ext., to Poona, on m.c.

Major W. M. S. Bolton, 106th foot, from Nov. 24 to Dec. 24, to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. H. H. Hooke, 45th foot, from date of departure, for 30 days, to Poorundhur, on m.c.

Dec. 6.—No. 1,081.—The underment. officers are reported to have passed the required exam. in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

96th Foot.—Capt. J. Briggs, Ens. F. L. Durand, Ens. T. H. Peach.

106th Foot.—Ens. E. H. Bingham.

Dec. 8.—No. 1,086.—Major T. M. Baumgartner, staff corps, is placed on gen. duty. Poona.

TOUR OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Dec. 11.—The C. in C. will proceed on a tour of inspection to Sind on the 13th inst., and will be accompanied by the following staff:—The adjt. gen. of the army, the qmrr. gen. of the army, the asst. adjt. gen. R.A., the personal staff of H.E.

All correspondence of an emergent nature, which requires the immediate orders of the C. in C., to be directed to Hyderabad, all other letters to be sent to the adjt. gen.'s office, Poona, as usual.

Particular attention is called to this order, as great inconvenience to the public service is occasioned by unnecessary references and papers being sent out of usual course.

Head Quarters, Camp Agra, Nov. 16.—The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of their commissions, of the underment. officers, subject to approval by H.M.:—

36th Foot.—Ens. A. H. W. Kennedy, dated Nov. 8. 42nd Foot.—Capt. the Hon. R. H. Stewart, dated Nov. 8.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Landour Depot.—Brevet col. J. D. Carmichael, C.B., 94th foot, to be comdnt., v. Brevet col. G. I. Thomson, dated Nov. 13.

The underment. officers and private passed in the lower standard on 5th inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

Capt. J. M. Biddle, 21st hussars; Ens. J. Grant, 46th foot; Asst. surg. A. Brebner, M.B., 55th foot; Lieut. J. M. Elliot; Ens. J. G. Kelly, 94th foot; Asst. surgs. J. R. MacIvor, M.D., med. estab.; J. Bennett, M.D., ditto; R. Harvey, M.B., ditto; and Private W. Handy, 5th lancers.

The underment. officers were declared, by the board of examiners at Fort William, to have passed the tests prescribed in G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864, on the dates specified:—

High Proficiency according to Clause XII.

Lieut. J. W. Ridgeway, gen. list, inf., in Hindi, on 5th inst.

Higher Standard according to Clause VIII.

Lieut. F. Trench, 20th hussars, in Persian, on 1st inst.

Lieut. H. S. Jarrett, staff corps, ditto, on 5th inst.

Capt. G. T. Jones, late 35th N.I., attached to the Kussowlie convalescent depot, is app. to do duty with the 31st N.I., with effect from Dec. 1.

Lieut. G. T. Halliday, late 4th Eur. cav., is perm. to resign his appt. of 2nd squad. subalt. in the 6th Bengal cav., with effect from Aug. 12 last.

The undermentd. candidates, having passed the prescribed exam., are admitted into the subord. med. dept. as hosp. apprentices, with effect from the 15th ult.:—

H. H. Gawke.

J. A. De Resurreicao.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated the 26th ult., directing Maj. P. H. P. Gill, Bengal staff corps, to do gen. duty at Meerut.

Ditto, dated the 30th ult., directing Surg. A. L. Bogle, M.D., to proceed to Julpigoree, and assume med. charge of the 6th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. J. Cleghorn, M.D.

NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, Nov. 28.—No. 31.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed:—By Commander G. T. Robinson, Officiating Superintendent of Marine.

Lieut. W. L. Searle, dock master, was employed on special duty in the *Goodnar*, replacing buycs and marking the passage over the Bar of Bancoot River, from Nov. 5 to 8 inclusive.

Bombay Public Works Loan.

Financial Department, Camp Agra, Nov. 19.

No. 11.—Whereas it is deemed expedient to provide funds for the execution of works of public improvement undertaken by the Government of Bombay, with the sanction of the Government of India, H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council has resolved to issue debentures, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for the above purpose, to the extent of sixty lakhs of rupees, repayable at par in the following proportions, viz.:—ten lakhs after one year from Jan. 3, 1867; twenty lakhs after one year from Jan. 3, 1868; thirty lakhs after one year from Jan. 4, 1869.

Notice is accordingly hereby given, that tenders will be received at the General Treasury, Bank of Bengal, from this date to the 20th day of December next inclusive, for the whole part or parts of the following securities, namely, ten (10) lakhs of debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the 3rd day of January, 1868; twenty (20) lakhs of debentures bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the 4th day of January, 1869; thirty (30) lakhs of debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the debentures to be liquidated and paid off at par on the 3rd day of January, 1870. Total, lakhs sixty (60).

The debentures will be payable to order, and bear interest from 3rd January 1867, on which day the interest will commence to run, and will be paid half-yearly, on the 3rd day of July and the 3rd day of January, up to the date on which the debentures fall to be paid off at par at the general treasuries in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in the proportions allotted to the several presidencies, under accepted tenders. At the option of holders, the debentures may be paid with accrued interest to date of payment to any Government treasury in India, in satisfaction of public revenue dues or taxes, in the last three months of every year commencing from the date on which such debentures or debenture shall have currency.

Tenders must be made in separate sealed letters, addressed to the Financial Secretary, Treasury-buildings, Calcutta, and be marked on the outside thus:—

“Tender for debentures repayable one year after date.”

“Tender for debentures repayable two years after date.”

“Tender for debentures repayable three years after date.”

Tenders received will be opened by the Financial Secretary on the 20th day of December next.

Payment in full of accepted tenders must be made by the allottees, on the 3rd January, 1867, at the General Treasuries in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay. Scrip receipts will be issued by the several banks when payment is made by the allottees. These receipts will be exchanged for debentures as soon as possible after the payments are completed.

Debentures, according to the annexed form, will be issued in sums of rupees one thousand to rupees ten thousand, in equal thousands, and bear date 3rd January, 1867. A right of preference will be given to the highest tenders in price; if two or more tenders shall be at the same rates they will be subject to a *pro rata* diminution in amount.

A list of the accepted tenders will be posted at the general treasuries at the banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras on an early day, subsequent to 20th December next.

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Form of Debenture.

Government of India Debenture, Rs. 1,000.

This debenture entitles the holder to claim payment of one thousand rupees at her Majesty's General Treasuries within the banks of Bengal or Bombay, or Madras, at the expiration of one year, two years, or three years from the date hereof. Interest on this debenture will be paid half-yearly at the General Treasury of Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras, at the rate of five per centum per annum. This debenture may be paid for the sum of one thousand rupees and interest accrued thereon to any Government Treasury in India in satisfaction of public revenues, dues, or taxes, at any time in the last three months of every year, commencing from the day on which it shall have currency, namely, 3rd January, 1867.

(Signed) A. B.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Re-published by Order of the Governor in Council.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary.

BIRTHS.

BAILEY—At Colaba, Dec. 2, the wife of B. C. Bailey, Esq., of a daughter.

BINGHAM—At No. 1, Ordnance-lines, Bombay, Nov. 29, the wife of Mr. Conductor J. Bingham, Ordnance Department, of a son.

BROOKS—At Colaba, Dec. 9, Mrs. J. Brooks, of a daughter.

BYRNE—At the Railway Hotel, Sealdah, Nov. 28, the wife of J. T. Byrne, of a daughter.

CARTER—At Unchadeek, near Allahabad, Nov. 16, the wife of Wm. Bellingham Carter, Esq., of a daughter.

CLAY—At Dolee, Rajpootana, Oct. 30, the wife of C. H. Clay, Esq., Captain Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

DAVIS—At the Lahore Hotel, Lahore, Nov. 29, Mrs. C. Davis, of a daughter.

DANNENBERG—At Allypurg, Dec. 1, the wife of J. C. A. Dannenberg, Esq., of a daughter.

DYSON—At Lucknow, Nov. 10, the wife of John Dyson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.

DASHA—At Mhow, Nov. 23, the Countess of Dasha, of twins.

FALCON—At Purneah, at the house of J. B. Worgan, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Nov. 22, the wife of A. B. Falcon, B.C.S., of a son.

FORBES—At Ranchie, Chota Nagpore, Nov. 25, Mrs. L. R. Forbes, of a son.

GALE—At Pooasah, Tirhoot, Nov. 26, residence of Major W. B. Irwin, the wife of John C. Gale, Esq., Pandone Durbangah, Tirhoot, of a daughter.

HALDANE—At Calcutta, Nov. 23, the wife of E. Vere Haldane, Esq., of a son.

JOHNSON—At Glenarm, Simla, the wife of Major C. C. Johnson, of a son.

LEGGETT—At Kurrachee, Dec. 4, the wife of E. Legget, Esq., Solicitor, of a son.

MADOCKS—At Bhaugulpore, Nov. 14, the wife of H. Madocks, Esq., of a son.

MARSTON—At Cochin, Nov. 26, the wife of G. T. Marston, Esq., of a son.

MOYLEN—At 3, Grant-buildings, Bombay, Dec. 8, the wife of Mr. W. Moylen, Engineer, of a daughter, still-born.

MURRAY—At Oomrawuttee, East Berar, Dec. 8, the wife of Andrew Murray, Agent, Branch Bank of Bombay, Oomrawuttee, of a son.

MOIR—At Meerut, Nov. 22, the wife of Dr. Moir, Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

OGBOURNE—At Barrackpore, Nov. 29, the wife of C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., of a son.

PHILLIPS—At Moradabad, Nov. 30, the wife of Mr. E. A. Phillips, of a daughter.

PYNE—At Purneah, Nov. 3, the wife of R. S. Pyne, Esq., of Silligoree, of a daughter.

ROBINSON—At Agra, Dec. 3, the wife of T. R. Robinson, Esq., of a daughter.

RYAN—At Jundlee, near Umballa, Nov. 28, the wife of Sergeant J. Ryan, Overseer, P.W.D., of a son.

SAUNDERS—At Mirzapore, Nov. 30, the wife of Reginald F. Saunders, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.

SHARPE—At Darjeeling, Nov. 20, the wife of Capt. C. F. Sharpe, District Superintendent, Oude Police, of a son.

SLACK—At 6, Homayoon-place, Calcutta, Nov. 22, the wife of G. W. Slack, Esq., of a daughter.

STOKES—At Simla, Nov. 20, the wife of Whitley Stokes, Esq., of a daughter.

TAYLER—At 71, Elysium-row, Calcutta, Nov. 27, the wife of Capt. F. S. Tayler, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

TYTLER—At Jullundur, Dec. 4, the wife of Major J. A. Tytler, v.c., Commandant, 4th Goorkhas, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—At Calcutta, Nov. 27, the wife of Capt. F. S. Taylor, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

WALLER—At Matharpaccady, the wife of A. G. Waller, P. and O. Company's Dockyard, of a daughter.

WARREN—At Belliaire, Chinchpooig, Dec. 7, the wife of Robert Warren, Esq., Resident Engineer, B.B. and C.I. Railway, of a daughter.

WATSON—At Dinapore, Nov. 26, the wife of Lieut. Colonel E. D. Watson, 11th Regiment, N.I., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ABRAHAM—ASH.—At Byculla, Bombay, Nov. 30, Robert James Abraham, Esq., to Miss Martha Ash.

BERESFORD—McCONNELL.—At St. Andrew's Church, Allahabad, Nov. 19, G. W. Beresford, Esq., Lieutenant H.M.'s 107th Regiment, to Rhoda Erena, second daughter of J. F. McConnell, Esq., Manager Agra Savings' Bank.

COEN—GRAHAM.—At the American Mission Chapel, Bombay, Mr. William J. Coen, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Graham.

FISHER—SCHMITZ.—At Palamcottah, Calcutta, Nov. 7, Edwin Harley, Lieutenant Madras Army, second son of Colonel G. A. Fisher, Commandant 5th Regiment B.N.L.I., to Sophia Eliza Caroline, eldest surviving daughter of the Rev. F. H. W. Schmitz.

GOSS—McNEVIN.—At Murgy Hutia, Nov. 23, Mr. Thomas Scot Goss, son of Captain Thomas Goss, to Miss McNevin, of the Entally Boarding School.

HILLIER—PARSONS.—At Delhi, Nov. 20, William, youngest son of Dr. H. B. C. Hillier, M.D., to Catherine, only surviving daughter of T. J. Parsons, Esq., of Newchurch, Herefordshire.

HALL—TOORE.—At St. John's Church, Meerut, Nov. 8, W. Hall, C.E., Executive Engineer, to Ellen, third daughter of the late Rev. H. J. Toore, of Peyhembury Vicarage, Devonshire.

INGLIS—TURNER.—At St. Andrew's Kirk, Calcutta, Nov. 15, by the Rev. J. M. Thompson, M.A., J. W. Inglis, Esq., C.E., to Jessie, only daughter of the late Dugald Turner, Esq., Myrtle Bank, Trinity, Edinburgh.

ORR—SIMMONS.—At Byculla, Bombay, Nov. 30, John William Orr, Esq., to Annie, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Simmons, Esq.

POLLOH—LESLIE.—At St. Mary's Church, Captain F. T. Polloh, Madras Staff Corps, to Emilie Anne, the only daughter of the late Charles Leslie, Esq.

RENAULEAUD—DUBERN.—At St. Thomas's Church, Calcutta, Nov. 12, by the Rev. Father Carbonnelle, Mr. S. A. Renealeaud to Miss Sidonie Dubern, the only daughter of Capt. E. Dubern.

RIGG—KIDD.—At St. Luke's Church, Dinapore, Dec. 6, Mr. A. Rigg, Government Telegraph Master, to Miss Lydia Ann Kidd, youngest daughter of Mr. W. Kidd, Dinapore.

SCANLAN—TAYLOR.—At Ellichpore, East Berar, Nov. 5, Charles Arthur Rose Scanlan, of the Topographical Survey of India, to Ann Virginia, third daughter of John Hughes Taylor, Esq., of Secunderabad.

TURNER—MILLONS.—At St. Andrew's Kirk, Calcutta, Nov. 15, Dugald Turner, Esq., C.E., to Helen, elder daughter of Thomas Millons, Esq., Drumdryan House, Edingburgh.

DEATHS.

BRIANT—At 30, Bentinck-street, Calcutta, Nov. 30, Mary Julia Grob, the beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Briant, aged 8 years, 1 month, and 10 days.

BROOKS—At No. 3, Garden-reach, Calcutta, Nov. 27, Mrs. Annie Mackenzie Brooks, aged 23 years and 3 months.

BUTLER—At Umballa, Nov. 23, Mr. E. A. Butler, Adjutant-general's-office, aged 35.

CHERRY—At Madras, Dec. 3, Mr. J. W. Cherry, Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

CORDWELL—At Kukur Huttee, near Simla, Nov. 10, Minnie Mary, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Cordwell, aged 18 months.

CAMPBELL—At the residence of his brother, Banniapooker, Calcutta, Nov. 29, Mr. John McDonald Campbell, youngest son of Dr. John Campbell, late of Deebrooghur, Upper Assam.

CLARK—At the Mission-house, Berhampore, Nov. 15, Mary Harton, eldest daughter of the late T. Clark, Esq., Bogwongollah, aged 55 years and 10 months.

CAVENDISH—At Agra, Nov. 26, Walter Frederick Cavendish, ensign 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

COLLINS—At Ellichpore, Nov. 19, Mr. William Collins (late merchant).

FINDLATER—At Madras, Nov. 5, W. M. Findlater, Esq., of Dhubeedbur Tea Factory, Cachar, son of J. Findlater, Esq., Balvenie, Banffshire, Scotland.

FORBES—At sea, on board the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Carnatic*, en route to England, Oct. 25, Captain J. P. Forbes, H.M.'s 3rd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

HANNAY—At Debronghur, Upper Assam, on the 5th Nov., Frank Gilbert Fraser, the son of H. E. S. Hannay, Esq.

IMPETT—At Madras, on Dec. 3, Colonel John Impett, Sheriff of Madras.

KENT—Mr. W. H. Kent, of the firm of Messrs. Rogers and Co., killed by a fall from his horse on Byculla-bridge, Bombay, on Sunday previous to Nov. 20.

KNOWLES—At Galle, on Nov. 17, on board P. and O.'s Steamer *Nubia*, Richard Foster Knowles, Esq., of Calcutta.

MALTBY—At Calcutta, on Nov. 14th, Thomas James Maltby, Esq.

MUSPRATT—At Balasore, on Nov. 25, the infant daughter of Henry Muspratt, Esq., C.S.

NICHOLSON—At Nowshera, Punjab, Nov. 16, Rev. A. D. Nicholson, aged 39.

ORCHARD—At Delhi, Nov. 22, Joseph S. Wilson, son of Major J. W. Orchard, late 33rd Regt. Bengal N.I.

ROBERTS—At No. 3, Garden Reach, Calcutta, Nov. 25, Mr. A. Roberts, aged 18.

SCHNEIDER—At Allypurg, on Dec. 6, Sarah, daughter of Rev. F. E. and Mary Schneider, Church Mission.

TROUP—At "Holm," Kumaon Hills, Nov. 26, suddenly, Emma Deborah, the wife of Colonel Robert Troup, Bengal army.

ZEMIN—At Calcutta, Nov. 21, Mrs. C. Zemin, aged 65.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
Dec. 28.

11th Hussars.—For Alan C. Gardner, gent., to be cornet, by purch., &c., as stated in the *Gazette* of July 27 last, read Lieut. Alan C. Gardner, from royal art., to be cornet, by purch., &c.

16th Lancers.—A. Scott, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. F. B. Wardroper, ret.

Royal Regt. of Art.—Lieut. col. J. Worgan, on the seconded list, to be col.; Lieut. col. E. Wray, c.b., on the seconded list, to be col.; Lieut. col. J. G. Petrie to be col., v. A. B. Kemball, c.b., K.C.S.I., removed to the seconded list; Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, on the seconded list, to be col.; Lieut. col. G. Selby to be col., v. W. K. Worster, removed to the seconded list; Capt. C. J. Barton to be lieut. col., v. Petrie; Capt. and brevet major G. B. B. Holmes to be lieut. col., v. Selby; 2nd Capt. C. P. Roberts to be capt., v. Barton; 2nd Capt. C. Johnson to be capt., v. Brevet major Holmes; 2nd Capt. and brevet major T. E. Hughes to be capt., v. R. Murray, transf. to the Bengal staff corps; Lieut. E. D. Elliott to be 2nd capt., v. Brevet major Hughes; Lieut. H. F. Gibb to be 2nd capt., v. Roberts; Lieut. H. L. Armstrong to be 2nd capt., v. Johnson; Lieut. C. E. Delafosse to be 2nd capt., v. C. E. Armstrong, transf. to the Bengal Staff Corps.

The resignation of Lieut. A. C. Gardner, which appeared in the *Gazette* of July 27 last, has been cancelled.

2nd Capt. F. A. Anley to be adjt., v. P. E. Hill, who resigns the adjutancy only; 2nd Capt. R. N. Young to be adjt., v. M. Tweedie, who resigns the adjutancy only.

The seconding of Col. W. K. Worster and Col. A. B. Kemball, c.b., K.C.S.I., and the transfer to the Bengal staff corps of Capt. R. Murray and 2nd Capt. C. E. Armstrong, to bear date March 24, 1865; and the ranks and dates of promotion of the undermentioned officers to be altered as follows:—Lieut. col. J. R. Hawkins, who died Aug. 2, 1865, to be col., dated March 24, 1865; Capt. and brevet major B. C. Hitchins, who died June 23, 1865, to be lieut. col., dated June 5, 1865; Lieut. A. T. Wallace, who died April 9, 1866, to be 2nd capt., dated March 16, 1866.

ALTERATION OF DATES.

Colonels J. L. Barrow (seconded) to March 24, 1865; G. P. Eaton to March 24, 1865; J. D. Mein to 5th June, 1865; W. D. Aitken (supernumerary) to Aug. 3, 1865; C. B. Fuller to Aug. 3, 1865.

Lieut. colonels H. E. Hicks to March 24, 1865; H. B. Sandford (since retired on full pay) to March 24, 1865; C. H. Harrison to April 20, 1865; J. H. Elwyn to June 24, 1865; T. T. Haggard (supernumerary) to Aug. 8, 1865; R. A. Morse to Aug. 8, 1865; D. G. Anderson to Sept. 14, 1865; J. Shekleton to March 16, 1866; E. H. Couchman to June 12, 1866.

Capt. and brevet major W. Wilson to March 24, 1865.

Captains E. S. Milman to March 24, 1865; G. Twiss to March 24, 1865; W. D. Forster to April 20, 1865; T. N. Harward to June 10, 1865; G. F. Blair to June 24, 1865; F. Swanston (seconded) to Aug. 3, 1865; T. B. Heathorn (since retired on half-pay) to Aug. 3, 1865; F. H. McLeod to Sept. 20, 1865; De Vic Carey to Dec. 22, 1865.

Second Captains A. Dixon to March 24, 1865; A. P. Bainbridge to March 24, 1865; W. J. Finch to March 24, 1865; S. Penny to April 20, 1865; J. R. Macleay to June 10, 1865; H. J. Thornton to June 24, 1865; E. T. Pottinger to Aug. 3, 1865; B. H. Pottinger to Sept. 14, 1865; R. S. Robinson to Sept. 20, 1865; M. H. C. B. Steinman to Nov. 23, 1865; E. H. Ryan to Dec. 22, 1865; J. H. Lloyd to Feb. 15, 1866; E. T. Ouchterlony to March 21, 1866; A. T. B. Stevenson to April 10, 1866; C. G. Battiscombe to April 26, 1866; T. H. Ouchterlony to May 1, 1866; C. A. Baylay to May 10, 1866; P. B. Raikes to May 29, 1866; R. T. Hamond to June 12, 1866; C. E. Pritchard to Aug. 22, 1866.

12th Foot.—E. M. Showers, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. P. D. Jeffreys, transf. to the 88th foot.

20th Foot.—J. K. McCausland, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. F. J. G. Cook, who ret., on appt. as dep. asst. com.-y. gen.

35th Foot.—Capt. J. A. Caldecott, from the 38th foot, to be capt., v. Sherlock, who exch.; Lieut. M. S. Richardson, from the 16th foot, to be lieut., v. Pavn, who exch.

36th Foot.—Lieut. col. and Brev. col. W. MacMahon, c.b., from the 44th foot, to be lieut. col., v. Brev. col. Hart, who exch.

38th Foot.—Capt. W. W. Sherlock, from the 35th foot, to be capt., v. Caldecott, who exch.

41st Foot.—Lieut. M. T. B. Michell to be adj., v. Lieut. A. H. Warner, prom.

44th Foot.—Lieut. col. and Brev. col. J. J. Hart, from the 36th foot, to be lieut. col., v. Brev. col. MacMahon, c.b., who exch.

45th Foot.—Lieut. H. Lambard, from the 54th foot, to be lieut., v. Smart, who exch.

82nd Foot.—Ensign W. A. Dixon to be lieut., by purch., v. J. Johnston, who ret.; S. E. Underwood, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Dixon.

88th Foot.—Ensign P. D. Jeffreys, from the 12th foot, to be ensign, v. P. W. Tremeneheere, who ret.

91st Foot.—The first Christian name of Lieut. Robertson is Divie, and not Davie, as stated in the *Gazette* of 4th inst.

95th Foot.—Ensign E. M. Showers, from the 12th foot, to be ensign, v. P. Shaw, prom.

BREVET.

The undermtd. proms. to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Gen. W. R. C. Costley, Bengal inf., on Sept. 16, 1866, and Lieut. gen. A. F. Richmond, c.b., Bengal inf., on Aug. 25, 1866:—

Lieut. gen. J. G. Griffith, royal (late Bombay) art., to be gen.

Major gen. B. R. Hitchens, Madras inf., to be lieut. gen.

Maj. gen. W. L. Williams, Madras inf., to be lieut. gen.

Col. W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal staff corps, to be maj. gen.

Col. O. Cavanagh, Bengal staff corps, to be maj. gen.

The undermtd. officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of hon. rank as follows:—
Col. J. C. Scott, Bengal staff corps, to be maj. gen.

Lieut. col. Sir R. Wallace, K.C.S.I., Bombay staff corps, to be col.

Lieut. col. J. Cadenhead, Madras inf., to be col.

Lieut. col. C. W. Swinton, Madras inf., to be col.

Maj. H. Lane, Bengal cav., to be lieut. col.

Maj. J. Tickell, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.

Maj. G. T. Dick, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.

Maj. N. B. Read, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.

Dep. insp. gen. J. Macpherson, M.D., Bengal establ., to be insp. gen. of hospitals.

Dep. insp. gen. J. T. Maule, Madras establ., to be insp. gen. of hospitals.

MEMORANDUM.

H.M. has been pleased to command that commissions shall not in future be issued to regtl. officers of the British army in India for any superior local rank granted in that country, and that lieut. cols., majors, and capt. who have been gazetted to local rank in India since the 4th July, 1865, inclusive, shall not receive commissions for such rank.

The following general order has been promulgated:—

"Horse Guards, Dec. 20, 1866.

"It having been brought to the notice of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief that the practice of issuing commissions to officers of line regiments, royal artillery, and royal engineers serving in India, who have been granted local rank in that country, entails upon them the payment of extra stamp duty; and as the rank in question was conferred to meet purely local requirements, his Royal Highness has submitted the case to the Queen, and her Majesty has been pleased to approve of a discontinuance of the system of granting local commissions to the regimental officers in question. In future, therefore, these promotions will only appear in general orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India, and will not be subject to confirmation by her Majesty.

"The lieutenant-colonels, majors, and captains who have been gazetted to local rank in India since the 4th July, 1865, inclusive, will not receive commissions for such rank.—By command, &c.,

"WILLIAM PAULET, Adjutant-General."

HOME.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

The half-yearly meeting was held on Monday at the London Tavern. Mr. R. W. Crawford, M.P., was in the chair.

The report of the directors stated that they had the satisfaction of stating that the bridge over the Jumna at Delhi was completed, and that passengers and goods were now forwarded from Howrah into the city of Delhi, 1,019 miles, without a break. The passenger trains were timed not to occupy more than fifty hours in traversing the distance. The permanent way and works were maintained in efficient order during the half-year, at a cost of 84d. per train mile. The revenue account for the half-year ended 30th June last, showed that the working expenses had been 41.34 per cent., against 42.30 per cent. in the corresponding half-year. The general returns showed that the number of passengers carried during the past half-year was—First class, 15,426; second class, 39,782; intermediate class, 175,644; third class, 1,868,885; total, 2,099,737, as against 2,183,319 in the corresponding half-year. The tonnage in goods and minerals, exclusive of parcels, carriages, and live stock, for the half-year ended 30th June last, was 401,305 tons against 391,951 tons in the corresponding half-year. The proportion of railway materials included in the traffic returns of the past half-year was about 5.84 per cent., against 6.77 per cent. included in the returns of the corresponding half-year.

The gross traffic earnings for the half-year ended 30th June last were £1,067,542. 9s. 8d., against £821,676. 10s. 4d. in the corresponding half-year; and the net earnings £626,218. 6s. 4d., as compared with £474,083. 19s. 1d. in the corresponding half-year. It was a source of extreme gratification to the board to be able, in calling the attention of the shareholders to the revenue account, to report that, after providing for the guaranteed interest out of the net earnings, they were enabled to recommend the payment in January of a dividend for the six months ended 31st December, 1866, in addition to the guaranteed interest, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. The surplus beyond the guaranteed interest was Rs. 1,080,736 1a. 2p., one moiety of which, under the contract with the Secretary of State for India, belonged to the shareholders, and would be applicable to the payment of the dividend the board propose, leaving a balance, after providing for Sir M. Stephenson's annuity, of about Rs. 10,000 to be carried forward. This balance would have been considered left, as in the case of the Great Indian Peninsula and the other Indian railway companies, the whole of the railway materials carried on construction account had been charged at full tariff rates, instead of at 60 per cent. of these rates. The practice of the other Indian railway companies was the more equitable, and would be adopted in future. The board had taken the occasion of the completion of the line to Delhi, and the payment of a dividend beyond the guaranteed interest, to mark their high sense of the personal services rendered by Mr. Noad in the formation of the company, and as its secretary for twenty-two years, by electing him into their body, and by nominating him managing director instead of secretary.

The motion for the adoption of the report was, after a short discussion, carried unanimously.

A dividend at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, in addition to the guaranteed interest, was declared upon the ordinary stock.

The paid-up shares were then, by formal resolution, converted into consolidated stock of the company.

A motion was made for presenting Mr. Noad, the secretary of the company, with a sum of £5,000 for his long, able, and faithful services to the company. This was referred

to the directors, who will bring forward the question at the next general meeting.

The arrears due to Sir Macdonald Stephenson are to be paid.

A cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and directors closed the proceedings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIR W. MANSFIELD.—The *Daily News* is informed that on the meeting of Parliament the following questions will be put to the Secretary of State for India:—Is it true that in 1864 the Bombay Government issued an order, with the concurrence of the home and supreme Governments, prohibiting their officers accepting shares in companies where their official positions would give them opportunities of furthering the interests of their own schemes? 2. Was Sir Wm. Mansfield then a member of the Bombay Government, and did he, notwithstanding, accept five shares in the Port Canning scheme, which, if sold at once, would have given him a clear profit of £5,000? 3. Did Sir Wm. Mansfield, after he became a member of the supreme Government, where questions connected with the Port Canning scheme were sure to come before him, hold, notwithstanding his participation in the prohibitory order, the five shares he had received? 4. Did questions connected with the scheme come before Sir Wm. Mansfield in his official capacity, and has any notice been taken of the anomaly by the India-house authorities?

THE BANDA AND KIRWEE BOOTY.—The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—We have been requested to correct a mistake in the list which we printed some weeks ago of the corps entitled to share in the Banda and Kirwee prize. The following, we believe, will be found to be a more accurate catalogue of the troops which will be admitted to participate in this prize:—The left wing of H.M.'s 12th Lancers; No. 8 field battery Royal Artillery. Local corps:—The A troop, European Horse Artillery; the F troop, Native Horse Artillery; the A company of the 4th Battalion of Artillery, Horse Battery; the B company of the 4th Battalion of Artillery; the L company of Sappers and Miners; the 3rd European Regiment; the 1st Regiment of Madras Native Infantry; a detachment of the 50th Regiment, Madras N.I.; a squadron of the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent. To these must be added the officers and men of H.M.'s 43rd Regiment Light Infantry, and the 19th Regiment of Madras N.I., which joined Sir G. C. Whitlock in May, 1858, under the command of Brigadier McDuff, and a detachment of Sikh Cavalry under Lieutenant Metje, known as Metje's Horse. Besides these we must include those portions of the 3rd European Regiment, the 50th Madras N.I., and other portions of the Madras army which had joined General Whitlock before he met the enemy at Banda, and which were still under his command at the date of the capture of Banda or Kirwee. The inaccuracy of the various lists which have been given will, it is to be feared, delay the distribution until next June. But for these mistakes the India Department must not be held accountable, for the list which we published was copied from the roll drawn up by the officers acting for Sir G. C. Whitlock and his troops. We trust, however, that the division of the prize money will not be deferred beyond Midsummer, and we have reason to believe that stringent orders have been issued by Lord Cranborne to prepare all necessary documents with the utmost despatch. Before the distribution takes place, it is to be hoped that a satisfactory account will be furnished by the authorities of the whole amount fairly claimable as prize.

45TH REGIMENT.—Ensigns Curtis and Grant are ordered to embark for Bombay to join the service companies.

J. T. MORTON will be happy to forward a copy of his fully detailed Price Current upon receiving a request therefor. Orders will be shipped upon receipt of one quarter of probable invoice amount, and the balance drawn for with shipping documents.

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DEC. 31, 1866.

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RED HERRINGS , highly cured, Aberdeen packed ... per tin. 12 herrings in a tin ... 1 2½ KENCH PRESERVES per tin. Pâté de Foie Gras Truffé 3 5 Pâté of Partridge, Snipe, Quail, Hare, Plover, &c. 2 5 Sausages ... " 1 9½ Cervelas ... " 1 9½ Asparagus ... " 1 10 Gros Poirs ... per lb. 0 5½ Petits Poirs ... " 0 10½ Haricots Verts ... " 6 5 Mushrooms ... per ½ lb. 0 6 Truffles, fine ... " 3 9	DISCUTS —In tins about 1 lb. each per doz. Mixed, containing about 14 different kinds ... 14 3 Mixed Machine ... 10 6 Thin Captains ... 9 8 Abernethy ... 10 0 Crackers ... 8 0 Spice Nuts ... 10 0 Macaroons ... 15 0 Dessert Cakes ... 18 0 Biscuits ... 15 0 BROWN & POLSON'S PATENT CORN FLOUR. In ½ lb. tins ... per doz. 7 0 ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY AND GROATS. In lb. canisters, per doz. 6 9 SPLIT PEAS per cwt. 13 0 HARICOT BEANS per cwt. 17 9 BAKING POWDER — In Boxes. per doz. Small ... 3 4 Larger ... 6 3 FINEST KILN-DRIED FLOUR. 7lb. tins ... per doz. 24 6 14lb. " ... " 43 2 MACCARONI & VERMICELLI. In 4lb. or 7lb. Tins per lb. 0 6½ EDWARDS' PRESERVED POTATOES —per cwt. 29 9 CANDLES — per lb. Price's Patent Belmont Sperm Candles, in 1lb. packets, 25lb. boxes... 0 9½ STARCH — per cwt. Satin Glaze Starch, in 1lb., 4lb., and 7lb. packets ... 35 0 BLACKING (Day and Martin's)— Liquid Blacking. per doz. One-third Pint bottles ... 2 7 Paste Blacking, Small Tin Boxes ... 2 6	FINES — per doz. Mixed Pickles } pints 5 8 Onions } Piccalilly } Walnuts } quarts 8 10 Imperial Hot ½ pints ... 5 9 West India ½ pints ... 6 0 FRENCH CAPERS. ½ pints ... per doz. 4 11 VINEGARS — Very Superior } per doz. quarts Table Vinegar } ... 6 0 Apples } pints. } Crystal " ... 3 4 Chili " ... 3 8 Raspberry " ... 7 6 LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTER- SHIRE SAUCE. ½ pints ... per doz. 9 4½ pints ... 16 4½ SAUCES — ½ pints per doz. Essence of Anchovies Harvey Sauce Reading ditto Bee's Oak ditto John Bull ditto Mushroom Catsup ½ pints 3 1 India Soy " 3 11 POTTED PASTES in white pots— per doz. Anchovy Paste ... 4 6 Bloater Paste ... 4 2 Pate au diable ... 4 7	MINCEMEAT , 1 lb. tins 0 11 LOZENGES, COMFITS, &c. In lb. Stoppered Bottles, per doz. Peppermint Lozenges } Ginger " } Rose " } 9 6 Lemon " } Sugared Almonds Scotch Mixture Acidulated Drops Raspberry " } 9 0 Rose " } Crystal Fruits ... 13 4 Ditto Pastilles ... Lemon Barley Sugar... 9 0 CANDIED PEEL In Stoppered quart Glass Jars. Orange Peel per doz. 17 5 Lemon Peel ... 18 6 Citron Peel ... 24 0 Mixed Peel ... 21 3 BOTTLED FRUITS, Plums Cherries Gooseberries Damsons Apples Black Currants Cherries and Currants Red Currants Ditto and Raspberries Raspberries Greengages Per doz. Assorted. 6 8	PLUM PUDDING per lb. 0 10 COSAQUES, OR CRACKER BON BONS. In tin boxes, containing 1 gross. per gross. Fancy ... 2 3 Variegated and gold ... 3 3 Gold ... 3 7 Silver Wedding... 5 1 CARRAWAY SEEDS — In lb. bottles, per doz. 5 2 SPICES in bottles. per doz. Cinnamon ... 1lb. 6 9 Mace ... 1lb. 8 1 Nutmegs ... 1lb. 8 3 Cloves ... 1lb. 2 11 Pimento ... 1lb. 2 11 Ginger, bleached... 1lb. 7 9 " ground ... 1lb. 5 8 Pepper, ground } 1lb. 5 2 White ... } 1lb. 8 1 Cayenne Pepper ... 1oz. 2 3 BIRD SEEDS — per bushel. Canary Seed ... 6 8 Hemp Seed ... 5 11 Rape Seed, fine... 8 10 Linseed, English ... 8 5 FINEST TABLE SALT per doz. In 2 lb. glass jars, with glass stoppers... 2 10 COFFEE, Roasted and Ground, Pure Coffee in 1 lb. tins 1 6 Coffee and Chicory in do. 1 1 ESSENCE OF COFFEE , in bottles. per doz. ... 8 0 COCOA AND CHOCOLATE In 7 lb. tins. Homoeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb. packets ... 1 0 Chocolat de Santé fin à la Française, in ½ lb. cakes ... 1 4 Moore's Cocoa and Milk. 1b tins, per doz. ... 6 8 Moore's Chocolate and Milk ½ lb. tins, per doz. ... 7 11
HAMS, BACON, OX-TONGUES. Preserved York Hams, whole, per lb. ... 1 4 Bacon, preserved in 4 lb. square tins per lb. 1 1 Pigs' Cheeks, whole, each 3 6 Ox-Tongues, in long cases, each ... 4 3 German Sausages, in long tins ... 1 8 PRESERVED UNCOOKED By a new process. per lb. Bacon, in 4 lb. tins ... 1 1 Smoked Ox-Tongues, in long tins, each ... 4 9 PRIME YORK HAMS — per cwt. ... 96 0 ESSENCE OF BEEF Per ½ pint tin ... 0 6 PRESERVED SAUSAGES In square tins, per tin 1 10 In round tins, per lb. 1 2 SAVORY PIES Pork Pies ... each 1 2½ Veal and Ham Pies " 1 6 GAME Roast pheasants each 5 6 Roast Grouse " 3 6 Roast Partridges " 2 6 POTTED MEATS, for Breakfasts. Potted Beef ... tins. Ham ... per doz. 6 6 Tongue } SOUPS AND BROTHS per lb. Mock Turtle Soup ... 0 8 Ox-Tail Soup ... 0 7 Hotch Potch ... 0 7½ Gravy Soup ... 0 7 Julienne Soup ... 0 6 Mutton Broth ... 0 7 VEGETABLES per lb. Carrots ... 0 3½ Parsnips ... 0 3½ Beetroot ... 0 4 Green peas ... 0 5½ OPENING KNIVES Small ... per doz. 4 6 Large and Strong " 11 0	SCENTED SOAPS — In 1lb. Packets, containing Six Cakes of Soap, packed in tin foil. Brown Windsor ... per lb. 0 5½ White Windsor ... " 0 5½ Assorted Fancy ... " 0 6 Honey Soap ... " 0 6 Glycerine... " 0 6 Toilet Marine ... " 0 6 YELLOW SOAP, &c. — Knight's fine Primrose Soap, in 25lb., 50lb., and 112lb. boxes, per cwt. ... 36s. QUININE , in 1oz. bot. per oz. Pelletier's Fine French 4 3	STARCH — per cwt. Satin Glaze Starch, in 1lb., 4lb., and 7lb. packets ... 35 0 BLACKING (Day and Martin's)— Liquid Blacking. per doz. One-third Pint bottles ... 2 7 Paste Blacking, Small Tin Boxes ... 2 6 SCENTED SOAPS — In 1lb. Packets, containing Six Cakes of Soap, packed in tin foil. Brown Windsor ... per lb. 0 5½ White Windsor ... " 0 5½ Assorted Fancy ... " 0 6 Honey Soap ... " 0 6 Glycerine... " 0 6 Toilet Marine ... " 0 6 YELLOW SOAP, &c. — Knight's fine Primrose Soap, in 25lb., 50lb., and 112lb. boxes, per cwt. ... 36s. QUININE , in 1oz. bot. per oz. Pelletier's Fine French 4 3	ISINGLASS per doz. Brazil in 1 oz. tins ... 7 6 Russian, in 1 oz. tins ... 12 3 NELSON'S GELATINE , in tins containing 1 doz. packets. Brilliant or opaque. 1 oz. packets per doz. 3 9	COFFEE, Roasted and Ground, Pure Coffee in 1 lb. tins 1 6 Coffee and Chicory in do. 1 1 ESSENCE OF COFFEE , in bottles. per doz. ... 8 0 COCOA AND CHOCOLATE In 7 lb. tins. Homoeopathic Cocoa, ½ lb. packets ... 1 0 Chocolat de Santé fin à la Française, in ½ lb. cakes ... 1 4 Moore's Cocoa and Milk. 1b tins, per doz. ... 6 8 Moore's Chocolate and Milk ½ lb. tins, per doz. ... 7 11

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, instead of TWELVE, as heretofore notified, TWENTY-FIVE JUNIOR APPOINTMENTS in the ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT in INDIA will, in the year 1867, be OPEN to PUBLIC COMPETITION.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will accordingly be HELD at this Office in the month of JULY next. Full printed particulars of the conditions on which Candidates will be admitted to the Examination, and likewise information respecting the nature of the Appointments to be competed for, may be obtained at this Office, on application, either personally or by letter addressed to the "Under-Secretary of State for India," India-office, London, S.W.
India-office, 12th December, 1866.

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In consequence of the decrease in the number of Asiatics who have come to England of late, a large reduction has been made in the Establishment of the "Home;" but during the last year the work has been extended in searching out and visiting the Asiatics and Africans in some of the principal Towns and Outports in England and Scotland; of which a detailed account will be found in the "London City Magazine" for January, 1867, and to which attention is invited, with the earnest hope that the efforts for the welfare of these Strangers in a foreign land may induce many to come forward to assist the Directors with means to carry on this work of visitation throughout the United Kingdom.

During 1866 118 have been lodged and boarded in the "Home," and 42 destitute cases have been taken in and maintained gratuitously till employment could be obtained for them. Upwards of 700 Turks, Arabs, Asiatics, and Africans, met with on board of ships in the Docks, in the Metropolitan, Provincial Towns, and Outports, including the sick and dying in Hospital, have been visited and spoken to, and all cases of destitution enquired into, and relief afforded; whilst every exertion has been made to put a stop to Asiatic mendicancy.

The Directors, convinced of the necessity and importance of keeping the "Home" open to all who wish to avail themselves of its privileges, once more appeal to the British public for aid to enable them to carry on the work; more especially as they have received such handsome contributions from Native Princes and Merchants of India, with expressions of their estimation of such an Institution, and the blessing it has been, and is, to their poor fellow-countrymen, visiting the United Kingdom.

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BURROUGHS and WATTS, 19, SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON, W.**CHOLERA.****DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.**—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. —See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.**CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA.****DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.**—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox Medical Practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."**DYSENTERY.****DR. LOWE**, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered. "Beyond all question the most valuable medicine or specific in Cholera is Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, which has been productive of results little short of the miraculous."—See *Sporting Gazette* Aug. 11, 1866.**CAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED.****DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.**—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne.—See the *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864.

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OF THE

BRITISH EMPIRE IN INDIA.

FROM THE

APPOINTMENT OF LORD HARDINGE

TO THE

POLITICAL EXTINCTION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

BY

LIONEL JAMES TROTTER,

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 748.] LONDON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Dec. 7	Burmah (Rangoon)	Nov. 17
Madras	" 14	Bombay	Dec. 13
Agra	" 8	Ceylon	" 15
China (Hong Kong)	Nov. 29.		

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us papers from Madras to the 13th, and Ceylon to the 15th of December.

We have not received any Calcutta journals by this arrival, with the exception of Government gazettes. It is possible that our contemporaries at the Presidency are already availing themselves of the regular Bombay route.

The news from Madras is very scanty. The Governor had returned from his tour. There had been an explosion of gunpowder at Pondicherry, attended by fatal results. The weather was good, and the prospects of the crops encouraging. Indeed, it was publicly acknowledged that the prognostications of the Brahmins, as to the commencement of a cycle of good seasons in 1866, is abundantly justified by the event. The plentiful monsoon had not even brought its usual proportion of accidents. Except in Trichinopoly public works had sustained no great damage. Two bridges had been washed away on the Tramway line from Arconum to Conjeeverum, but as a general rule the railway lines had borne the ordeal bravely.

The Madras papers are principally occupied in discussing the Irrigation question. With regard to the Kurnool undertaking the *Athenæum* says:—"From first to last the Kurnool business has been wretchedly mismanaged, and if the Secretary of State had not now agreed to help it out of the slough of despond into which it has long

been sinking, it must, practically speaking, have been altogether engulfed, and the unlucky shareholders would have lost all chance of getting more for their investments than the guaranteed 5 per cent. The public had no mind to render assistance to such a shaky and unpromising concern, as the board of directors acknowledged at last. They are luckily escaping, by a providential interposition hardly to be expected, from what would have been a very sad scrape; which reflection should somewhat lower the crest of the imperious cottonites. Lord Cranborne has agreed to advance £600,000 gradually as required, 'for the purpose of completing a section of the undertaking, and the works are now to be prosecuted with the utmost vigour.' We must not 'confuse epitaphs,' and talk of a Phoenix arising from ashes, as we have just spoken of sinking into a swamp, but anyhow a new mainspring has been granted to the Irrigation Company, and the spur is to be applied in a way that will lend an unwonted impulse to progress. The Company and Kurnool district may alike thank Heaven on the occasion of their improved prospects."

One of the Madras papers contains some further particulars of the fracas at the Jeypore Maharajah's ball at Agra, concerning which there is an impending court-martial. The writer, after discoursing about some of the costumes, says:—"But the novelties in attire were eclipsed by one or two other incidents of the evening—by one scene in particular, which we have not the courage to reproduce in all the glowing colours of our correspondent. In this scene the chief actors were a captain and Mrs. —, and a third party, a gentleman. We must suppose that two at least of the actors were inspired by certain influences, and that figure 3 had been a little *empress* in his attention to the lady, or the gallant captain would scarcely have permitted an agonised protestation of uxorial devotedness to have been wrung from him, in the midst of a large assembly, accompanied by looks and gestures appropriate to such an occasion. In sober earnest, it is a wretched scandal, one which it is useless our attempting to suppress, and which could not possibly have been more *mal à propos* as to time and place. But perhaps the most painful part of the story remains to be told, and we only tell it at all for the sake of the moral. The figure 3 alluded to was a 'Mr. Smith.'"

From Ceylon we learn that it being

finally arranged that Singapore and the Straits shall be transferred in March next from the Indian to the Imperial Government, the distribution of troops is to be as follows:—

SINGAPORE.—Head-quarters and second wing of European regiment; eight companies Ceylon Rifles, (two of which to be detached to Labuan); two batteries Royal Artillery.

CEYLON.—One European regiment; the wing of a second European regiment; head-quarters and six companies Ceylon Rifles; two batteries Royal Artillery; one company of Gun Lascars.

The whole to be under the command of Major-General Studholme Hodgson, at present commander of the forces in Ceylon.

The *Colombo Observer* says:—"The *Ceylon Times* was in error in saying that eight companies of the Ceylon Rifles were to be stationed in Ceylon. The recommendations of the Military Commission seem to have been adopted in regard to every branch of the force for Ceylon except the European infantry. The Commissioners recommended only one battalion of 735 rank and file. We suppose a full European regiment and the wing of another would number twice 735 rank and file. It must be, therefore, that the Home authorities have recognised the principle on which we always insisted that Imperial troops for imperial purposes should be placed in Ceylon, in addition to the force deemed requisite for the internal defence of the island. Accordingly we suppose the *Times*' editor is correct in stating:—"A considerable portion of the European troops will be stationed at Galle available for imperial purposes, and to meet this arrangement barracks on an extensive scale will be erected in that station. It is also arranged that all military pensions remain with the Imperial authorities, and as a set off against this charge the colony will pay as a *maximum* amount the sum of £160,000, instead of £150,000 as previously arranged."

The same journal contains some additional particulars concerning the *Cashmere*. That vessel was towed into the harbour of Trincomalee by the *Punjab* on the morning of the 3rd inst. The *Cashmere* left Bombay on the 15th November, arrived at Colombo, it will be remembered, on the 22nd, leaving the same day; and on the night of the 24th, at 9.45, she grounded on the sandbanks near Mulletivee-house, on our north-east coast, the only passengers being Mrs. MacCorkindale (wife of the commander), one corporal, four privates, and five natives (deck). As soon as the stranding of the *Cashmere* was known at Trincomalee, her Majesty's steamer *Octavia* went to her assistance, but

had to give up the attempt to get her off when the vessel's position within the reef was discovered; and even after the arrival of the *Punjab* from Galle it was at one time considered that the steamer could not be saved, so dangerous was her position and so difficult was it to get near her with the strong breeze from the north-east constantly blowing. All the more credit, says the *Observer*, is therefore due to those concerned, but particularly to the two captains, Day of the *Punjab*, and MacCorkindale of the *Cashmere*, for their indefatigable and successful exertions in saving this fine steamer in such stormy weather on a lee-shore. On the 2nd inst. the *Punjab* got the *Cashmere* in tow and off the shoal. It is thought that the damage done to the latter can be repaired at Trincomalie, and she now lies alongside the dockyard to see what can be done.

There was some anxiety felt at Bombay on the departure of the last mail as to the whereabouts of the troop-ship *Albert Victor*. A telegram, the *Observer* tells us, has since been received at Colombo inquiring if anything had been heard of her, as a steamer which had been sent in search of her (probably from Bombay) was lying at Carwar waiting for the answer to this message before proceeding further. No information regarding the missing troop-ship could be given either by the Master Attendant at Colombo or at Galle. According to the *Times of India* H.M.'s steamer *Coromandel*, which was compelled to abandon the missing ship off Socotra, was taking in coal, and as soon as she could get ready would proceed in search of her again to take her in tow.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which is due in London on the 20th inst.

There is a report that Mr. Muir, who has only just relinquished the Foreign Secretaryship at Calcutta, is proceeding again to India as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.

The new Japanese Embassy at Paris is composed of nineteen persons, of whom two are ambassadors, ten secretaries or interpreters, and seven domestics. The first ambassador is named Ko-Idé, the second Tsi-Kawa. They are expected to remain a week in Paris; afterwards they will travel via Berlin to St. Petersburg, and from thence to America. According to the *Temps*, two permanent embassies will be established at Paris and London. The first will be occupied by Asa-no, and the second by Go-Hara. Japanese schools are also to be established in France and England.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Asst. surg. James Augustus Fry, Medical Department, at Sumbulpore, Nov. 19. Mr. J. W. Cherry, Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, at Madras, Dec. 3.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARRILLAS.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Gordon, Mr. Kenyon, Mr. D. Kennedy, Mr. L. Balfour, Mrs. Fowley and infant. For MADRAS.—Mr. R. W. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Bellow, Mr. and Mrs. Montfort.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta, Jan. 16.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Hume, Mr. Todd, Capt. Kendersley, Lieut. col. Maxwell. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Shaw, Mrs. Williams and two children, Capt. Luxton. From FANANG.—Capt. Macbeth.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, January 11, 1867.

INDIAN DRESS AND ENGLISH MANUFACTURES.

A LARGE class of manufacturers in this country—and, indeed, the public generally—owes a large debt of gratitude to the Indian Department for placing within their reach a most important and interesting work. We allude to the handsome volume just issued upon "The Textile Manufactures and Costumes of the People of India."* The author tells us, in his introduction, that specimens of all the important textile manufactures of India, existing in the stores of the India Museum, have been collected in eighteen large volumes, of which twenty sets have been prepared, each set being, as nearly as possible, a counterpart of all the others. The eighteen volumes, forming one set, contain seven hundred specimens, illustrating, in a complete and convenient manner, this branch of Indian manufactures. The twenty sets are to be distributed in Great Britain and India—thirteen in the former and seven in the latter—so that there will be twenty places provided with a similar collection, and so arranged as to admit of the interchange of references when desired. Each sample has been prepared in such a way as to indicate the character of the whole piece from which it was cut, and thus enable the manufacturer to reproduce the article if he so desires. In other words, the eighteen volumes contain seven hundred working samples, or specimens. The twenty sets of volumes may thus be regarded as twenty Industrial Museums, illustrating the textile manufactures of India, and promoting trade operations between the East and West, as far as these are concerned. The scheme, of which this is the result, originated under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and with his sanction also the present work has been prepared. The latter is intended as a key to all the col-

lections referred to, and an explanation of the objects which they are made to serve. It will also increase that ease of reference which was aimed at in making each set like all the others. The work, we are told, will be largely distributed by the India-office, and is besides made accessible to the public by the issue, under authority given to the author of the present edition.

The manner in which the object of the work has been carried out deserves high praise. The museums, as the author remarks, give the visitor every information as to what is wanted and what is to be copied to supply the want. But it was thought that something more than mere specimens was needed to enable the manufacturer to do this intelligibly. It was necessary that he should know how the garment was worn, by which sex, and for what purpose—how, in short, the people were clothed, as well as the qualities of the fabrics they used. It was further necessary that they should know why certain arrangements of ornamentation were adopted, as well as the styles of ornamentation and the materials employed. And a most important point in connection with the subject is one to which Dr. Watson alludes in a note. "The steadiness of Indian taste and fashion," he says, "is a point to which the manufacturer's attention should be directed. Among the people of India there is not that constant desire for change in the material and style of their costume which is noticeable in Europe. Some patterns which are now favourites have been so for centuries, and certain articles were ages ago very much what they now are. It is not, however, to be understood from this that new styles of ornamentation have not been occasionally introduced by the native manufacturer in recent times. What this note is intended to convey is simply that there is a much greater fixity of fashion in India than in Europe, and it is not necessary to point out that this has a very direct bearing on the operations of trade."

A great advantage offered to the British manufacturer is this—that a large proportion of the clothing of the people of India, whether Hindu or Mahomedan, consists of articles which are untouched by the needle or scissors, which leave the loom in a state ready to be worn, and have their analogues in our shawls, plaids, and scarves. As an illustration of the practical manner in which the design of the work has been carried out, we may refer especially to the articles of dress in question, of which the principal are the turbans, loongees, and dhotees, worn by men, and the sarrees worn by women. These portions of costume have each different functions, and the quality of the fabric must fulfil these; they have appropriate lengths and breadths, and these must be considered; they have suitable modes or styles of ornamentation, and

* "The Textile Manufactures and Costumes of the People of India." With Plates, exhibiting numerous coloured photographs, &c. By J. Forbes Watson, M.A., M.D., F.R.A.S., Reporter on the Products of India to the Secretary of State for India in Council. [As originally printed for the India Office.] Wm. H. Allen and Co.

BENGAL.

NECROMANCY AND THE INDIAN ARMY.

these also must be kept in view. In order to enable the manufacturer to do this easily and successfully, the seven hundred specimens have in the present work been arranged in groups—thus turbans have been considered separately, then loongees, and so on. These large groups have been again subdivided, and the basis of the subdivision has been the quality of the body of the garment, the material of which it is made, the mode of ornamentation, &c. Thus loongees made of cotton are not associated with those made of silk; nor are those in which gold thread is used for their decoration conjoined with those in which coloured cotton or silk is so employed.

Dr. Watson, besides affording the best facilities for copying, does not fail to guide the manufacturer in matters of taste. "It must not be thought," he says, "that the taste of India takes delight in what is gaudy and glaring. No one will study the contents of these volumes and come to that conclusion. On the contrary, there will be found there good evidence that Indian taste in decoration is in the highest degree refined. Such combinations of form and colour as many of these specimens exhibit *everyone will call beautiful*; and this beauty has one constant feature—a quietness and harmony which never fail to fascinate. This also can be said of it—there is no waste of ornamentation, which is present where it should be, and absent where it should not be. The portions which are concealed when the garment is on the wearer are rarely decorated; nor is there any of that lavish expenditure of ornament which so often purchases *show* at the expense of *comfort*."

The carefully coloured photographs by which the various articles are represented are accompanied by descriptive details exhibiting both care and completeness; and not only are these of great value to the manufacturer, but they can scarcely fail to be a source of interest to the general reader as well. The work indeed is a very attractive one in appearance as well as in subject matter, being "got up" in the most costly and effective manner. It looks, in fact, more adapted for the drawing-room table than the manufacturer's counting-house; and two subjects of which it treats would be alone sufficient to recommend it to ladies—the production of Dacca muslin and of Cashmere shawls.

GAS IN MADRAS.—There is some prospect of the introduction of gas-lighting into Madras; the Straits Gas Company and private individuals having made proposals on the subject to our Municipal Commissioners, but they do not seem disposed to act at present.

THE AGRA BANK.—The proposed scheme for the resuscitation of the Agra Bank appears to have met with general favour in this country, and we have no doubt that a prosperous future awaits the concern.—*Madras Athenæum*.

India has from time immemorial been celebrated for the remarkable adroitness of its jugglers and tumblers, and general report declares they have lost nothing of this skill. Unlike their European brethren, their sleights of hand are performed in open daylight, under our very noses, surrounded by a prying audience, and with few artificial and scientific aids to render easy the deceptions practised; and this is their boast, and the glory of their art. Some bits of rag and trumpery enable them to astonish the world. Impromptu orange trees grow from the seed, bear blossom and fruit in a few seconds, and as quickly vanish from our sight. Nor would this remarkable conjuring power appear to be restricted to the natives of the country. To some extent the mysterious influence seems contagious, and there are various well attested instances of its presence having been evinced in Anglo-Indians. Whether the fact arises from sympathetic and nervous causes, conjunction of the stars in combination with atmospheric derangement, or more subtle influences, the fact remains unquestioned. In 1857 we almost juggled ourselves out of India, then we juggled two armies into one so cleverly that they have ever since looked like three, nor have we yet done with legerdmain. In the *Gazette of India* for the 17th instant the wizards of the Western hemisphere are for ever eclipsed. If Houdin makes pigeons out of worsted, and produces excellent pancakes from an empty hat, the Indian Government has performed infinitely greater things, in a few lines of type, and without effort.

On the eventful night of the 16th instant thirty-four Indian officers bearing breyet rank went to bed to dream of grievances, supercessions, Sir Charles Wood, and the possibility of ultimately dying of excessive honorary-rank, and with the roseate tints of morning they found themselves full majors, lieutenant-colonels, what not. They had retired to rest as Locals, attached to the hideous regimental skeletons, or cadres, of a mutinied army, and in the silent watches of the night they were metamorphosed into staff corps officers, beautiful exceedingly in braid and gold. Two of them passed at a step from the rank of captain to that of substantive lieutenant-colonel, and to render the juggle even more marvellous the fairies had pushed the whole event back to the 12th Sept. If the Wizard of the North makes light of smashing gold watches and restoring them to perfect order, our Indian officials have set time itself at naught. Surely trick of necromancy more meritorious, more long withheld, and more deserving of our approbation, it would be difficult to find. In a little, under similar sleight of hand, the Indian army will cease to appear like an allegory in which every one is what he is not, and no one is what he seems; incomprehensible and absurd dream of Puck, reduced to reality in the year of grace 1861. As the innumerable shades of the damned which presented themselves to Tele-machus vanished when he stepped ashore, so the military difficulties and blunders of the past melt away before the honest presence of Lord Cranborne. For after all, be it told to our shame, our Indian wizard in the present instance was imported, and has nothing Indian about him, but the *Gazette* carrying out the orders received from home. The only merit which attaches to the conjurors to this country is that those directions have been executed without an hour's unnecessary delay. *Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DISTRESS IN HAZAREEBAGH.—Some idea may be formed of the distress and disorganisation which exist in the famine-stricken districts to the northward, from the fact that at Hazareebagh H.M.'s 27th Regiment, Inniskillings, ordered to move down to Dum-Dum to relieve the 91st Highlanders, cannot find camp carriage to enable them to commence their march; and we believe that, in reply to their indents, they have been informed by the Commissariat Department that it would take a month, possibly six weeks, to comply with their requisition. It appears that, as the famine increased in the surrounding districts, the poorer agriculturists sold their cattle in order to provide food to meet their daily wants and support life, and that all the cattle and carriages not so disposed of are at this moment fully employed in gathering and storing the crops just arrived at maturity. Should this condition of affairs last, it is probable that her Majesty's 27th Regiment will not reach Dum-Dum before the middle of January; nor the 91st Highlanders get housed at Hazareebagh before the hot weather sets in. This is slow moving within a few hundred miles of the presidency.

EMIGRANTS FROM INDIA.—A long correspondence has taken place between the Indian Government and the Secretary of State, involving also the local Governments of Madras and Bengal, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Board of Emigration in London, representing the proportion of females to be allowed to accompany emigrants to the several colonies, French as well as English, to which emigration is allowed. The protector of emigrants at Madras suggested that a fixed proportion of 35 per cent. of female to male emigrants should be allowed. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal objected to any increase in the present minimum of 25 per cent. The question was referred to the Emigration Board by Mr. Cardwell, when it was finally determined that the proportion of 50 to every 100 men should be adopted for the present, no promise being given that that proportion shall not be increased hereafter, if circumstances admit of an increase without injury to emigration.

THE PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—Major W. H. Paget, Commandant of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, has been selected, we believe, by the Supreme Government to chronicle the events and services of the Punjab Frontier Force since its formation in 1849. Colonel J. L. Vaughan, C.B., was solicited by the Government in the first instance to undertake this task, but was obliged to refuse on account of the very exacting instructions furnished him for his guidance, and which necessitated his sending in weekly reports of progress to the Secretary of Government. Major Paget has served on the frontier for many years, and has attained a thorough knowledge of the frontier tribes, and is fully qualified to record the brilliant achievements of the force that has held the post of dangers nobly during the last seventeen years. The eminent literary qualifications of the Paget family are a guarantee that the work will be remarkable for its accuracy, breadth of view, and completeness, as its style for elegance, brilliancy, and refinement. — *Lahore Chronicle*, Nov. 24.

PRINCELY CHARITY.—We have been informed that the wealthy and generous Zemindar, Dhunput Sing, of Azimgunge, has sent to Mr. Hogg, the chairman of the Famine Fund Committee, 500 maunds of rice, and 100 maunds of dall, and has further offered 300 rupees per mensem for ten years for a foundling hospital or any other benevolent institution which Mr. Hogg may select.

THE A BATTERY, 11TH BRIGADE, R.A., under orders for England, left Fyzabad en route for Calcutta on Dec. 4.

MAJOR POLLARD, Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer in Rajpootana, will officiate for Colonel Maxwell, as head of the Department Public Works in the Central Provinces, during that officer's absence on leave to England.

MADRAS.

DREADFUL GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE AT PONDICHERRY.

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 7.—A frightful accident occurred here this morning. About three o'clock the inhabitants of the town were startled by a loud explosion, resembling a discharge of artillery, which proceeded from the quarters of the European soldiers. Most visitors to Pondicherry will recollect the handsome range of barracks, two storeys high, running parallel to the parish church. By the sad disaster of this morning the whole building has been reduced to ruins, and four of the most deserving *sous-officers* of the regiment have been instantaneously killed. An official investigation will doubtless be made into the cause of the accident, until the result of which is made public it would be premature to impute blame to any particular department, but there must have been gross neglect when a large supply of gunpowder and shells was allowed to be stored underneath the sleeping apartments of the soldiers. The cause of ignition it will doubtless be impossible to discover, as the native servants who slept in the basement story adjoining the powder have all been killed. The names of the victims are Caron, Gerome, Lugan, and Lamy, in addition to whom the bodies of one European woman and three natives have been recovered. Some of the corpses were much mutilated, the legs and arms having been blown away by the violence of the explosion. The wounded were immediately conveyed to the hospital, under the personal superintendence of the Governor and the Mayor, who arrived on the spot a few minutes after the accident. The event has caused great excitement in the town, and much surprise is expressed at the number of victims being so small, when the shattered state of the barracks is beheld. A public funeral of the four *sous-officers* is announced for this afternoon.

Dec. 8.—The population turned out *en masse* yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, to take part in the funeral procession of the deceased sergeants, which was celebrated with all the pomp of the Romish Church, aided by the presence of the military and the officials of the colony in uniform. The rain, which was very heavy in the morning, gave place to a sunny afternoon; and the vast concourse of people, with the melancholy duty which had called them together, rendered the scene one of the most impressive I have beheld in India. The route of the procession (from the military hospital to the parish church) led past the scene of the disaster, and on every side were seen traces of the violence of the explosion. Window-shutters carried bodily away, iron stanchions twisted into various shapes, scattered window panes and tileless roofs met the eye in every direction. The church itself had not escaped, many of the beautifully stained glass windows being broken. The damage done in the interior of the neighbouring dwellings in the shape of destroyed mirrors, glass-ware, &c., is said to be very great. One compound which I entered presented the appearance of having undergone a heavy bombardment; exploded shells lying all round, with trees torn from their roots and immense rents in the walls. The inhabitants of this house had a narrow escape, for had a shell fallen on the roof it is impossible to say how many lives might have been lost.

After the funeral service had been performed in the church the procession started for the cemetery, which is about a mile distant from the town. The bodies were carried by soldiers (comrades in arms of the deceased), the coffins being covered with their cloaks, caps, and accoutrements. On arrival at the place of interment, after the coffins had been lowered into the graves, Lieutenant Holtermann delivered a touching speech, in which he gave a brief sketch of the career of each deceased sergeant. Poor fellows! their fate was a most sad one. Time-expired men, they were on the eve of departure for Europe; their passage had been secured in the *Meinam*, and amidst the regret of their comrades they hoped in a few hours to bid adieu for ever to India, dreaming, doubtless, of a happy reunion with their families in France at the moment when they were launched into eternity! As Lieut. Holtermann proceeded with his speech it produced a touching effect on his hearers, and tears were streaming down the bronzed cheeks of the veterans. A volley of musketry fired over the graves brought the ceremony to a close.

Up to the present time the cause of the explosion remains a mystery. There were lodged in the building at the time of the accident forty-five soldiers, and that so many have escaped with their lives is owing to the fact of the ammunition having been stored at one end of the barracks and not in the centre. The ascertained casualties are—four Europeans and three natives killed, eight Europeans wounded, one dangerously. A corporal is reported missing, but it is supposed that his body is under the ruins, which are being excavated in search of it. Should the corpse not be found, there will be a grave suspicion of foul play. I must correct an error made in yesterday's letter. There was no body of a woman found in the ruins. I heard this report on the spot, but it seems to have been untrue.—*Madras Times*.

IRRIGATION IN MADRAS.

(*Athenæum and Daily News*.)

We observe that the Irrigation Department is still hammering away at experiments to ascertain the quantity of water per hour per acre required for paddy cultivation, a problem which they appear to consider oddly enough yet unsolved in spite of the number of centuries during which paddy cultivation under artificial irrigation has been going on in this country.

This opinion is only so far true that the minimum allowance with which rice can be got to grow has not yet been definitely formulated, and it is a very fortunate thing that there is no practical necessity for its being ever discovered, though doubtless it would be a piece of information so far as it went, and highly interesting to that class of minds which will not be satisfied with less than the minutest accuracy in everything, the *cui bono* consideration being absolutely inadmissible. However, we greatly fear that in this particular instance our Purists are doomed to disappointment, simply because no general formula will suit the infinite variety of circumstances under which rice has to grow. We may set the consideration of rain-fall on one side for the present, that being one so very self-evident that there is no fear of its meeting its due share of attention; it is in fact recognised as a variable condition in the papers before us, and the calculations are expressly stated to be without reference to it, taking the requirements upon the artificial supply as if there was no help to be expected from rain-fall. But the nature of the soil makes a great difference in the requirements, whether it is stiff or light, rich or poor, stony, sandy, gravelly, or containing much vegetable matter, to what extent porous in itself, how effected as to its disposal of the water that may be laid on it, by the character of the substratum, whether for

example it rests on granite or on laterite, whether on a level, convex or concave surface of rock. The kind of rice proposed to be grown will also, in some measure, modify the demand, not merely as regards the length of time for which supply will be needed, but also as to the quantity required per hour. White rice takes more than black, for example; and there is a variety, not unfrequently cultivated under tanks of precarious solvency in the upper talooks of the Kistna and Godavary districts, for which it seems sufficient to keep the earth moderately moist; it wants hardly more water than wheat does in the North-West Provinces. The superior sorts of rice, on the other hand, can hardly have too much, until they are almost ready to cut, indeed; they will flourish all the better for being in half-a-yard of water.

Another cause of variation in the quantity of water required for irrigation per hour per acre is to be found in the state of the weather. Again, setting actual rainfall out of the question, a less supply is required in dull cloudy weather than under a bright sun and clear sky, and if the hot land winds are blowing fiercely, evaporation goes on at a still more lively rate, and a still larger quantity of water is needed.

Then the style of cultivation has somewhat to do with the matter; if the water is allowed to flow slowly off the fields, a constantly fresh supply being maintained, it is considered, and most justly, as a very great advantage; the yield is very much better under such treatment than when the water is ponded upon each field. Now if there is a broad and tolerably level extent of country to be watered, the slowly perfluent system consumes but little more than the stagnant one, but in a small space, or with a rapid fall to the drainage, the waste would be considerable. In many parts of India this wasteful system is carried on with avowed intent and withal a very wise one. The object is to get as much water as possible through the upper fields into the drainage channel for lands lying further down. There is a specimen lying before us at this moment in the map of a highly irrigated district, in which a very extensive tract of land is watered by the locking up of a drainage channel which received its whole and sole supply from the waste water of the fields irrigated by two irrigation channels, one on each side of it; the two latter get no credit for the acreage thus watered with their water through the agency of the drainage, yet it is wholly dependent on the supply received by their head sluices, and should be added to their nominal *ayaout* to form a correct divisor. Another grievous obstacle to getting any satisfactory results from the proposed continuation of the experiments is to be found in the difficulties attending upon, and the unsatisfactory results hitherto always obtained from such experiments. Either there comes a heavy rain and upsets all computations, or the supply in the tank or channel fails when the crop is about half grown, or the channel is discovered afterwards to be different from what it is supposed to be, or it had been gauged in the wrong place, or some indispensable "co-efficient" to the calculation had been overlooked, or the computation required a daily register which the native in charge had either omitted or fudged, most probably the latter.

Experiments on a small scale, indeed, even when successful, prove very little, and usually give an exaggerated result; whereas "nothing can be better," as observed by the Superintending Engineer, First Division, "than the registration of the supply in masses to separate areas"—but he adds, "provided the drainages which carry off the surplus be also accurately gauged." Now, if this means that the amount of water which runs off the said area into the drainage is to be deducted from the amount laid on it by the irrigation channels, and only the remainder considered as the

quantity required for the crop, we are altogether at issue with such conclusion, because we are convinced that the said remainder, if applied alone, would either have proved altogether inadequate or would at best only have produced a very inferior crop to that produced by the more liberal style of treatment. Feeding a field is much like feeding a human body, it is the little more than enough which makes it vigorous, healthy, fat, and flourishing. It is not only the water which the plant takes up into its organisation that does it good, the rest of the fluid has served to cool its roots, to bring it manure, to prevent the earth caking about and obstructing its tender roots, to maintain a comparatively cool, moist atmosphere around it instead of a parching dry air, has all aided in bringing it to perfection, and although it afterwards runs off into the drainage as "waste" is much belied if declared useless. Any native cultivator will tell us that it is the having a little water to waste that makes the difference between a good crop and a bad one.* Rice will even stand absolute privation for a few days, if alternated with an ample supply, much better than a regular allowance of the just and barely sufficient semistarvation skimp. We have had a tolerably long experience of rice fields, and our conclusions are, that a constant gentle flow of water through the plants, about three inches in depth and very slow, is the absolute perfection of irrigation, that the next best style is the old native system of deep flooding whenever possible, say fifteen inches of water on the field within the Vurrapoos, although interrupted by occasional intervals of five or six days in duration without water at all. The worst of all conditions as regards thriving and yield, consistent with the actual life of the crop being that constant scanty allowance that never actually leaves the plants dry and never thoroughly wets them, a beggarly parochial beadle's dole of moisture rather than irrigation, which turns out a meagre hungerly crop of five roots to a square yard, and five hundred measures of paddy to the acre.

We are sorry to find these minute refinements so perseveringly carried on, first because it is a great waste of time and trouble as well as a small waste of money, secondly because it really does not signify one pice whether the matter is ever positively settled at all. We know very well by long experience what has proved to be quite sufficient, and in this country, where deficiency of water is not to be feared, there is no possible reason for trying to screw down our allowance a little lower. In Italy, where the supply is constant or comparatively so in duration, but very limited in amount, such refinements may not be out of place, but in India, where the worst year gives us twice as much water as we want, only requiring us to take the trouble to catch and store it, such nicety is a pedantic farce. Accept the two and a-half cubic yards per hour per acre which the broad practical results of the Godavery, Kistna, and Pennair Deltas show to be adequate, without troubling our heads whether it may not be some half-pint or so more than enough. We know that such a supply, equal to sixty cubic yards a-day, would, if spread over an acre of positively unabsorbent material, give a film to water four-ninths of an inch thick nearly, that evaporation in the hot season was deduced from the experiments conducted in 1860-61 at one-fifth of an inch per diem, which would leave, speaking roughly, a quarter of an inch to meet the requirements of absorption by the earth, incorporation by the plant, and enough of drainage to avoid stagnation; there is, therefore, theoretically, every reason to believe that such an allowance would really be the minimum for real use, as well as practically

the experience of many ryots, and many years, and many miles of irrigated country to prove that it really is sufficient. Why not at once accept it as such, without frittering away another two or three years in uncertain experiments to find out what it is not of the slightest importance to know—and this indeed is our third and more serious objection. If the experiments are to be continued for two or three years more, and if the new irrigation works to be undertaken are to be kept waiting till the two or three years of experiments shall have elapsed, with such result as may please Providence; then we must indeed remark that the play, though a very pretty play, is sadly out of place, and suggest, upon the good old principle of business first and pleasure afterwards, that the said proposed new irrigation works, reservoirs on line of railway, &c., should be carried out at once, and the elaborate investigations that shall decide whether they are to irrigate an acre or two, more or less, be postponed till the really serious work is over.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—Having no material news of any other kind to impart on the present occasion we shall again, as we have been wont to do lately, commence with that never failing topic the state of the weather, which has indeed a claim to take precedence of the rest, on account of its paramount importance to this presidency, and because we can at last announce the complete fulfilment of all our previous hopes, hitherto chequered by many fears, regarding the out-turn of the season, which has proved the most favourable known for many years past. The Brahmins are certainly right for once in their prognostications. Their meteorological calculations long since led them to foretell the opening of a cycle of good years in 1866, and the prophecy has been abundantly justified by the event. If they are equally borne out by the results of future monsoons, we shall ever after respect their authority as meteorologists at any rate. In all our provinces the fall of rain has been unusually copious, and in many far above the average, and the official weather reports show that it has to a large extent been so distributed in point of time as to take place when the crops most wanted it, which greatly enhances its value. Some districts, of course, have received an over-supply, while others are still deficient, but in no case has anything like failure occurred, and even those few which are still deficient bid fair to have the deficiency made up, as heavy clouds constantly roll over us from the north-east, laden with wealth for the benefit of the interior, and dropping golden showers on Madras as they pass. According to the belief of weather-wise people the whole month of December will be rainy, and appearances at present give colour to their prediction. Since the first instant the downpour here has been quite unusual in amount, the Observatory register for the week ending December 7 showing a total of no less than 17.95 inches. Of this large quantity eight inches fell on the 5th December, and we have subsequently had about two inches more, so that anxiety respecting the agricultural prospects of this part of the country is wholly at an end, and the tanks and wells on which the population depend for domestic supplies have been copiously replenished. Altogether, indeed, our presidency looks forward to the coming year with a far more glad spirit than has inspired her for many weary years past, and those who are spared to see the ingathering of the harvests of 1867 will, humanly speaking, witness joyous scenes to which they have long been strangers. It is pleasant to remember, also, that the plentiful monsoon with which we have been blest has been attended by few serious accidents and very trifling loss of life. Except in Trichinopoly,

the public works have sustained no great damage, although many tanks have suffered owing to previous neglect; all the painful experience of the past having failed to teach our authorities the simple lesson that prevention is better than cure, and that if irrigation works were kept in a proper state of repair, as they might be by annual attention, without any extraordinary outlay, the sudden floods which now often injure or destroy them would be successfully resisted. Under the vigorous administration of Lord Napier we trust that a better state of things will prevail, and that we shall hereafter read much more about ordinary reparative expenses, and much less about the cost of demolition than we have done hitherto. The present system of observation and control as to such matters is radically defective and needs a thorough overhauling.—*Athenæum*.

OUR RAILWAY LINES appear to have bravely borne the brunt of the late rain storms everywhere, but two bridges were recently washed away on the Tramway Company's line from Arcunom to Conjeeveram. The deluge last week flooded the railway workshops at Perambore, and likewise the gunpowder manufactory at Madras, sufficiently to suspend operations in both places, an extremely rare occurrence, but no further mischief was done. A few native houses and walls fell down in different quarters of the town, and two or three lives were unfortunately lost in consequence, but the accidents fell far short of what might have been reasonably expected, no doubt owing to the absence of high winds. The ships in the roadstead occasionally laboured considerably, as the sea ran high, and the surf was sometimes impassable, while at others it brought to grief Massulah boats attempting to cross it when the experiment was unsafe, but nothing serious happened.—*Ibid*.

OBITUARY.—We regret to mention the recent deaths of two gentlemen well known and respected in the upper circles of Madras, namely, Mr. J. W. Cherry, of the Civil Service, acting collector of sea customs, and Col. Impett, the sheriff of Madras. The former had long been in a state of health which rendered probable the event, but the latter, as an old Waterloo officer, expired after a brief illness. Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple, our master attendant, has been appointed sheriff in his stead, both for the remainder of this year and also the next, an exercise of patronage on Lord Napier's part which caused considerable animadversion, as Mr. Dalrymple's emoluments are already Rs. 1,500 monthly, and to add another Rs. 1,000 to his pay, at the same time depriving some deserving party of a desirable situation, would be nothing better than a job. We learn, however, that the matter admits of satisfactory explanation. It would seem that orders have come out for the abolition of the master attendant's office as soon as practicable, and that advantage has been taken of the opportunity afforded by Col. Impett's death to provide otherwise for Mr. Dalrymple, whose income will of course not be affected by the change.—*Ibid*.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—General satisfaction has been afforded by the announcement of Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot's nomination as a provisional member of the Executive Council, as he stands high in public estimation. Report speaks of the probability of his being succeeded in due time as chief secretary by the Hon. R. S. Ellis, C.B. It is also said that when Mr. Pelly retires from the Board of Revenue his place will be taken by Mr. J. D. Sim, the latter again being succeeded by Mr. W. Huddleston. All these moves appear highly probable and fitting.—*Ibid*.

HIS EXCELLENCY OUR GOVERNOR and Lady Napier continue at Madras, pursuing their usual active mode of life, quietly visiting schools and other institutions which may be benefited by their presence; but his lordship has made no public movement yet. The addresses presented to him during his tour by

* The natives will always tell us that the most perfect artificial irrigation will not produce a perfect crop; a few showers of rain falling during the period of growth is said to improve the out-turn by a good 10 per cent., even in the best irrigated lands of the Godavery Delta.

the planters of Devalah and the inhabitants of Calicut, together with his replies to both, have been made public since our last; we cannot say that we admire the tone of the former address, which is, in common parlance, rather "cheeky," but Lord Napier's answer is cordial and frank. It hints that the planters are a little unreasonable on some points, but recognises the justice of their representation as to others, and promises that Government will do all that can properly be done to meet the wishes of the body in question.—*Ibid.*

AZEEM JAH.—Another rumour of considerable importance has gained currency here, and we believe it to have an authentic basis—namely, that the Secretary of State has at length consented to comply in a great measure with the prayer of Prince Azem Jah's memorials, so far as pecuniary matters go. The claims of his highness as to the Musnud are wholly rejected, which will surprise no one, but he is to be otherwise liberally dealt with, and his family also, we trust, but as to that point nothing has yet transpired. Every one will rejoice, if this long vexed question is thus finally disposed of, with the concurrence of the prince, who will be extremely ill-advised if he attempts any further resistance in pursuit of a vain shadow.—*Ibid.*

THE BISHOP OF MADRAS reached Bombay on the 23rd Nov., and after a short stay there, proceeded to visit the ecclesiastical stations in Barar, where he met with a joyous reception. His right reverend brother of Bombay came round to this coast from Malabar by rail, and went on in the last mail steamer to Bengal.—*Ibid.*

PUBLIC HEALTH.—We lament to say that the health of Madras is not satisfactory just now, the mortality being above the average of the past five years in December, and especially with respect to cholera.—*Ibid.*

TRICHINOPOLY.—The opening of the railway extension line to Caroor is now an accomplished fact. The line has been opened for traffic and passengers since Monday, the train starting from Caroor at 5.30 A.M., and arriving at this station at 7.45, and starting again from Trichinopoly at 4.45 P.M., and arriving at Caroor at 7 P.M. It will be seen from our advertising columns that the Indian Carrying Company have likewise made the necessary move in this direction, so as to enable passengers from Trichinopoly to catch the Madras train every morning, and those from Madras to this station at the same time. The distance from Caroor to Errode is, we believe, only forty or forty-six miles, and we think the Indian Carrying Company might do well to lower their charge of 20 rs. for Europeans or Eurasians, as a person having a travelling coach might easily make that distance in one night with a pair of bullocks at one-third of the rate charged by the company. We shall not be surprised if the common cart drivers compete with the Indian Carrying Company to convey passengers the same distance and in time to catch the Madras train for half the Indian Carrying Company's charge. We merely throw out a suggestion, but the company, of course, will best understand their own interests.—*Chronicle*, Dec. 5.

AN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—A prospectus has been put forth of a new joint-stock association calling itself the Madras Agricultural Guarantee Company. Its promoters are solely enterprising native capitalists apparently, and the company is already so far advanced as to possess a board of directors, a head office, bankers, trustee, and secretary and accountant. The capital is to be Rs. 50,000 in shares of Rs. 50 each, each director taking not less than 100 shares. The remaining capital will be divided into A or preference and B or guarantee shares, the latter to bear interest of 9 per cent. per annum. The company proposes to embark at first in casuarina and cocoa-nut planting, and then to go into coffee.

They will "also embark their capital in sugar, rice, and other high cultivations according as their resources may permit." Elaborate calculations are given of the probable profits on casuarina planting, and altogether, if the prospectus is to be believed, holders of shares in the concern will grow rapidly rich. Such of our readers as have casuarina, corkapilly, and cocoa-nut planting proclivities can gain further information on the subject on reference to the secretary of the company, Mowbray's Road.—*Madras Times*.

THE LAWRENCE ASYLUM.—It is reported that the female branch of this institution will be removed early in the approaching year to Lovedale, and will be located in the new asylum hospital, which is now almost finished, and will be ready for the reception of the girls in January next. The estimate for this building exceeds 75,000 rupees. It is of admirable construction and very spacious; it will prove more than ample for the accommodation of the children and the schoolmistresses till their own proper quarters are completed. Colonel Farewell and Major Hankin deserve great praise for the untiring exertion and personal superintendence they have brought to bear on the public work to which we are alluding—the future hospital of the two branches of the Lawrence Asylum. The foundation stone was not laid till the 15th of May last, and now it is almost ready.—*Neilherry Excelsior*, Nov. 24.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 28. Nepal, Peyron, Cocanada.—29. Alice, Pounder, Cocanada.—Dec. 1. Osiris, Bogerd, Vizagapatam.—2. str. India, Templeton, Calcutta.—6. str. General Outram, Hewitt, Colombo.—6. H.M.S. Prince Arthur, Eales, Calcutta.—7. French str. Meinam, Ganvain, Calcutta; str. Mongolia, Stewart, Suez.—8. str. Euphrates, Avern, Calcutta; str. Simla, Castle, Suez.—11. Latona, —, London.—13. str. Bengal, Tentiman, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Nepal.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Pernon.
Per str. India.—For BOMBAY.—Lieut. Sandys, Lieut. Green, Asst. surg. Maunsell, Asst. Apothecary Tranfield, Mr. Hill, Mr. Meugie.
Per H.M.S. Prince Arthur.—Capt. and Mrs. Richards and two children.
Per French str. Meinam.—For GALLE.—Mr. R. Brooke, Capt. Mallock, Lieut. Col. Pugh. For MARSEILLES.—Rev. J. Jackson, Major Peel, Major J. Byes, Capt. Browne, Dr. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. Lilling, Lieut. Anderson, Lieut. Le Marchand, Lieut. Drummond, Lieut. A. G. Dale.
Per str. Mongolia.—For MADRAS.—From MARSEILLES.—Capt. Campbell, Surg. Major Hifferman, Lieut. J. Moore, Mr. R. Franck, Miss Franck, two Misses Van Someren, Mrs. Scott and infant, Miss Duke, Miss Doherty, Miss McIver. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Ryves, Miss Mulock, Mrs. Arbuthnot, Dr. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Staff Surg. Major Marlow, Mrs. Marlow and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Blyth. From GALLE.—Mr. Wotton, Mrs. Edwards, Miss Cocks, Miss Harding. For CALCUTTA.—From SUEZ.—Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Wyatt, Col. Brougham. From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Kitto, Mrs. Abbott and infant, Mr. Martin.
Per str. Euphrates.—Mr. Voss, Capt. Armstrong, Miss Robinson, Mr. Ross.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Simla.—For MADRAS.—Staff Asst. surg. Phippen, Staff Asst. surg. Clarke, Asst. surg. Foy, Mrs. Prendergast and three children, Miss Young, Capt. and Mrs. Brougham, Capt. J. Magnay, Mr. J. George, Col. A. Steel, Mr. R. Brett, Mr. Burge, Capt. the Hon. D. and Mrs. Fraser and two children, Surg. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. D. McNeill, Dr. Joseph, Mr. E. B. Elwin, Miss Hickson, Lieut. and Mrs. Guthrie, Mr. C. Saxton, the Hon. M. H. Mostyn, Mr. S. A. Miller, Mr. Yule, Mr. Matheson, Capt. Taylor, Mr. Growillie.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 1. Sir Robert Sale, —, Pondicherry.—4. str. India, Templeton, Bombay.—6. Princess Beatrice, Maully, London; str. Madras, Dickinson, Rangoon.—8. str. Sultan, —, Calcutta; Mongolia, —, Calcutta; str. Simla, —, Calcutta.—10. str. Euphrates, —, Bombay.—11. H.M.S. Prince Arthur, —, Bimlipatam.—13. Amiral Jurian de la Graviere, Pallier, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Madras.—For MASULIPATAM.—Driver Conrad, Mr. Jamieson. For COCANADA.—Dr. Whitwell, Mr. A. Riach, Mr. Pernon, Mr. Taylor. For VIZAGAPATAM.—Major and Mrs. Sage and child, Capt. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. Claudius, Major and Mrs. Shortland, Mr. J. A. May, Mr. Harper, Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Adams, Supervisor Hammett, Staff surg. Collins, wife, and three children, Serg. Wilby, Drivers Revy, Storing, and Farquhar, Private Carey, wife and two children, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Trewnan, Mr. Smith. For BIMLIPATAM.—Col. Saxton, Lieut. Downing. For RANGOON.—Asst. surg. Richards, Major G. W. Playfair, Capt. Bluet, Mrs. Menaud, Serg. Langford and wife.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Dec. 13, 1866.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 5 per cent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 5 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 4 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 2 0½
Credit to 6 months 2 0½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 9 0½
" " at 3 months 1 1½
" " at sight 1 1½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 104 per cent.
Ditto 5½ ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Secured 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's 85 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto — per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt ½ per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds 67 per ct. pm.
Bank of Madras Shares.....

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859 10 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57 4 to — pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33
Ditto 1835-36 } 13 to —
Ditto 1842-43
Ditto 1854-55 }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £1. 10s. to £1. 12s. 6d.; Indigo and Skins, £2; Coffee, £1. 17s. 6d.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.—Government Securities have been very dull, and Four and Five per Cents. are lower. Our present quotations are—Fours, 86½ to 87; Fives, 104 to 104½; Five and a-Half, 110 to 110½; and Bank Shares, 65 to 66 premium. There has been no change in the Bank rates, and the money market continues very easy.

EXCHANGE.—In consequence of a sudden fall in the Bombay rates, Bank bills, at six months, have gone back here to 2s., and there is very little doing by the banks at this rate. Our quotations for Credits and Documents are 2-0½ and 2-0½ respectively, little doing.

IMPORTS.—The import market has been very dull during the past fortnight. Our monsoon rains, which have been very heavy, have interfered with business, and the arrivals of goods from Bombay have reduced prices. Holders of Bombay goods, seeing prices going down in Bombay, have forced sales in this market, and thus depreciated the value of local stocks. The principal business done during the fortnight has been in Grey goods for the Pondicherry market, especially in 7lbs. and 8½lbs. Shirtings, the former realising from Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 7-12, the latter from Rs. 8-12 to Rs. 9. Our present quotations for 7lbs. are Rs. 7-6 to Rs. 7-8, and for Mule Twist, in which there has been nothing doing, Rs. 5 to Rs. 5-2. White Shirtings have been in some request, and there have been small sales of T-cloths—7½lb., 32-inch, at Rs. 6-8, and of Grey Drills, 28-inch, at 5 annas a yard.

EXPORTS.—The price of Cotton is still fluctuating, varying with the advices received from the home and Bombay markets. The recent accounts of the extent of the crop in America appear to have shaken the confidence of the dealers, who are well disposed to part with their stock at reduced prices. The purchases reported during the fortnight have been made at about five or six thousand bales, and about 2,000 bales have been purchased since our last report. Our latest quotation for Cocanada is Rs. 145, and for Tinnerelly Rs. 155. Considerable quantities of Sugar are being purchased in the interior for export to Bombay, via Calcutt, but at prices beyond the English rates. The *Sir Robert Seppings* takes a large cargo of Skins for the home market.

BOMBAY.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

On Friday Nov. 30th, St. Andrew's day, the Scotchmen of Bombay dined together in the Town-hall, in commemoration of their patron Saint. St. Andrew's day had, for several years past, been allowed to go by in Bombay without any special observance; but following the example set by Calcutta last year, and invigorated by a large infusion of Calcutta blood, Bombay this year celebrated St. Andrew's dinner in a manner worthy the time-honoured institution. The dinner was held in the large room in the Town-hall, a place as admirably suited for the purpose, so far as the dinner goes, as it is unsuited for the after-dinner and more important part of the business of the evening. The acoustic properties of the hall are so infamously bad that before a speech can be heard even imperfectly, the speaker must strain his powers of vocalisation to the utmost, making it positively painful for the hearers—

who must themselves sit *arrectis auribus*—to look at him. But no other place sufficiently large could be found, so that the committee had no choice in the matter; all they could do was to do the best they could under the circumstances, and we think it will be admitted by all that they did so. The flags of all nations, which were suspended between the pillars, were not only highly ornamental, but eminently useful as well, as they prevented, in a great measure, the speakers' voices from being drowned by the echoes and re-echoes for which the place has such a bad reputation. It is worthy of notice that the hall was illumined with gas for the first time on the evening in question, and gas was also availed of in the decoration of the room. At the south end of the hall, behind and above the chairman, were a number of jets in the form of a St. Andrew's cross; while at the north end, behind and above the coupler, was a very magnificent star intended to be a correct representation of the Star of India. For the completeness of the arrangements, and in a great measure for the success of the dinner, great credit is due to the indefatigable honorary secretary, Mr. J. Marshall, who had during the previous fortnight spared neither time nor labour to have everything in readiness against the great day. The bill of fare presented such a choice of dishes, with such choice names as must have bewildered the greatest connoisseur in the company; even the "great chieftain of the puddin' race"—the Scotch haggis—appeared in the Frenchified disguise of "*haggis d'Ecosse*." Whether there was as little Scotch about the said haggis as the name, we are at present unable to say, as we saw nothing of it ourselves, and have not yet seen anybody who did. For the rest, if the skill in cookery possessed by "mine host" is equal to his ingenuity in inventing names for dishes—from "*Cotelettes de Mouton du Club*" (? Gram-fed a la Mahasoo) among the *entrees*, to "*Reine Claude a la Bismarck*" (? potted head a la Prusse) among the *entremets*—then the Scotchmen and their guests undoubtedly partook of a very superior dinner indeed. The bands of his Excellency the Governor and the 4th King's Own were present, and played the most appropriate of their *delicieux morceaux* during the evening.

The number that sat down to dinner must have been considerably over two hundred. The duties of the chair were ably performed by the Hon. A. J. Hunter, who was supported on the right by his Excellency Sir R. Napier, the Commander-in-Chief, and on the left by A. R. Scoble, Esq., Sheriff of Bombay. The croupier, Alex. Brown, Esq., was supported on the right by Captain Young, I.N., C.B., and on the left by R. B. Barton, Esq., Senior Magistrate of Police. Among the guests of the committee we observed, in addition to the gentlemen already named, Brigadier-general Russell, F. S. Chapman, Esq., Secretary to Government, Colonel Dillou, Colonel Maxwell, Captain G. F. Henry, of the P. and O. Company, Dr. Birdwood, Commander Brown, of H.M.'s ship *Vigilant*, Commander Garforth, of H.M.'s ship *Penguin*, Commander Robinson, &c. His Excellency the Governor was also invited, but unfortunately was unable to attend on account of a slight accident he had sustained at Khandalla. His Excellency, however, wrote a very warm and characteristic letter to the committee, which was read by the chairman, expressing great pleasure at the revival of St. Andrew's Dinner, appreciation of the objects sought to be obtained, and regret that he could not be present.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEMORIALS: USEFUL OR ÆSTHETIC?—Various rumours, suggestions, and indefinite statements have been floating about, having for their burden some inchoate wish or intention of honouring Sir Bartle Frere by es-

tablishing, or setting up in Bombay, or conferring on his Excellency himself, something that might suitably keep in memory his career in Western India. Now we hope these expressions are indefinite and hazy enough, for they require to be so, in order to represent the present state of our knowledge of what is passing or may be intended, in regard to this matter. We do not even propose to discuss whether such a movement should be promoted or not, but we have found a text for musing on the general subject. The *Bombay Saturday Review* in its last issue, alluding to a suggestion made by one admirer of our retiring Governor—one whose word on common subjects would be law to the *Review*—that a high school should be established bearing Sir Bartle Frere's name, remarks as follows:—"Nothing could be in worse feeling or more degrading in its reflex action on the public mind, than the present sordid rage for useful memorials of public men." And further, that "high schools and all such institutions should be able to float themselves, when there is a real demand for them, and it is simply a swindle to take advantage of any man's services and reputation for the sake of floating useful institutions." The *Review* disdains such sordid taste as vehemently as could Mr. Ruskin himself; and he affirms that "Sir Bartle Frere's life and character amongst us suggest only marble!" Therefore the *Review* would rather that a statue of Sir Bartle Frere were placed in the Town-hall by the side of that of Lord Elphinstone. If this were done the "æsthetic sense" of the reviewer would be satisfied, and then—albeit it would be in excessively bad taste and feeling, degrading to the public mind, a swindle and a useless interference with the law of supply and demand, as before urged,—yes, then, the *Review* would "have no objection whatever to a Frere High School and Frere Scholarships also, to any extent."—*Times of India*.

THE FUTURE PRESIDENT OF THE BOMBAY SANITARY COMMISSION.—Every one will regret to know that Dr. A. H. Leith, President of the Bombay Sanitary Commission, is likely to leave India before the next hot season. It is not now the time to speak of the invaluable services rendered to this Presidency and to sanitary science generally by that distinguished medical officer. We refer to the prospective departure of Dr. Leith, in order to mention an extraordinary rumour that has reached us relative to the possible succession to the Presidency of the Sanitary Commission. It is said that Colonel R. Phayre, now Quartermaster-general, is to be nominated to this post,—one which requires not only great medical experience, but also scientific skill of a rare and high order. Neither of these qualifications can it be admitted that Colonel Phayre possesses, even if it were necessary to look beyond the ranks of the medical service, the members of which, we believe, look upon the post in question as one of the prizes of their profession. Colonel Phayre, like many other intelligent Indian officers, is no doubt well informed in a general way on sanitary subjects, and is said to have considerable experience in building matters, gained in private as well as public undertakings. The quartermaster has, it is true, not been very fortunate in the matter of road-making; but, not being even an officer of Engineers, that should not have been expected of him. As quartermaster-general, and as such, well acquainted with the movements of troops and the requirements of soldiers, it is likely enough that Colonel Phayre has been of good service as one member of the Sanitary Commission, but that is altogether a different thing to his being president of that body. Useful as a lay member, and in the character, so to speak, of an assessor, it would be like a disorganisation of the commission to put an officer of infantry into the judge's post, for that can only be adequately filled by a man of distinct and precise scientific judgment. For these and for other reasons

we dismiss for the present as utterly incredible the rumoured selection of Colonel Phayre as future president of the Sanitary Commission.—*Times of India*.

THE BERAR EPISCOPAL TOUR.—The first visit to this province of any Anglo-Indian bishop for the discharge of episcopal duties took place this month. The Lord Bishop of Madras arrived in Bombay on Friday, Nov. 23, and the clergy of the city breakfasted with him the following morning at the episcopal residence. It will be recollected that his lordship preached at Byculla in aid of the Byculla schools, now slowly arising out of past neglect to make themselves equal to the exigencies of very altered times from those in which they were started. On Tuesday evening the Bishop left Bombay and arrived at Akola the following evening, having spent nearly twenty-four hours in a railway carriage. Mr. Furdunjee Manockjee, the station-master, received his lordship with due honours. The platform of this station is plastered as smooth as a lilyard table, and always kept scrupulously clean. But this night there were added rows of variegated lamps, with flowers in festoons hanging over them. And the pillars were encircled with evergreens and flowers, giving altogether a most festive appearance. His lordship was accompanied by his domestic chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Goodheart, and was met at the station by Captain Dushby, who officiates as Deputy Commissioner, the Rev. Alexander Taylor, Chaplain of Kamptee, the military station of Nagpore, who also visits East Berar, the Rev. Charles Kirk, now in charge of the railway work of the S.P.G., Mr. Stack, the resident engineer of the railway at Akola, Mr. Knollys, and other residents of the station. The following morning there was service at nine o'clock. The large room of the Kutcherry was made to assume quite an ecclesiastical appearance, and for the first time probably in the history of Berar four clergy took part together in celebrating divine offices. Certainly it was the first time that a bishop of the English Church and three clergy had done so. After the Litany, seven persons were confirmed, and about twenty received the Holy Communion. The offertory amounted to seventy rupees, all of which was given to the S.P.G. general fund, except a special donation of ten rupees to the Bombay Deacon Fund for relieving the poor. After the service, his Lordship examined the high school of Akola, which is now making great progress in numbers and education. In the afternoon attention was directed to the need of a church for the station. It appears that a large sum had been already promised towards building one, the contractors of the railway, Messrs. Lee, Watson, and Aiton, alone promising one thousand rupees. All the clerks, &c., of the station were introduced to his Lordship in the course of the afternoon—a capital feature in episcopal visitations. At six o'clock the bishop left by railway for Budnaira, amid renewed illuminations, and the noise of miniature fireworks, arriving there about nine. Preparations were at once begun for a service the next morning. The episcopal party spent the evening in the travellers' bungalow, which is only a short distance from the station, and was, even to the bedding, clean and in good order. About eight the next morning the waiting-room of the station was crowded for divine service. One of the workmen had at a great sacrifice of time and labour put before the door a screen, with the word "Welcome" done in green leaves. Over the windows opposite the entrance, in allusion to the Confirmation, he had placed the words "Let Thy fatherly hand ever be over them. Let Thy Holy Spirit ever be with them." On the opposite side was the text "Little children, love one another." He also put a suitable verse over the door of the room which served as a vestry. The same clergy officiated as on the preceding day. Eight persons were com-

firmed, and twelve received the Holy Communion. The offertory amounted to fifty-one rupees, which was given to the poor, according to previous notice. After the service the bishop started for Oomrawuttee, promising to have another service on his return, and the good people of Budnaira will not soon forget their joyful St. Andrew's day of 1866.—*Powla*, December 6.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF MR. W. H. KENT.—We regret to report the death through an accident of Mr. W. H. Kent, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Rogers and Co. It appears that on Sunday evening the deceased was proceeding to church on horseback, when on passing over Byculla bridge the animal became restive, and shortly afterwards quite unmanageable. Mr. Kent tried to pull him up, but in doing so he came into collision with a passing carriage, and becoming unseated fell to the ground. Immediate assistance was rendered in picking up the unfortunate gentleman, but life was already extinct. An inquest was held on the body yesterday morning, when Mr. Thompson, an assistant to Messrs. Rogers and Co., deposed that on the preceding night, at about six o'clock, he, in company with the deceased, was riding along Parell-road. The deceased was in front. On passing the Byculla bridge, in the direction of Parell, the deceased, unfortunately, got on the wrong side of the road, and in endeavouring to obtain the proper side his horse became restive and broke into a sharp canter. In endeavouring to pull up, the horse came in collision with one of the horses of a carriage advancing in the opposite direction. The deceased fell backwards off the horse towards the left side. On reaching the spot witness dismounted and found the deceased bleeding violently from the ears and nose. He was speechless, and died instantaneously. In witness's opinion the driver of the gharry, against the horse of which the deceased came in collision, was not to blame. It appeared that the deceased had lost his presence of mind, and just at that moment had lost control of his horse. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.—*Times of India*, Nov. 20.

WANT OF EDUCATION AMONGST THE PARSEES.—The *Rast Gofter* is of opinion that there is a total want of higher education—education befitting the position of gentlemen—among the Parsee "seths" and their sons. Our contemporary does not deny that the Parsees give great attention to a rudimentary education, and that poor and middle-class Parsee students leave college after receiving higher education; but he argues that the latter is found generally wanting among the sons of Parsee "seths." In support of the truthfulness of his complaint that the desire to give a higher education to their sons has not yet sprung up among wealthy Parsees, the writer refers to a statement in Sir Alexander Grant's report, to the effect that there are but two boys belonging to a rich Parsee family at present on the rolls of the Elphinstone College. That their sons may speak English glibly, and be able to transact the routine business of an office, seems to be the *summum bonum* which the Parsee "seths" aim at for their welfare. They are, therefore, reminded of the lesson which Sir Bartle Frere recently asked them to lay to their hearts—namely, that if men of wealth wish to preserve their honour and position in polished society, they must give their sons a higher education, without which rank and title must sooner or later become valueless. They are also called upon never to forget the words of wisdom from a modern author, that "even when men are born to wealth and high social position, any solid reputation which they may individually achieve is only attained by energetic application; for though an inheritance of acres may be bequeathed an inheritance of knowledge cannot." Many of the sons of the aristocracy of England have made themselves famous by their individual exertions in the pursuit of knowledge, and by rising to eminence in the

ranks of science and literature. The writer, therefore, adjures the native "seths," particularly the Parsees, to leave no effort untried in order to maintain their honour and position in civilised society; to be ever anxious to impart a higher education to their sons at any cost; and to avail themselves of the benefits of travel into foreign countries, especially those of Europe.—*Times of India*.

PROPOSED LITERARY CLUB IN KURRACHEE.—We are glad to hear that an association is to be formed under the designation of "The Portfolio Club," the objects of which are fully explained in the draft rules we append. The idea is most excellent; we would, however, suggest to the promoters of the "Club" the advisability of limiting the number to no less, instead of to no more, than twelve. The prospectus, if we may so call it, runs as follows:—It is proposed to form a club of a literary character to meet once a month at the General Library, for the purpose of reading over original compositions in prose or verse, written by the members of the club, and discussing the merits of the same. The number of members shall be twelve. Each member shall be bound to produce, at least, one short essay or composition once in two months, so that there may be a good supply of papers in the Portfolio for the committee to select from for each meeting. All papers will be contributed anonymously unless the authors wish it otherwise. These papers will be read by the secretary, one of the committee, or by the authors if they wish to do so. A secretary and committee of three gentlemen will be appointed to make the selection of papers for each meeting. Discussions will follow the reading of each paper, or, if preferred, all the papers shall be read first, and the discussions will follow in rotation as the papers are read. The only contribution required will be an inconsiderable trifle from each member, devoted to lighting the room. Letters may be addressed to the secretary of the "Portfolio Club," The Library, Kurrachee.—*Sindian*.

FURLOUGHS TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—A rumour has been floating about for some little time, to the effect that Government contemplates offering to a certain proportion of military officers the indulgence of six months' leave to Europe on Indian pay and allowances, for the purpose of enabling them to visit the International Exhibition at Paris. Whether the selection is to be made on the principle of seniority, or of juvenility, or the officers themselves are to single out the lucky tourists by "drawing lots" out of the helmet of the commanding officer in each station, we have not yet heard. A report of this nature should generally be received with the greatest caution. In the present instance it may not improbably be indebted for its origin to the fertile imaginations of a class of individuals who are fond of propagating what are vulgarly called "shaves"—but we may at the same time express a hope that, if not as yet conceived within the official breast, it may in good time meet with the serious and liberal consideration that we think it deserves. Under existing regulations, a good many officers obtain leave of absence from their duties during the six hot months of the year.—*Times of India*.

PECUNIARY AID TO SHERE ALI KHAN.—A report is said to be current in Cabool that the British Government has promised pecuniary aid to the Ameer Shere Ali Khan, and that an advance is to be made forthwith on Cabool. This has frightened the present rulers.

CEYLON.

We take the following from the summary of the *Colombo Observer* of December 15:—

THE WEATHER has been rather unusual for this time of the year, the atmosphere carrying more moisture than is favourable for coffee drying.

DURING THE PAST FORTNIGHT the Legislative

Council has disposed of a good deal of work. The Supplementary Supply Bill, the Amended and Consolidated Branch Roads Ordinance, with the Toll Ordinances; the Bill for the Destruction of Useless Documents, and the Bill to Prevent the Wanton Destruction of Fish; the Jails Bill, and those relating to Arbitrations and Awards and Kandian Marriages, are all laws in force. While Committees sit considering the Supply Bill for 1867, the new Fiscals Bill and other matters,—the Governor, who has had a rather severe shake of the fever, which has been prevalent since the setting in of the "long shore wind," has determined to take a run to Newera Ellia, where Lady Robinson resides with the new "little R." (a fine boy, and so like its father, we are told), which Sir Hercules Robinson has never yet seen. The Governor will return to Colombo, in complete health, we trust, to close the Session of Council in the early part of 1867.

THE HIGH VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT purposes of Government buildings by the assessors of the Colombo Municipality has led to the introduction of a Bill giving an appeal to courts of justice from the decisions of the Municipality in matters of assessment. The tone taken by the mouthpiece of Government affords a new proof that Government are not inclined to deal liberally with the Municipality. The Colombo Council is debating questions of such a nature as water supply, &c.

THE FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE MILITARY QUESTION is announced in a despatch from Lord Carnarvon, enclosing one from the War Department. It has been determined that a special corps of Beloochees shall be raised for China, from which country the Ceylon Rifles are to be withdrawn. The regiment is to be raised to fourteen companies, of which six, with head-quarters, are to be stationed in Ceylon; six in the Straits Settlements, and two in Labuan. Singapore, Penang, and Lubuan will, with Ceylon, form one command, under Major-general Studholm Hodgson, who at present commands the troops in Ceylon. What is characterised as a valuable report from this officer, in which he dwelt on the importance of Galle to Imperial interests (the view we have always held in regard to Trincomalie as well as Galle), has influenced the final decision regarding the force to be stationed in Ceylon. The wing of a European regiment more than the Commissioners reported necessary for internal defence will be stationed at Galle, where, doubtless, the colony will be called on to erect spacious barracks and probably great defensive works. Except those of the naval fortress of Trincomalie, all forts and defensive works and barracks are to be kept up by the colony, in addition to an annual contribution, including £8,000 for native pensions, of £160,000, to which the sum will rise in 1869. What with direct contribution and forts, defensive works, barracks, &c., there can be no doubt that henceforward the military expenditure of Ceylon will be £200,000, or one-fifth of the entire revenue. No colony in the British empire—India, which is "held by the sword," excepted—can show anything like this. It is time for the Home Government to grant us greater latitude as to the disposal of the remaining four-fifths of our revenue.

RICE CONTINUES to be IMPORTED in large quantities, and although the price is still considerably above normal rates, yet it has fallen so considerably below the famine rates of 13s. to 16s. per bushel, that the Colombo Relief Committee has ceased its operations and determined that the balance of subscriptions shall be returned.

AS REGARDS "THE SERVICE" we have to report that since Mr. Cairns' departure Mr. Trotter has continued to conduct the duties of postmaster-general, an arrangement which, it is supposed, will be continued until the additional six months' leave obtained by Capt. Barton have expired. Mr. Smedley, having returned to the island, has been appointed magistrate of Gampola.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Appointments:—

Nov. 21.—No. 2,595.—Mr. V. Irwin, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Nurail, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in the district of Jessore.

Nov. 22.—Capt. G. B. Fisher to be a municipal comr. for the town of Comillah.

Nov. 23.—Mr. H. W. Barber, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Noakhally, is transferred to Chittagong, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class in the latter district.

Mr. F. Hill is app. to the 3rd grade of the Bengal educational service, and to be professor of civil engineering in the Presidency College, with effect from 11th ult.

Capt. D. Macdonald, revenue surveyor, is vested with the powers of a dep. coll. in the province of Assam.

Nov. 24.—Capt. W. Gordon to be superint. of police on that portion of the East India Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal.

Nov. 26.—In supersession of the orders of the 20th inst., notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, Mr. H. O. Wilson is app. to be medical officer of Rajshahye.

This cancels the appt. of Dr. C. M. Russell to Rajshahye. Dr. Russell will continue to be employed as medical officer of Gya.

Mr. W. Heysham, junior, to officiate as a dep. coll., Upper Assam, and to be employed under the superint. of survey in demarcation operations.

Nov. 27.—Mr. W. Lloyd to be vice-chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling.

Mr. A. Knyvett to be an asst. superint. of police in Shahabad.

Mr. G. Toynbee, asst. mag. and coll., Moorshedabad, is transferred temporarily to Pooree, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag. 2nd class in the latter district.

Mr. G. Smeaton, asst. mag. and coll., Jessore, is transferred temporarily to Cuttack, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag. 1st class in the latter district.

Dr. J. Ewart to officiate as principal of the Calcutta Medical College, and also professor of medicine in the college, and *ex officio* first physician of the college hospital, during the absence on leave of Dr. N. Chevers.

Leave of absence:—

Nov. 21.—Mr. A. C. Marshall, asst. superint. of police, 24 Pergunnahs, for 4 mo. from Sept. 20 last.

Nov. 23.—In supersession of the orders of the 22nd ult., published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 24th idem, the Rev. A. B. Spry, chaplain of St. John's Church, has leave for 3 mo., m.c.

Nov. 26.—Mr. G. E. Makgill, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 24 Pergunnahs, for 4 weeks from 9th ult.

Nov. 21.—The leave granted to Mr. W. Wright, judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, under orders of 6th ult., is cancelled, at his own request.

Nov. 26.—Mr. B. B. Ford, medical officer of Balasore, having returned to duty on 29th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave which was granted to him under orders of Sept. 21 last, and of which he availed himself on 2nd idem, is cancelled.

Nov. 23.—No. 624.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal div. of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. H. Hankey, of the civil service, who returned from furlough on the 11th inst.

Nov. 10.—Mr. P. T. Carnegie, extra asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Treasury of Kamroop dist., and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Nov. 19.—Mr. Toynbee, asst. coll., has been placed in charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Nov. 7.—Mr. Dep. Coll. H. Doveton has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Nov. 9.—No. 2,651.—Appts.:—

The following appts. to the Cachar mounted volunteer corps are sanctioned, viz.:—

Mr. J. Winchester, to be lieut. of the station troop.

Mr. M. Von Fugger to be lieut. of the Haliakandy troop.

Mr. E. S. Pullan to be cornet of the Haliakandy troop.

Nov. 27.—Mr. J. R. Thomson to be vice chairman of the municipal comsrs. of Port Canning.

Nov. 28.—Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth to be a dist. superint. of police, 3rd grade.

Lieut. A. R. Wilkinson to be a municipal comsrs. for the town of Howrah.

Mr. C. D. Field to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dinagopore.

Nov. 30.—Mr. F. Laycock to be river surveyor.

Lieut. G. B. Johnston to be a member of the board of examiners.

Mr. W. Wavell to offic. as sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Maldah.

Mr. J. Boxwell to offic. temporarily as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, assist. mag. and coll., to have temp. charge of the sub-div. of Jamalpore, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, and dep. coll. in Mymensing.

Dec. 3.—The following gentlemen to be members of the local committee of public instruction at Kishnagur, viz.:—

Messrs. A. H. Giles and T. E. Coxhead.

Nov. 30.—Dr. W. B. Beatson, civil surgeon of Dacca, is allowed 18 days' leave of absence from 6th inst., prep. to Europe on m.c.

Mr. E. G. Glazier, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing, for 2 mos., under section 8 of the revised covenanted service absentee rules, from 25th proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Dec. 1.—Mr. W. W. Hunter, offic. inspector of schools, south-west division, for 15 mos., from 9th inst., under sect. 11 of the covenanted service absentee rules.

Lieut. E. E. Grigg, assist. comr., Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, for 3 mos., on m.c., under the financial resolution dated Feb. 22, 1856, in ext. of the leave sanctioned under orders of Nov. 12 last.

Dec. 3.—Mr. J. Masters, assist. superint. of police, Seesaugor, has leave for 2 mos. from the 12th inst.

Nov. 29.—The resignation tendered by Mr. F. R. Cockerell of his appt. as a member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regulations, is accepted.

Nov. 30.—Rev. W. C. Bromhead, chaplain of St. John's Church, has 1 mo. leave.

Dec. 3.—Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and for the town of Calcutta, were issued, on 17th ult., by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal, to Mr. G. C. Sconce, offic. mag. of police, Calcutta.

Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued, on March 14 last, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal, directed to the undermentioned officers:—

Mr. W. M. Souttar, Jessore.

Mr. J. F. Blumhardt, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Nov. 27.—No. 299.—Promotions:—

The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following proms. in the local engr. and upper subord. establs., with effect from Oct. 1 last:—

To be Assistant Engineer 1st Grade.

Lieut. W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, offic. exec. engr., Strand Bank works.

To be Overseer, 1st Grade.

Mr. A. Gantzer, overseer, 2nd grade, Burdwan local road div.

Nov. 28.—No. 300.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, local exec. engr., 4th grade, resumed charge of the Burdwan local road div. on Nov. 14 last.

No. 301.—Mr. E. W. Clementson, asst. engr., 1st grade, joined the Tumlook div. on Oct. 22 last.

No. 303.—Mr. J. Girling, supervisor, 2nd grade, joined the additional Presidency div. on Nov. 20 last.

No. 304.—Transfer.—Mr. W. Gatehouse, supervisor, 2nd grade, from the Ramghur div. to the 2nd div., Grand Trunk road.

Nov. 30.—No. 305.—Leave of absence.—Mr. T. Brown, accountant, 3rd grade, attached to the central office of account, Bengal, for 1½ mo., on m.c.

Dec. 4.—No. 306.—Mr. F. E. Archer, asst. engr., 1st grade, joined the additional Presidency div. on Dec. 3 last.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Nov. 30.—No. 884a.—Major M. F. Evans, late district superint. of police at Etah, has 20 days' leave of absence, under the rules applicable to military officers in civil employ, in ext.

Nov. 27.—No. 975a.—Mr. C. W. P. Watts, C.S., whose services have been placed by the Punjab Govt. at the disposal of this Govt., is posted as an asst. settlement officer of the 2nd grade to the Etah district.

Nov. 28.—No. 981a.—Mr. R. G. Currie is app. to be an asst. settlement officer of the 1st grade, and is posted to Shahjehanpore.

Nov. 26.—No. 3,724a.—Mr. R. Manderson, mag. of Moradabad, having reported his return from leave to Europe, has the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appt. from port of embarkation.

Nov. 29.—No. 3,734a.—Mr. S. S. Melville is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Shahjehanpore, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 3,737a.—Mr. C. F. Hall, joint mag., is invested with concurrent magisterial jurisdiction within the cantonment of Agra, as a temp. arrangement.

Mr. C. Robertson, joint mag. and dep. coll., is invested with concurrent magisterial jurisdiction within the precincts of the central jail at Agra, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 3,743a.—Three mo. priv. leave, dated Dec. 22, 1865, is granted to Mr. W. J. Greenwood, extra asst. comr., Jhansie district, with effect from Dec. 15 next.

No. 3,745a.—The resignation by Major C. Warde of his appointment as asst. comr. in the Kumaon div. is accepted, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the military dept.

Nov. 26.—No. 4,096.—With reference to G.O. No. 2,892, dated Oct. 24 last, Lieut. G. T. Maitland, asst. engr. 1st grade, assumed charge of the Pokree div., public works, on the 1st inst.

Camp Agra, Nov. 28.—No. 3,147.—Lieut. col. C. J. Hodgson, R.E., superint. engr., 2nd circle, took over charge of the office of the secretary to Government, N.W.P., public works dept., from Col. W. E. Morton, R.E., proceeding to Calcutta on special duty, on 27th inst.

Lieut. col. Hodgson was relieved of his duties as superint. engr. on the 19th inst., and has been detained at Agra on duty from that date to 27th inst.

Capt. D. Limond, exec. engr., 2nd Allahabad div., received charge of the office of the superint. engr. on 19th inst.

BY THE LIEUT. GOV., PUNJAB.

Nov. 27.—No. 876.—Appt.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased, with the approval of H.E. the Viceroy in Council, to appoint Capt. C. C. Minchin, political supt. of Dhawulpore, with effect from Nov. 19.

Nov. 22.—No. 1,478.—Powers.—Lieut. C. H. T. Marshall, asst. comr., Lahore, is vested in the criminal dept. with the powers of a mag., and with full powers in the civil and revenue depts.

No. 2,334.—Leave.—Mr. C. M. Burton, extra asst. comr., Karnaul, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same, after being relieved.

No. 4,697.—Mr. E. McGowan, clerk, 10th grade, in the central office of accounts, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the appt. in the public works dept.

Nov. 23.—No. 4,713.—With reference to Govt. of India's notific. No. 224, dated Nov. 15, 1866, Mr. C. Swappe, asst. engr., 3rd grade, is posted to the Delhi div.

Nov. 17.—No. 2,296.—Major F. R. Pollock, offic. comr. and supt. Peshawur div., has obtained 6 weeks' priv. leave from Nov. 13.

No. 2,297.—Mr. D. Macnabb, dep. comr. Peshawur, is app. to offic. as comr. of the Peshawur div., during leave of Major F. R. Pollock.

No. 2,298.—Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, asst. comr., is appt. to offic. as dep. comr. Peshawur, v. Dr. Macnabb.

Nov. 19.—No. 2,300.—Mr. A. C. Raynor, offic. extra asst. comr., is transf. from the Lahore to the Kurnaul dist., until further orders.

No. 2,303.—Rev. I. C. Matthews, chaplain of Murree, has obtained priv. leave for 2 mos.

Nov. 21.—No. 2,315.—Mr. L. Berkeley, asst. comr. of currency, Lahore, is appt. to be registrar of companies, as a temp. arrangement. Mr. Berkeley will perform the duties of registrar of companies in addition to his present duties.

Public Works Department.—Nov. 16.—No. 4,592.—With reference to Government of India's notification, No. 286, dated Nov. 1, 1866, Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, engr. apprentice, is posted to the 2nd div., Baree Doab canal.

No. 4,593.—Messrs. J. Ogden and T. Robins are appt. accountants 4th grade, with effect from the date on which they join their appts.

No. 4,594.—Mr. W. Quarry, asst. engr. 2nd grade Hill Roads div., passed on May 7, 1866, the examination in the native languages of the first or lower standard laid down in G.O. No. 734, of Sept. 9, 1864.

Nov. 20.—No. 4,663.—2 mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. T. Lett, accountant 4th grade, in the office of the exec. engr., Hazara div., with effect from Dec. 10 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Comr., Central Provinces:—

Nagpore, Nov. 26.—No. 3,708.—Capt. J. L. Loch, asst. comr., Nagpore, is transf. to the Nimar dist., and posted to Boorhanpore.

Capt. T. A. Scott, asst. comr., is transf. from Boorhanpore to Khundwah.

Nov. 27.—No. 3,715.—Lieut. J. A. Temple, appointed to offic. as cantonment mag. and judge of the Small Cause Court, Saugor, during the absence on leave of Major H. T. Bartlett, received charge of the duties of that office on the 18th inst., before noon.

Nov. 28.—No. 3,728.—Lieut. T. A. Scott, asst. comr., Nimar, reported his return from leave and resumed charge of his duties on the 1st inst.

Nov. 29.—No. 3,744.—Asst. surg. J. Reid, civil asst. surg., transf. from Chindwara to Baitool, received med. charge of the latter dist. on the 9th inst., before noon.

Nov. 30.—No. 3,761.—Mr. R. E. Egerton, comr. Nagpore div., reported his return from leave and assumed charge of the Judicial Comr.'s office on the 25th inst., before noon.

No. 3,760.—Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., Hoshungabad, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from Feb. 5 next.

No. 3,762.—Capt. F. A. Fenton, dep. comr. of Raepore, is granted 6 weeks' prep. leave of absence from Jan. 1, to Bombay, on m.c.

No. 3,766.—Mr. J. S. Campbell, judicial comr. of the Central Provinces, is granted 6 mo. leave of absence to England, with 2 days' prep. leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation. Mr. Campbell availed himself of the prep. leave on Nov. 12.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Camp Agra, Nov. 10.—Lieut. col. C. L. Showers, Bengal inf., is, at his own request, transf. from Allahabad to Agra, for gen. duty.

The undermentioned officers passed in the Lower Standard on the 5th inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

2nd Capt. R. L. Tottenham, Lieuts. R. McG. Stewart, R.A., and A. W. Bird, gen. list, inf.

Vet. surg. 1st class R. J. G. Hurford, principal vet. surg., to be staff vet. surg., with effect from July 20.

Orders confirmed:—

94th Foot.—Regimental order, dated 1st inst., directing Capt. J. Makinlay to continue to act as adjt.

34th N.I.—Regimental order, dated 24th ult., making the following appts., in the room of Lieut. C. S. Pratt:—

Lieut. and qrmr. H. P. Harrison, gen. list, inf., to offic. as adjt.

Lieut. W. G. Maitland, late 39th N.I., 1st wing subaltern, to act as qrmr.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Capt. E. T. Hume, D battery 16th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

7th Drag. Guards.—Lieut. W. R. Truman, to Calcutta, from Oct. 22 to Nov. 22, on m.c.

This cancels the leave granted to him in G.O.C.C. 10th ult.

18th Hussars.—Capt. T. Phillips to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

19th Foot (1st Batt.).—Ensign L. R. H. D. Campbell, to Murree, on m.c., from Oct. 16 to Nov. 30.

86th Foot.—Lieut. H. E. Stopford, to England, from date of embarkation till July 1, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

46th Foot.—Capt. W. S. Richardson, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Lieut. W. Long, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

55th Foot.—Capt. J. F. Morton, to remain at Nynsee Tal, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

79th Foot.—Maj. G. M. Miller to remain at Calcutta, from Oct. 16 to date of arrival of head quarters' wing at Roorkee, in ext.

91st Foot.—Col. B. E. M. Gordon, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

95th Foot.—Col. the Hon. E. C. H. Massey, to remain in England, from Jan. 17 to July 31, in ext.

106th Foot.—Ensign G. G. Bird, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major J. C. Curtis, to remain at Nynsee Tal, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15, in ext.

Late 5th Eur. Regt.—Col. F. Maitland, to Mussoorie, from Oct. 15 to Dec. 1, on m.c., in ext. of leave.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. H. L. Young, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from July 15 to Oct. 15.

Nov. 12.—The 17 mo. leave to England granted to Capt. P. Cahill, 88th foot, by G.O.C.C. of the 13th ult., is cancl. at that officer's request.

The 15 mo. leave to England granted to Qrmr. O. Green, 82nd foot, G.O.C.C. 4th ult., will commence from date of embarkation, and not from Nov. 1, as then notified.

The following order is, with the sanction of Government, confirmed:—

Oude div. order, dated June 23 last, directing Col. C. J. Wright, royal art., to continue in command of the Oude div. during the absence on leave of Major gen. T. Williams, c.b.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 4th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Deacon, attached to the 18th N.I., at Bhaugulpore, to proceed to Segowlie, and assume medical charge, temporarily, of the 8th Bengal Cav., in the room of Surg. major Cape, deceased; and, with the concurrence of the civil authorities, Dr. R. D. Wright, civil surgeon at Bhaugulpore, to take charge of the 18th N.I., in addition to his other duties.

Lahore div. order, dated 11th ult., appointing Major W. H. Ballingall, 35th foot, to command of convalescent depot, Bhagsoo, with effect from April 6 last.

Agra brigade order, dated 3rd ult., directing Asst. surg. G. King, m.b., to do duty with 41st N.I.

Hazareebaugh station order, dated 7th ult., appointing Lieut. T. O. Wingate, 27th foot, to officiate as station staff, in the room of Capt. W. H. Twemlow, resigned.

Muttra station order, dated 15th ult., appointing Lieut. and adjt. B. Edmonds, 2nd drag. gds., to officiate as station staff.

Darjeeling station order, dated Aug. 27 last, appointing Lieut. G. T. Morris, 7th drag. gds., to be station staff officer at Darjeeling, in the room of Capt. D. R. Cameron, royal art., proceeding to England.

Doaba outpost order, dated Aug. 18 last, directing Capt. R. D. Griffin, 27th N.I., to assume command of Fort Shubkuddur, in the room of Lieut. C. W. Babington, 9th Bengal cav.

Ditto, dated 4th ult., directing Lieut. H. E. Ryves, 13th Bengal cav., to assume command of Fort Shubkuddur, in the room of Capt. R. D. Griffin, 27th N.I.

4th Goorkha Regt.—Regtl. order, dated Sept. 13 last, making the foll. appts., in the room of Major J. A. Tytler, v.c., proc. on duty to Dalhousie:—

Capt. J. P. Tutton, wing officer, to assume command.

Capt. F. F. Rowcroft, to take charge of the right wing.

Lieut. and offic. adjt. C. J. Farquharson, to take charge of the left wing, in addition to his other duties.

7th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated 6th ult., directing Cornet J. R. B. Bennett to offic. temporarily as interpreter to the regt., in the room of Lieut. L. F. Jamieson.

35th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated March 12, 1865, appg. Lieut. A. P. G. Dowdall to be asst. instructor of musketry.

51st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated June 1 last, appg. Capt. M. C. Farrington to act as musketry instructor, in the room of Lieut. A. S. Carter, on leave.

93rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 5th ult., appg. Capt. E. S. Wood to be interpreter to the regt.

104th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 9th ult., appg. Lieut. H. F. Showers to offic. as interpreter to the regt., from the 1st idem, in the room of Major D. W. Becher, proc. on detachment duty.

10th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 10th ult., appg. Capt. and brev. major C. L. Montgomery, wing officer, to act as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, in the room of Lieut. col. H. L. Robertson, on leave; and Capt. and brev. major A. Combe, 1st wing

subaltern, to act as wing officer, in the room of Major C. L. Montgomery, both with effect from the 11th idem.

19th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated Sept. 15 last, directing Major J. Ruggles, 2nd in comd., to offic. as comdt.

32nd N.I.—Regimental order, dated 2nd ult., appg. Lieut. A. G. Hartshorne, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., in the room of Lieut. D. Darroch.

37th N.I.—Regimental order, dated Aug. 12 last, appg. Lieut. C. E. D. Branson, officg. wing officer, to offic. as adjt., in the room of Lieut. F. A. Montriou, on leave.

Lieut. C. Ransford, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., in the room of Lieut. C. E. D. Branson.

2nd Goorkha Regt.—Regimental order, dated Sept. 29 last, making the following appointments, in the room of Capt. D. Macintyre, on leave:—

Lieut. A. Battye, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command.

Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, adjt., to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. S. E. Becher, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as adjt.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Major W. F. Cox, E battery 19th brig., to remain at Murree, on m.c., from Oct. 8 to 31, in ext.

Lieut. E. H. Steel, No. 8 battery 24th brig., attached to the Eurasian battery, to Calcutta, from Sept. 26 to Oct. 25, in ext. of priv. leave.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Cornet J. D. Macpherson, to Mussoorie, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15.

1st Batt. 4th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. A. Shaw, m.d., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Major C. P. Catty, to England, from Nov. 28 to April 22, 1867, in ext.

79th Foot.—Capt. C. V. R. C. Gordon, to Calcutta, from Oct. 19 to Nov. 5, in ext.

91st Foot.—Capt. H. W. Gregg, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Capt. J. W. Fry, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

104th Foot.—Lieut. M. G. Taylor, to remain at Landour, m.c., from Oct. 16 to Nov. 30, in ext.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. G. Strangways, to remain in the Hills north of Dehra, m.c., from Oct. 15 to April 15 next, in ext.

Late 24th N.I.—Major J. M. Earle, to remain at Murree, m.c., from Sept. 27 to Dec. 27, in ext.

Late 65th N.I.—Lieut. col. H. L. Robertson, 2nd in com. and wing officer 10th N.I., to Bombay, m.c., from Oct. 11 to Nov. 21.

Medical Staff.—Staff surg. W. J. Rendell, to Simla, m.c., from Oct. 16 to Feb. 16 next.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major F. Turnbull, m.d., 10th N.I., to remain at Nynsee Tal, m.c., from Oct. 7 to Nov. 30, in ext.

Surgeon C. Johnson, 29th N.I., to remain at Simla, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 1, in ext.

Asst. surg. F. S. Sillifant, to Bombay, from Oct. 17 to Nov. 16, m.c.

Nov. 14.—Lieut. col. A. B. Beatson, late 56th N.I., is permitted to do general duty at Roorkee.

Surg. major F. Turnbull, m.d., is, at his own request, transferred from the 10th to the 28th N.I.

The following order is, with the sanction of Government, confirmed:—

Eastern frontier district order, dated Sept. 4 last, directing Lieut. J. Johnstone, late 68th N.I., to perform the duties of asst. field engineer at Dalimkote from Nov. 10 to Dec. 27, 1865.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 12th ult., directing Staff asst. surgs. A. Minty, m.b., and J. E. Fishbourne to proceed to the Chinsurah depot for duty.

Ditto, dated the 12th ult., appg. the following officers to do duty with the Chinsurah depot, and directing them to join:—

Capt. A. D. Jennings, late 2nd Eur. L.C.

Ensign H. G. W. Ford, 1st batt. 7th foot.

Ditto, dated the 15th ult., directing Capt. J. Johnstone, 2nd batt. 24th foot, late acting consul at Bourbor, to proc. to Madras, with a view to his joining the depot companies in England.

Ditto, dated the 2nd inst., directing Lieut. H. L. Young, gen. list, inf., to do duty with the 26th N.I.

Oude div. order, dated the 25th ult., placing the services of Asst. surgs. T. Orton, 2nd N.I., and W. C. Smith, m.d., 33rd N.I., at the disposal of the Chief Comr. of Oude for civil employ; the former from the 22nd, and the latter from the 15th idem, the latter in addition to his other duties.

Benares brigade order, dated the 16th ult., placing the services of Asst. surg. H. B. Purves at the disposal of the Dep. Inspector gen. of Hospitals for civil employ.

Dinapore brigade order, dated March 24 last, directing Asst. surg. G. F. White, attached to the 105th foot, to assume med. charge of the brig. staff, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Dr. Clarke, res.

Rohilkund dist. order, dated the 25th ult., directing the following officers to do duty with invalids proceeding to ports of embarkation and England:—
Capt. H. F. L. Browne, 77th foot, to command.
Lieut. J. H. Bourne, 77th foot.
Lieut. H. E. Stopford, 86th foot.

Meerut station order, dated the 24th ult., directing all reports of the station to be made to Col. J. R. Glyn, c.s., 2nd batt. rifle brig., on the departure of Maj. gen. F. Wheeler, c.s.

Saugor station order, dated 25th ult., appg. Capt. J. M. C. Galloway, 4th Madras L.C., to the station staff, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, during the absence on duty of Major C. W. R. Chester, major of brig.

Berhampore station order, dated 12th ult., appg. Capt. H. Cowell, of the 27th foot, to offic. as station staff, in the room of Lieut. A. D. Geddes, proc. to join his regt.

Doaba outpost order, dated 15th ult., directing Capt. E. H. Woodcock, 23rd N.I., to assume comd. of Fort Shubkuddur, v. Ens. Paterson.

21st Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., appg. Lieut. T. Deane to be interpreter to the regt., v. Major C. P. Lane.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Regtl. order, dated 13th ult., appg. Lieut. A. S. Beaumont to be asst. instructor of musketry, from the 15th idem, v. Lieut. L. J. W. Hadden, on m.c.

10th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 20th ult., appg. Lieut. H. C. Greenaway to offic. as 3rd squad officer, from the 15th idem, v. Lieut. Hanna.

2nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 20th ult., appg. Lieut. G. N. Channer to offic. as wing officer, v. Lieut. T. R. Cowie, with effect from the 14th idem.

13th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 20th ult., directing the following appts. in the room of Major T. Taylor, proc. on leave:—

Brevet capt. J. Thomson to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer.

Lieut. G. B. Stevens to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

■ Lieut. J. Butler, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qmrr., in addition to his other duties.

21st N.I.—Regimental order, dated 12th ult., appg. Lieut. and adjt. F. W. Collis to offic. as qmrr., from Sept. 17 last, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. J. G. T. Carruthers, on leave.

Regimental order, dated 16th ult., appg. Capt. J. H. Tyler to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, from 14th idem, v. Major M. J. White.

41st N.I.—Regimental order, dated 20th ult., appg. Lieut. L. E. Evans, late 15th N.I., attached, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, v. Lieut. L. Macdonald, transf. temp. to 30th N.I.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. A. Light, 24th brig., to Calcutta, from Jan. 3 to Feb. 3, 1867, and to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Capt. G. O. Rybot, No. 6 battery 22nd brig., to remain at Dalhousie, on m.c., from Oct. 14 to 31, in ext.

Capt. T. N. Harward, No. 5 battery 22nd brig., to remain at Simla, on m.c., and to Calcutta, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Jan. 4, 1867, in ext.

2nd Capt. G. O'Conner, G battery 16th brig., from Oct. 15 to 24, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

2nd Capt. J. Alexander, No. 6 battery 24th brig., in ext., from Oct. 1 to 4, to enable him to rejoin.

Lieut. A. B. Davies, No. 5 battery 22nd brig., to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, in ext.

Asst. surg. C. Gray, D battery 20th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

7th Drag. Gds.—Lieut. W. R. Truman, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c. This cancels the leave granted in G.O.C.C. Oct. 10.

19th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. E. A. Dickenson, to remain in Cashmere, on m.c., from Sept. 16 to Oct. 30.

79th Foot.—Lieut. G. Quin, to England, for 14 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

97th Foot.—Major F. A. Walter, to Dalhousie, from Sept. 25 to Oct. 31.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. F. A. Fane, to Simla, from Oct. 16 to Jan. 15, 1867, m.c., in ext.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. T. R. Cowie, adjt. 2nd N.I., to Meerut, from 12th to 25th Oct., in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. R. Beavan, to Simla, Umballa, and Morar, from Oct. 15 to Jan. 15, 1867, m.c., prep. to m.c. to Europe.

Lieut. E. P. Mainwaring, 1st wing subaltern 35th N.I., from Nov. 15 to Dec. 31, to Calcutta, m.c., prep. to m.c. to Europe.

Lieut. H. L. Young, to Calcutta, in ext., from Oct. 16 to Nov. 2, to study the native languages.

Nov. 16.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Royal Sappers and Miners.—Regtl. order, dated the 2nd inst., appg. Lieut. W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., to do duty with the corps, in the room of Lieut. G. F. O. Boughy, placed at the disposal of the Principal of the Thomason College, Roorkee, with effect from the 1st idem.

7th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated the 17th ult., appg. Cornet E. D. Fisher to the musketry instructor.

21st Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated the 12th ult., appg. Lieut. B. A. Combe to be musketry instructor.

90th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 1st inst., appg. Capt. G. R. Miller to be interpreter.

97th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 31st ult., directing Lieut. A. Lynch to act as adjt., in the room of Lieut. and Adjt. F. H. Vigne, preceding his regt. home.

11th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 19th July last, appg. Lieut. W. I. Bax to offic. as 2nd wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. G. R. J. Shakespear, offic. as 1st wing subaltern.

83rd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 18th ult., appg. Lieut. A. F. Taylor, 108th foot, offic. 2nd wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. A. F. Jones, offic. as qmrr.

36th N.I.—Regimtal. order dated 9th ult., directing the following appts. in the room of Lieut. col. P. Drummond proceeding on leave:—

Major P. G. Scot, late 12th N.I., 2nd in com. and wing officer, to officiate as commandant.

Major C. S. Fowle, late 22nd N.I., to officiate as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. R. F. C. A. Tytler, gen. list, inf., to offic. as wing officer in addition to his other duties.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Dec. 4.—No. 450.—The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty by permission of the home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Capt. W. M. Frazer, 25th regt. N.I., asst. superint. of police, Kistna dist., arrived at Madras on Nov. 25.

No. 451.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are app. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. E. M. Walker, 30th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. E. White, 30th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. W. A. Robson, 30th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) T. Sweet, 21st regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. Blount, 7th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. Duval, cadre 50th regt. N.I.

Capt. G. S. B. Hewetson, 34th regt. L.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. W. C. Lindsay, 30th regt. N.I.

■ Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Cleland, 2nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) B. H. Preston, cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. H. R. Chambers, 30th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. Gordon, cadre 46th regt. N.I.

Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, 8th regt. N.I.

Lieut. L. B. Bance, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. C. Hewetson, cadre 49th regt. N.I.

Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, 3rd regt. L.I.

Lieut. G. A. Strover, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. Hayter, 34th regt. L.I.

Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. J. Wroughton, 27th regt. N.I.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are promoted to the rank, and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. W. C. Lindsay, J. W. Cleland, B. H. Preston, and E. H. R. Chambers capt.; Sept. 12.

Cpts. (brevet majors) W. E. White, F. W. A. Robson, T. Sweet, and W. Blount, majors; Sept. 12.

Major (brev. lieut. col.) C. E. M. Walker, lieut. col.; Sept. 12.

Adverting to the rulings in paras. 58 and 59, of the military despatch from the Secy. of State for India, published in G.O.G.G. Sept. 26, 1866, No. 808, so much of G.O.G., Sept. 14, 1864, No. 351, as prom. Lieut. G. S. B. Hewetson to the rank of

capt. in the cadre of the 34th regt. L.I., from July 16, 1864, is canc., and that officer is, subject to H.M.'s approval, promoted to that rank, with effect from Feb. 20, when he completed 12 years' service, from date of first commission.

No. 452.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808, republished in Madras G.O.G., Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brev. lieut. col.) E. W. Boudier, cadre 51st regt. N.I.—from Sept. 12.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser, cadre 1st Madras fusiliers—from Sept. 12.

Capt. (brev. maj.) C. W. Dun, cadre 43rd N.I.—from Sept. 12.

Capt. J. D. L. Campbell, 23rd regt. L.I.—from Sept. 12.

Capt. A. G. D. Logan, 37th regt. (grenadiers)—from Sept. 12.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. S. Berkeley, cadre 7th regt. L.C.—from Sept. 12.

Lieut. J. B. Taylor, 9th regt. N.I.—from Sept. 12.

Lieut. R. Otley, cadre 3rd Madras Eur. regt.—from Sept. 12.

Lieut. G. Harvey, cadre 42nd regt. N.I.—from Sept. 12.

Lieut. A. T. Woodhouse, 11th regt. N.I.—from Sept. 12.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the date specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. S. Berkeley, to be capt.; Sept. 12.

Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Dun, to be major; Sept. 12.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser, to be major; Sept. 12.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. W. Boudier, to be lieut. col.; Sept. 12.

Adverting to the rulings in paras. 58 and 59 of the military despatch from the Sec. of State for India, published in G.O.G.G. Sept. 26, No. 808, so much of G.O.G. Jan. 12, 1864, No. 13, as prom. Lieut. A. G. D. Logan, 37th regt. (grenadiers), to the rank of capt., from the 8th idem, is canc., and that officer is, subject to H.M.'s approval, prom. to that rank, with effect from Dec. 12, 1866, when he completed 12 years' service, from date of first commission.

Dec. 7.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. H. L. Prendergast, acting superint. engr. 2nd class, priv. leave for 1 mo., from the 10th inst.

Lieut. H. W. H. Cox, superint. of police, Cuddapah, for 2 mo.

Lieut. col. G. V. Winscom, R.E., superintg. engr. 2nd div., resumed charge of his office from Capt. C. J. Smith on the 29th ult.

Under the provs. of sec. 81 of Act XIII. of 1864, the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint the underment. officers to institute prosecutions under the said Act, for offences committed in the districts specified opposite to their respective names:—

Capt. W. M. Frazer, acting superint. of police, Vizagapatam.

Capt. A. Balmer, prob. superint. of police, Coimbatore.

Mr. H. G. Turner, acting superint. of police, Jey-pore.

Lieut. F. R. Trevor, acting asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Vizagapatam.

No. 453.—The underment. officers have returned to their duty, by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. H. C. Menzies, staff corps, asst. comsnr. Hyderabad assigned dists., and Lieut. J. O. Goldie, 20th regt. N.I.; arrived at Bombay Nov. 28:—

MEMO.—The date of prom. in the staff corps of Capt. A. G. D. Logan is Dec. 12, 1864, and not Dec. 12, 1866, as stated in G.O.G. 4th inst., No. 452.

No. 454.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are appd. to the Madras staff corps from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major C. W. Taylor, 13th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) L. Grant, 32nd regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) A. C. Phillips, 36th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) A. H. L. Kerr, 26th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) G. H. M. Aynsley, cadre 6th regt. L.C.

Capt. (brev. maj.) W. Weldon, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) R. W. Daunt, 25th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. H. M. Dickey, 2nd regt. N.I.

Capt. M. K. Bourne, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Capt. F. F. R. Bishop, 38th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. C. Forth, 14th regt. N.I.
 Capt. W. A. Beath, cadre 45th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. T. D. Chatterton, 33rd regt. N.I.
 Lieut. F. L. Halem, 37th regt. gren.
 Lieut. E. H. Walters, cadre 50th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. A. F. Orchard, 2nd regt. N.I.
 Lieut. E. G. D. Beagin, 2nd regt. N.I.
 Lieut. M. C. Poole, 5th regt. N.I.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) A. C. Phillips, to major from Sept. 12, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) A. H. L. Kerr, ditto ditto.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. H. M. Aynsley, ditto ditto.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Weldon, ditto ditto.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. W. Daunt, ditto ditto.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) L. Grant, ditto ditto.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) L. Grant, to lieut. col. from Sept. 16, 1866.

Adverting to the rulings in paras. 58 and 59 of the milly. despatch from the Sec. of State for India, published in G.O.G.G. Sept. 26, 1866, No. 808 (Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 371), so much of G.O.G. Sept. 14, 1864, No. 351, as prom. Lieut. W. A. Beath, cadre 45th regt. N.I., to the rank of capt. is cancl., and that officer is, subject to H.M.'s approval, prom. to that rank with effect from June 20, 1866, when he completed 12 years' service from date of first commission.

Dec. 4.—Acting Head Surveyor Mr. H. J. Bullock, of No. 4 Tinnevely survey party, to be head surveyor, from Dec. 1 last.

Dec. 1.—Lieut. J. Pennycuik, R.E., acting exec. engr., Bangalore, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from the date of his availing himself of it.

Mr. M. Howard, sub engr., of No. 3 range, South Arcot, is granted 1 mo. priv. leave, from the date of his availing himself of it.

Dec. 6.—The Rev. H. Pope, acting joint chaplain of Black Town, has been appd. by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licenses in this diocese.

Leave of absence:—

Dec. 11.—The Hon. C. Pelley, member of the board of revenue, 1 mo. priv. leave.

Mr. G. Cadell to be dep. conservator of forests, in South Canara.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway, to act as senior marriage registrar of North Arcot, during the absence of Mr. Barlow on leave.

Mr. R. A. Dalyell, acting coll. of sea customs, Madras, assumed charge of the office on 5th inst.

Mr. J. W. B. Dykes, coll. and mag. of Nellore, resumed charge of the district from Mr. T. A. N. Chase, the acting coll., on 1st inst.

Mr. J. George, asst. engr. of the 1st grade, having reported his return from England, is directed to join the Bellary district.

Dec. 10.—Major W. H. Hessey, dep. supnt., rev. survey, having been placed in charge of the survey and demarcation of the hill stations, is hereby invested with powers.

Dec. 11.—Mr. H. W. Bliss, acting head asst. to coll. and mag. of Salem, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hands, in the English language.

No. 456.—Returned to duty:—

Major E. T. Boddam, staff corps; arrived at Madras Nov. 17.

Arrived at Madras Dec. 7:—

Capt. R. H. Cunliffe, staff corps, probat. asst. superint. of police 1st class, Vizagapatam.

Surg. major J. Kirkpatrick, medical dept.

Arrived at Madras Dec. 8:—

Lieut. col. A. L. Steele, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer 2nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, staff corps, probat. asst. superint. of police 2nd class.

Lieut. D. McNeill, 26th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. Magnay, staff corps.

Lieut. B. W. Broughton, 35th regt. N.I.

Permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major J. S. Martyr, staff corps, m.c., for 20 mo., under furlough regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Conductor W. Bourke, ordnance dept., m.c., for 3 years, and to embark from Madras.

The services of Surg. major W. Johnston, M.D., offic. examiner of medical accounts, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., with a view to his appointment to officiate as garrison surgeon at Bangalore.

No. 457.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Curtis, 8th regt. N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. H. Bloomfield, 7th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. S. Kenney, 27th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Child, 8th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. H. Stiles, 4th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. J. Vizard, 35th regt. N.I.

Capt. R. V. Handyside, 9th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. H. Cooke, 21st regt. N.I.

Capt. H. D. Chocté, 5th regt. N.I.

Capt. C. J. R. Bell, 6th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. S. M. Robinson, 21st regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. E. Coningham, cadre 45th regt. N.I.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. T. Harris, 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. B. Middleton, 21st regt. N.I.

Lieut. D. T. Hatchell, 34th regt. L.I.

Lieut. T. H. B. Young, 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. G. Thomas, cadre 50th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. N. Bennett, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. R. E. Fullerton, cadre 42nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. E. A. Lawford, cadre 45th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. J. Watson, 21st regt. N.I.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. S. M. Robinson, to capt. from Dec. 12, 1866.

Lieut. A. McGoun, to capt. from Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. M. E. Foord, ditto ditto.

Lieut. R. Houghton, ditto ditto.

Lieut. J. P. Warlow, to capt. from Dec. 10.

Lieut. T. Lowndes, ditto ditto.

Capt. (brevet major) E. H. Blomfield, to major from Sept. 12.

Capt. (brevet major) W. S. Kenney, ditto ditto.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Child, ditto ditto.

Capt. (brevet major) G. H. Stiles, ditto ditto.

Capt. (brevet major) W. J. Vizard, ditto ditto.

Capt. M. A. Worsop, to major from Dec. 11.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Curtis, to lieut. col. from Sept. 12.

Dec. 10.—Inspec. gen. of hospitals W. Mackenzie has priv. leave for 31 days from date of departure.

Dec. 4.—Mr. P. Laurent, manager of the superint. engineer's office, Cuddalore, has priv. leave for 1 mo. from date of availing himself of it.

Dec. 10.—No. 4,990.—The priv. leave granted to Capt. H. P. Hawkes, dep. asst. comsy. gen., in Fort St. George Gazette of Nov. 13, is extended to 31st Dec.

No. 5,015.—The dep. comsy. gen. has granted to Mr. B. D'Souza, 1st class clerk in the comsy. gen.'s office, leave for 19 days from 3rd inst.

Dec. 3.—Rev. H. Pope, act. joint chaplain of Black Town, has been app. by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licences in this diocese.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund, Nov. 19.—The undermentioned officers, now at Wellington, will, until further orders, be considered permanently attached to that Convalescent depot:—

Capt. (Lieut. col.) H. H. Lacy, 76th regt., comdt. of the depot.

Maj. F. G. Hodgson, staff corps.

Capt. W. H. L. Fuller, staff corps.

Capt. R. C. Stewart, cadre 8th regt. L.C.

Lieut. C. de L. Gostling, cadre 40th regt. N.I., staff officer at Wellington.

Lieut. R. T. Chapman, inf. gen. list.

Ensign F. E. Apthorp, 108th regt.

Staff surg. H. D. Reade, v.c.

Staff Asst. surg. P. P. Lyons.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Oct. 31.—By the officer comdg. 4th regt. N.I., appointing Capt. O. F. Smithers, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, from Nov. 1, during the absence on leave of Capt. (brev. maj.) C. T. Harkness.

Nov. 10.—By the officer comdg. 3rd batt. 60th rifes, appointing Ens. Bradford to perform the duties of asst. instructor of musketry, during the absence of Lieut. Barton.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. J. F. Bally, D baty. 20th brig., from Nov. 14 to Dec. 14, 1865, and from Jan. 26 to Feb. 3, 1866—Bombay, on m.c.

4th L.C.—Major E. M. Lawford, 2nd squadron officer 2nd L.C., from Dec. 5, or date of departure from Saugor, for 6 mo.—Neilgherries.

10th Foot.—Ens. W. Cooke, 2nd batt., from Nov. 22, 1866, for 6 mo.—Madras.

Nov. 19.—Capt. P. L. Gordon, late 6th L.C., act. dep. asst. qrmr. gen. northern district, has obtained a certificate of qualification in surveying.

Cornet J. B. Symes, 16th lancers, who arrived from England on Nov. 17, will proceed to join his regt. at Bangalore, on duty, at the public expense.

Simla, Oct. 29.—The underment. officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. A. K. Seacombe, C baty. 20th brigade, to England, via the Cape, from date of embark, m.c.

24th Foot, 2nd Battn.—Capt. A. C. Hallows, to England, via the Cape, from date of embark, m.c.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—

Nov. 7.—By the officer comdg. 41st regt. N.I., appg. Lieut. H. M. Dale, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., v. Lieut. Francklyne, appd. to the survey dept., and Capt. G. N. Stephens, att. as 2nd wing subaltern, v. Dale.

Oct. 4.—By the officer comdg. 30th N.I., appg. Major W. E. White, officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, to assume comd. of the regt., Lieut. F. E. Spry, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer of both wings, and Lieut. C. C. Campbell, to assume charge of the adjt. and qrmr.'s office, with effect from Oct. 7, during the absence on court martial duty to Rangoon of Lieut. col. C. E. M. Walker, Capt. Chambers, Lieut. and adjt. F. J. Wroughton, and Lieut. and qrmr. J. Colquhoun.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Nov. 22.—Lieut. M. H. Wratishaw, attached 13th N.I., is app. 2nd wing subaltern, 40th N.I.

The following removal is ordered:—

Capt. M. K. Bourne, late 47th N.I., from doing duty 9th N.I. to attached 36th N.I.; to join at the public expense.

Nov. 27.—Lieut. col. F. M. Haultain, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer 3rd L.I., is permitted to resign his appointment in the 3rd regt., and will do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Centre div.

The removal of Lieut. A. F. Orchard from attached 2nd N.I. to attached 31st L.I., in G.O.C.C. 15th inst., is cancelled.

Order confirmed:—

By the officer comdg. Mysore div., dated Nov. 2, appointing Lieut. E. T. Ouchterlony, royal art., to take charge of the magazine at Bangalore from Capt. H. McLeod, on priv. leave.

The undermentioned officers are app. to do duty as specified against their names:—

Major E. T. Boddam, staff corps—under the orders of the officer comdg. Centre div.

Capt. H. R. E. Wellesley, 1st L.C.—with 16th lancers; to join.

Lieut. F. Middlecoat, staff corps, qrmr. 26th N.I.—under the orders of the officer comdg. Centre div., until date of departure of direct steamer for Rangoon in February, 1867.

Nov. 28.—Staff asst. surg. P. Smith, M.D., is directed to join and do duty with No. 6 batty. 23rd brig. royal art. until its arrival at Rangoon, when he will report himself for duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Pegu div.

Leave of absence:—

Inf., Gen. List.—Lieut. W. Miller, att. to the 37th N.I., continuation to Feb. 28, 1867, Neilgherries, m.c.

24th N.I.—Lieut. T. Lavie, in continuation from Nov. 20, 1866, to Nov. 19, 1867, Bangalore and Neilgherries, m.c.

The following removal is ordered:—

Asst. surg. D. Kearney from doing duty 36th N.I., to do duty detachment of N.I. at Sumbulpore; to join forthwith at the public expense.

Orders confirmed:—

Oct. 26.—By the officer comdg. 27th regt. N.I., appg. Major F. M. Davis to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, and Lieut. and adjt. E. Faunce as wing officer, without prejudice to his other duties, v. Maj. Dickinson, proc. on leave, on m.c.

Nov. 1.—By the officer comdg. Centre Division, appg. Capt. T. Dyer, staff corps, to offic. as brig. major, Centre Div., during the absence of Major C. S. Elliott, on leave.

By the officer comdg. 5th regt. N.I., appg. Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock to act as 2nd wing subaltern, v. Capt. Whitlock, officg. as wing officer.

By the officer comdg. Vellore, appg. Brev. capt. W. P. Dicken, qrmr. 6th regt. N.I., to act as station staff officer, Vellore, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, v. Capt. A. G. Murray, 9th regt. N.I., proc. to Europe on m.c.

Nov. 13.—By the officer comdg. Northern District, appg. Col. J. W. Bayley, comdt. 31st regt. L.I., to assume command of the station of Waltair, during the absence of the brig. gen. on a tour of inspection, and appg. Capt. W. S. Bailey, officg. qrmr. 31st regt. L.I., to perform the station staff duties of Waltair and Vizagapatam, without prejudice to his own appt., during the absence of the brig. major on a tour of inspection with the brig. gen. comdg.

By the officer comdg. Vellore, appg. Brev. capt. W. P. Dicken, qrmr. 6th regt. N.I., to act as station staff officer, Vellore, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, v. Capt. A. G. Murray, 9th regt. N.I., proc. to Europe on m.c.

Nov. 13.—By the officer comdg. Northern District, appg. Col. J. W. Bayley, comdt. 31st regt. L.I., to assume command of the station of Waltair, during the absence of the brig. gen. on a tour of inspection, and appg. Capt. W. S. Bailey, officg. qrmr. 31st regt. L.I., to perform the station staff duties of Waltair and Vizagapatam, without prejudice to his own appt., during the absence of the brig. major on a tour of inspection with the brig. gen. comdg.

By the officer comdg. Vellore, appg. Brev. capt. W. P. Dicken, qrmr. 6th regt. N.I., to act as station staff officer, Vellore, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, v. Capt. A. G. Murray, 9th regt. N.I., proc. to Europe on m.c.

Nov. 13.—By the officer comdg. Northern District, appg. Col. J. W. Bayley, comdt. 31st regt. L.I., to assume command of the station of Waltair, during the absence of the brig. gen. on a tour of inspection, and appg. Capt. W. S. Bailey, officg. qrmr. 31st regt. L.I., to perform the station staff duties of Waltair and Vizagapatam, without prejudice to his own appt., during the absence of the brig. major on a tour of inspection with the brig. gen. comdg.

By the officer comdg. Vellore, appg. Brev. capt. W. P. Dicken, qrmr. 6th regt. N.I., to act as station staff officer, Vellore, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, v. Capt. A. G. Murray, 9th regt. N.I., proc. to Europe on m.c.

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By the officer comdg. Vellore, appg. Brev. capt. W. P. Dicken, qrmr. 6th regt. N.I., to act as station staff officer, Vellore, without prejudice to his regtl. duties, v. Capt. A. G. Murray, 9th regt. N.I., proc. to Europe on m.c.

Nov. 13.—By the officer comdg. Northern District, appg. Col. J. W. Bayley, comdt. 31st regt. L.I., to assume command of the station of Waltair, during the absence of the brig. gen. on a tour of inspection, and appg. Capt. W. S. Bailey, officg. qrmr. 31st regt. L.I., to perform the station staff duties of Waltair and Vizagapatam, without prejudice to his own appt., during the absence of the brig. major on a tour of inspection with the brig. gen. comdg.

Nor. 17.—By the same, appointing Sergeant M. Talbot, 2nd batt. 19th foot, store sergeant for the 2nd batt. 19th foot, v. Sergeant Carroll reduced, with effect from Nov. 8.

Leave of absence:—

24th Foot.—Lieut. R. Younghusband, 2nd batt., in continuation—Madras, on m.c.
2nd Light Cavalry.—Lieut. col. J. Buchanan, in continuation, to April 30—Neilgherries, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Capt. J. S. Martyr, station staff officer Tonghoo, from date of departure—Madras, on m.c.; Capt. W. H. L. Fuller, doing duty convalescent depot, Wellington, for 1 mo., from Nov. 29, or date of departure—Bangalore.

19th Regiment N.I.—Lieut. C. J. O. Chambers, from Nov. 22, or date of departure, for 45 days—Secunderabad.

Medical Department.—Staff asst. surg. A. N. Watts, doing duty with R.A. at Rangoon, from Oct. 6 to Oct. 16, in ext. of priv. leave—to enable him to join.

Nov. 30.—The undermen. officers are appd. to do duty as specified against their names:—

Major J. Orr, staff corps—Under the orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div.

Major V. J. Shortland, staff corps—Under the orders of the officer comdg. northern dist.

Major A. L. Rishton, 2nd in command and wing officer 1st N.I.—Under the orders of the officer commanding Nagpore force, until the arrival of his regt. at Kamptee.

The leave of absence granted by G.O.C.C. Sept. 22, to Major A. L. Rishton, 2nd in command and wing officer 1st N.I., is cancl. from the date of his joining at Kamptee.

The G.O.C.C. of the 7th inst., appg. Capt. J. Goldie, 16th lancers, sec. to the commission ordered to assemble in G.O.C.C. dated 26th ult., of which Major Haines is president, is cancelled.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the undermen. officers being posted on their recent prom. to the batlms. of their regts. specified opposite their names:—

21st foot, Lieut. E. C. Browne, to the 2nd batln.
60th foot, Lieut. H. R. P. Lindesay, to the 3rd batln.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermen. officers:—

1st Foot.—Capt. F. P. Muller, 1st batt., from Oct. 1, 1866, to Feb. 5, 1867, m.c.

76th Foot.—Asst. surg. R. J. W. Orton, from Oct. 3, 1866, to Feb. 5, 1867, m.c.

Ensign H. O. Carey, from Nov. 1, 1866, to Feb. 1, 1867, m.c.

Royal Art.—Capt. J. B. Swete, 23rd brig., from Sept. 21, 1866, to March 21, 1867, in ext., m.c.

Royal Horse Art.—2nd Capt. B. L. Gordon, D brig., from Nov. 16, until the receipt of a reply from India to his application for an ext. of leave.

Royal Art.—Asst. surg. K. W. Cumming, M.D., 20th brig., from Sept. 15, 1866, to Jan. 19, 1867, m.c.

Dec. 1.—The foll. removal is ordered:—Lieut. (brevet capt.) B. H. Preston, late 2nd Eur. L.I., from att. to 31st L.I., to att. to 33rd regt. N.I., with effect from date of arrival of that regt. at Vizianagrum.

Major A. C. McMaster, staff corps, app. to do duty under the officer comdg. the centre div., at the expiration of his priv. leave.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Nov. 17.—By the officer comdg. 3rd L.C., appointing Major J. N. Maclean to offic. as 2nd in command and squadron officer, v. Lieut. col. G. R. Phillips, proceeding on duty to Bangalore; Capt. W. Thompson to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, v. Major Maclean, and Lieut. H. Cracroft, as 3rd squadron officer, v. Capt. Thompson, also appointing Lieut. F. M. Onslow to act as 1st squadron subaltern, v. Lieut. Cracroft.

Oct. 23.—By the officer comdg. 26th N.I., appointing Lieut. Coningham to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer, v. Brevet major Church— and Lieut. Tait to offic. as wing officer, v. Lieut. Coningham.

Leave of absence:—

108th Foot.—Major A. J. Shuldham, from Nov. 23, 1866, to Jan. 7, 1867—Madras and Bangalore.

Staff Corps.—Major A. C. McMaster, from Dec. 1 to Dec. 31—priv. leave.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. A. J. Lavie, No. 6 baty. 17th brig., in continuation, for 1 mo.—Ootacamund.

Staff Corps.—Major F. Tyrrell, from date of departure, for 3 mo.—Bombay, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe; Lieut. J. R. Fulton, offic. wing officer, 88th N.I., from Nov. 22, or date of departure—Madras, on m.c.; Lieut. T. R. Byng, adjt. 6th N.I., for 6 mo., from Nov. 17, or date of departure—Bangalore, on m.c.

Dec. 3.—Under instructions from the Horse Gds., Lieut. the Hon. A. B. de Montmorency, of the D brig. royal horse art., will proceed to England by the overland route at the public expense, to qualify for the appt. of instructor in gunnery.

Col. J. D. Mein (late prom.), 23rd brig. royal arty., will proceed to Secunderabad and assume com. of the 23rd brig. and royal art., Hyderabad subsidiary force. The latter subject to the approval of H.E. the C. in C. in India.

Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, c.b., D brig. royal horse art., will proceed to Bangalore and assume com. of the D brig. and royal art., Mysore div., subject to the approval of H.E. the C. in C. in India.

Dec. 6.—Lieut. S. E. Atkinson, late 50th regt. N.I., is appd. 1st wing subaltern 27th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. MacD. Robinson, gen. list, 2nd wing subaltern 27th regt. N.I., is app. qmrmr., v. Lieut. Byng.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. J. W. Watkins, 23rd brig., from May 27 to Oct. 1, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. J. Keith, 14th brig., from May 21 to Nov. 21, in ext., on m.c.

10th Foot.—Major H. W. P. Welman, 2nd batt., from Nov. 4 to Jan. 4, 1867, when he is to embark, in ext.

1st Foot.—Major R. G. Coles, 1st batt., from Oct. 22 to Nov. 12, when he is to embark, in ext.

BIRTHS.

BROCKMAN—At Murray's Gate-road, Dec. 4, the wife of H. J. Brockman, Esq., of a son.

BURNS—At Madras, Dec. 9, the wife of Mr. James Hamilton Burns, of a son.

CORBOLD—At the London Mission House, Vepery, Nov. 26, the wife of the Rev. A. Corbold, of a son.

DEANE—At Madras, Dec. 9, the Hon. Mrs. Bonar Deane, of twins.

ERSKINE—At Kurnool, Dec. 4, the wife of Mr. A. Erskine, Sub-Engineer of the Irrigation and Canal Company, of twin sons.

GILL—At Madras, Dec. 12, the wife of Mr. J. Gill, late Inspector of Mofussil Police, North Arcot, of a daughter.

NORMAN—At Goodaloor, South-east Wynaad, Dec. 7, the wife of R. E. Norman, Esq., of a son.

PLUNKETT—At Nellore, Dec. 5, the wife of Mr. Charles Plunkett, of a daughter.

RAYNSFORD—At Bangalore, Nov. 30, the wife of Captain Raynsford, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

ROSS—At Trevandrum, Dec. 1, the wife of E. M. Ross, Esq., Residency Surgeon, of a daughter.

SHAW—At Ferndale, Tanampettah, Dec. 10, the wife of J. Shaw, Esq., of a son.

SCHARLIEB—At Leylands-gardens, St. Thome, Madras, Dec. 11, the wife of W. M. Scharlieb, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

SMITH—At the Spur Tank, Madras, Dec. 11, the wife of A. Smith, Esq., of a son.

TURNER—At Lower Colaba, Dec. 5, the wife of Mr. William Turner, of a daughter, prematurely.

MARRIAGES.

BOULTREE—MULOCK.—At St. Matthias' Church, Madras, Dec. 12, William Boultree, Esq., C.E., Madras Railway, to Marian, eldest daughter of the late T. H. Mulock, Esq., M.D., Newmarket, Canada West.

FALVEY—HORGAN.—At Bangalore, Dec. 1, at the Catholic Cathedral, Sergeant-Major D. Falvey, Sappers and Miners, to Johanna, eldest daughter of D. Horgan, Esq., of Madras.

LITTLE—HARDEY.—At the Wesleyan Mission Chapel, Royapettah, Dec. 12, the Rev. Henry Little, Wesleyan Missionary, Trichinopoly, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hardey, Capetown, South Africa.

MUNRO—MERCER.—At St. Stephen's Church, Dum, Nov. 21, Lieut. Charles Augustus Munro, Bengal Staff Corps, to Mary Frances, eldest daughter of Capt. S. Mercer, R.N., of Chivenor, near Barnstaple, North Devon.

DEATHS.

FERGUSON—Robert Fergusson, Esq., formerly of the Bengal army, and latterly of Singapore, at sea on his voyage homeward, aged 39, Sept. 23.

FULLER—At Inkerman, Coonoor, Nov. 17, Henry Walter Cleveland, son of Captain and Mrs. Fuller.

HALL—At Madras, Dec. 7, Alice Mary, only daughter of the Rev. George Hall, of the London Missionary Society.

LAWRANCE—At Parseewalkum, Nov. 23, Mr. Francis Lawrance.

LEMESLE—At Madras, Dec. 8, Wilhelmina Agnes, the wife of Louis Lemesle, Esq.,

SHERMAN—At Madras, Oct. 19, John W. Sherman, Esq., late Physician-general, Madras army.

TERHERBRUGGEN—At Calcutta, Dec. 3, Mr. B. D. Terherbruggen, aged 67.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'S REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Jan. 8.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. col. and brevet col. the Hon. G. T. Devereux to be col., v. A. G. Burrows, retired upon full pay; Capt. and brevet major C. N. Lovell to be lieut. col., v. Brevet col. the Hon. G. T. Devereux; 2nd Capt. M. L. F. Taylor to be capt., v. Brevet major Lovell; 2nd Capt. E. Keate, on the supernumerary list, to be capt.; 2nd Capt. J. J. Smith to be capt., v. A. W. Johnson, who resigns; Lieut. H. A. Tracey to be 2nd capt., v. Taylor; Lieut. W. Strahan to be 2nd capt., v. Smith.

BREVET.

Col. A. G. Burrows, on the retired full pay list of the R.A., to be major gen., the rank being honorary only.

The following officers having completed their qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., to be colonels in the army:—

Col. J. Eliot, R.A.
Col. W. D. Aitken, R.A.
Col. C. B. Fuller, R.A.
Lieut. col. H. Lewis, R.A.
Lieut. col. H. P. de Teissier, R.A.
Lieut. col. C. H. Dickens, R.A.
Lieut. col. G. Moir, c.b., R.A.
Lieut. col. J. Young, R.A.
Lieut. col. F. W. Swinhoe, R.A.
Lieut. col. G. E. Voyle, R.A.
Col. G. Selby, R.A.
Lieut. col. A. Macintire, c.b., R.A.
Lieut. col. T. H. Campbell, R.A.
Col. J. Worgan, R.A.
Col. E. Wray, c.b., R.A.
Col. J. G. Petrie, R.A.
Lieut. col. J. D. Woolcombe, c.b., R.A.
Lieut. col. W. S. Hatch, R.A.
Lieut. col. W. R. Dickenson, R.E.
Lieut. col. C. Scott, R.E.
Lieut. col. C. H. Hutchinson, R.A.
Lieut. col. J. P. Beadle, since retired on full pay, R.E.
Lieut. col. A. Wintle, R.A.
Lieut. col. H. Le G. Bruce, R.A.
Lieut. col. F. G. Nuthall, R.A.
Lieut. col. A. T. Cadell, R.A.
Lieut. col. D. Gaye, R.A.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Dec. 26 (4.30 P.M.).
Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Cotton dull; Dhollerah, 255r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. The latest London date is Dec. 11.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.
8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 4a.; 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 86½; ditto, Five per Cent., 104; ditto, Five and a Half per Cent., 110.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29 (3.50 P.M.).
7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 12a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 8r. Cotton advancing: Dhollerah, 275r. Shipments of the week, 15,200 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cent., 88½; ditto Five per Cent., 106; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 111. Freights to Liverpool, 22½s.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.
8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. Jute slightly firmer. Saltpetre unchanged. Rice held firmly. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 50s.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—Further intelligence has, we learn, been received respecting the British mission to Abyssinia. Private letters from Magdala, dated the 5th of November, state that Mr. Rassam, Lieutenant Prideaux, and Dr. Blanc, though still in chains, were at that time in perfect health. His savage Highness the King seems to have been treating the captives pretty well. Each had a room to himself, each was attended by his own servants, and all were provided with rations. Nor did King Theodore's acts of politeness stop at those privileges. He was constantly sending messages to ask how the prisoners were, and how they were getting on. With great courtesy he told them to keep up their spirits, for he was their friend. But he does not seem to have shown any sign of willingness to set them free. A reply from him to Mr. Flad's letter, however, was expected at Massowa about the 26th of December.—*Daily Telegraph*.

DEATH OF LIEUT.-GENERAL WRIGHT, C.B.—Lieut.-general Thomas Wright, C.B., died on the 5th inst., by which event the colonelcy of the 30th Regiment of Foot is vacant. The deceased officer entered the army in 1812, obtained his captaincy 1825, his majority 1837, was made colonel 1851, major-general 1857, and lieutenant-general on the 10th August, 1864. His active service was entirely in India.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 10.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Ceylon*, with the heavy portion of the above mail, arrived here this day. She brings sixty-two passengers, £1,412 in specie, and a general cargo, including 1,572 bales of raw silk, value £140,000 sterling. After leaving Gibraltar she experienced a strong south-westerly gale and high sea.

EXPORT OF BULLION.—Per Messageries Impériales steamer *Peluse*, Dec. 19:—To Ceylon, gold, £100; to Pondicherry, gold, £160; to Madras, silver, £2,706; to Calcutta, silver, £1,600; to Batavia, gold, £3,276.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 6. Jason, Calcutta.—7. Terentia, Ceylon.—9. Bolden Lawn, Ceylon; Savoir Faire, Calcutta; Roman Empire, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6. Abdul Medjid, Cochin; Ocean Belle, Mauritius.—7. Daphne, Bombay.—9. Asiatic, Bombay.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—The James Crossfield, from Calcutta for this port, was lost off Laings Point, Isle of Man, on Saturday night. All hands lost, in a terrific gale.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Massilia*, Jan. 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Langston, Mr. Gaye, Mr. C. F. Halse, Mrs. Dundas and infant, Capt. W. P. and Mrs. La Touche, Mr. W. A. and Mrs. Park and infant, Ensign Dixon, Ensign Heath, Ensign Barton.
From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. W. R. Arbuthnot, Capt. F. J. Ross, Mr. A. H. Huxon, Miss Leachy, Miss Chute, Mr. R. Gale, Dr. J. McDonald Cumming, Mr. J. Bogie. For HONG KONG.—Mr. Hitchcock.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JANUARY 20.
SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Battersby and infant, Mr. Weston, Miss Higgins, Lieut. Beamish, Ensign F. Battye, Mr. Cheetham, Capt. Ellis, Ensign Hopwood, Miss Sparke, Ensign Hon. A. Grosvenor, Mr. Whitehead, and Mr. Chrysanthos.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Collet, Mr. J. R. Carnac and friend, Mr. and Mrs. W. Blunt, Capt. A. Blunt, Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. Landale, Capt. J. M. Clubb, Dr. and Mrs. Moutat, Mr. V. De Wet, Mr. W. W. Butler, Mr. H. Bainbridge, and Mr. W. H. Edwards.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Major C. E. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. French, Paymaster Smith, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. Arnold, and Capt. A. A. Gordon.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. J. Godson, Capt. L. A. M. Greame, and Mrs. Fischer and infant.
SUZ to MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Smart.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Ensign Wyllie.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Lieut. and Mrs. Hansard, Miss Adams, Mrs. Wormald, and Ensign Perkins.

MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Inglis.
SUZ to HONG KONG.—Mr. L. Boyer.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Newman.
MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Surgeon-major J. Rose.
MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Dr. and Mrs. Powles.
SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mrs. and Miss Walker, Mr. Archer, and Mrs. Stewart.
MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, and Mr. Chirside.
SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. R. A. Harden.
MARSEILLES to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Carter, Mr. Gouldsbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Crampton.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr. D. M. Forsyth.

JANUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Barr and Lieut. H. Gardiner.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Brooke, Miss Presgrave, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Rawlins, and Lieut. Ducat.
SUZ to BOMBAY.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Lumsden.

FEBRUARY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. Dowell, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, and Mrs. Bathay.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood, Lieut. M. C. and Mrs. Poole, and Lieut. and Mrs. D. Simson.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Le Cocq and Mr. Wiggin.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Col. and Mrs. Cod and niece, and Mr. H. F. Flou.
MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Miss Zobell.
MARSEILLES to PENANG.—Mr. A. F. Brown, two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Paddy, and Mr. and Mrs. Buttery.
MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mrs. Owen.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

GORDON.—The wife of Major C. V. Gordon, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, stillborn, at East Park-house, Southampton, Jan. 5.
GROUNDS.—The wife of Capt. H. W. Grounds, I.N., of twins, son and daughter, at Wykeham-house, Thirley, near Southampton, Dec. 27.
McLAUGHLIN.—The wife of Frederick McLaughlin, Esq., H.M.I.C.S., of a son, at Cheltenham, Jan. 3.

MARRIAGES.

BARTON—VENOUR.—Robert, eldest son of H. W. Barton, Esq., of the Royal Mint, to Catherine V., third daughter of the late Walter Askell Venour, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at the Parish Church, Teddington, Jan. 2.
BOYD—BLANNERHASSETT.—Capt. Julius M. Boyd, of the Bombay Staff Corps, and son of the late General Mossom Boyd, of the Bengal Army, to Anna, daughter of Captain Blennerhassett, R.N., at Trinity Church, Eastbourne, Jan. 3.

FULLERTON—MAITLAND.—Lieut. colonel Fullerton, H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Isabella, daughter of the late Stuart C. Maitland, Esq., of Dundrennan, N.B., at Cally Chapel, Kirkcudbrightshire, Jan. 3.

HEARSEY—HEARSEY.—Lionel D. Hearsey, eldest son of Capt. William M. Hearsey, Oude, India, to Amelia Charlotte, third daughter of the late General Sir J. B. Hearsey, K.C.B., at Florence, Italy, in the house of her Britannic Majesty's Legation, Dec. 27.

HENDERSON—MILLS.—Frederick Henderson, Esq., Captain 107th Regiment, to Mary, daughter of Henry Mills, Esq., of Upper Temple-street, Dublin, at St. George's Church, Jan. 5.

HUTCHINS—CRAWFORD.—The Rev. C. G. Hutchins, M.A., Oxon, Curate of Holy Trinity and St. Mary's, Guildford, to Marian G., daughter of J. H. Crawford, Esq., Chantry-house, Bray, late Bengal Civil Service, at the Parish Church, Bray, Berks, Jan. 8.

KERRICH—EDGERLEY.—Captain Edmund Kerrich, H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, to Mary L. M., widow of the late Major J. Edgerley, of the Bombay Army, at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, Jan. 1.

NICHOLAS—REEVES.—The Rev. Edmund P. Nicholas, to Marion, daughter of the late Henry W. Reeves, Esq., of the Civil Service, and Member of Council, Bombay, at Whitley, Surrey, Jan. 3.

DEATHS.

DE VEAR.—Charlotte, relict of the late John De Vear, Esq., of the Cathedral Close, and formerly of the H.E.I.C.S., at Norwich, aged 82, Jan. 4.

DICKSON.—Maria, the wife of Captain Dickson, late Indian Navy, at 8, St. Michael's-road, Stockwell, aged 87, Jan. 2.

GRIFFITH.—Mary L., eldest daughter of the late Major Henry Griffith, Madras Army, at Dover, aged 21, Dec. 30.

PEACOCK.—Edward Gryffidh Peacock, Esq., late of the India-office, only son of the late Thomas Love Peacock, Esq., aged 42, Jan. 3.

SINDRY.—Mary, sister of the late James Sindry, Esq., of Bombay, at 10, Vernon-terrace, Brighton, aged 72, Dec. 29.

India Office,

Jan. 10, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. R. P. Davis, 16th N.I.; Lieut. C. S. Pratt, 54th N.I.; Lieut. H. G. Oldham, 9th N.I.; Asst. surg. F. S. Sillivant, Med. Estab.; Major G. H. Thompson, Staff Corps; Surg. W. B. Beatson, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. M. McNeill, Engrs.

Madras Estab.—Major T. E. Higginson, Staff Corps; Capt. A. G. Murray, 9th N.I.; Lieut. col. C. V. Wilkieson, Engrs.; Capt. F. M. Alexander, 8th L.C.; Lieut. F. R. Byrch, Inf.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. T. Eden, Staff Corps; Capt. W. B. Preston, Staff Corps; Surg. maj. J. C. Treastall, Med. Estab.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. B. Morris, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. W. G. Craig, Cav., 4 mo.; Surg. G. E. Givins, Med. Estab., 8 mo.; Capt. W. Cobell, 62nd N.I., 8 mo.; Major G. H. Gordon, 39th N.I., 6 mo.; Surg. T. Acheson, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Lieut. R. W. Napier, Inf., 4 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. E. G. Ingram, 24th N.I., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. J. T. Doyle, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Major H. L. Christie, 10th N.I., 2 mo.; Capt. F. J. Burnes, 33rd N.I., 6 mo.; Major G. J. Tireman, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. H. L. Berkeley, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. T. C. Briggs, Inf., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. P. Hodgson, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major A. Y. Sinclair, 26th N.I., 8 mo.; Lieut. O. V. Tanner, 18th N.I., 3 mo.; Lieut. E. Kerrich, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Surg. major J. G. Fraser, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. P. W. Cockell, Med. Estab., 1 mo.; Lieut. T. A. Buchanan, Inf., 6 mo.; Surg. maj. G. F. Forbes, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

ECCLÉSIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. W. W. Phelps, Senior Chaplain; Dec. 26, 1866.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. maj. F. Moutat, Med. Estab.; Asst. surg. A. K. Reed, Med. Estab.; Capt. A. Blunt, Staff Corps; Capt. B. Rogers, Staff Corps; Major J. Nation, Staff Corps; Capt. W. L. Drummond, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. Rowband, 9th N.I.; Lieut. col. P. S. Lumsden, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. H. Adam, Med. Estab.; Major C. E. Taylor, 35th N.I.; Lieut. col. P. O'Connell, Engrs.; Asst. surg. R. Arnold, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. H. W. Blake, 9th N.I.; Capt. F. M. McDonnell, Cav.; Lieut. col. W. H. Freese, Inf.; Major W. T. Kenney, 27th N.I.; Capt. F. E. West, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. Laing, 30th N.I.; Major J. L. Sheppard, Staff Corps; Capt. H. C. Tanner, Staff Corps; Col. A. R. Manson, Inf.; Lieut. col. M. Kennedy, Engrs.; Capt. T. M. Boyd, Staff Corps; Capt. C. D. Macleod, 31st N.I.; Lieut. W. S. Peat, Cav.; Lieut. H. Gardiner, 8th N.I.; Capt. E. Holland, Engrs.; Lieut. J. L. Fagan, Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals R. H. Davidson, Med. Estab.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—We learn that the proposal to form a camp of exercise at Poona has been finally abandoned under orders from the Government of India. In consequence of this change of plans, the 33rd Regiment proceeds at once to Kurrachee to relieve the 95th Regiment, which will proceed direct to Mhow and replace the 103rd Bombay Infantry, who are under orders for Bengal. The 109th, whose head-quarters are at present somewhere in the Indian Ocean, on board the *Albert Victor*, will, when discovered and brought to land, be stationed at Poona. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, will, we believe, proceed on a tour of inspection in Scinde, early in January.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT SHOLAPORE.—We are sorry to learn that cholera has broken out at Sholapore, in the assigned districts of Hyderabad, and that many of the inhabitants have fallen victims to the disease.

INDIA EXCHANGES.
BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 10½d.	1s. 10½d.	Singapore	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Bombay	1s. 10½d.	1s. 11d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	1 dis.	par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. 5s. 0½d.					
Mexican Dollars, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.			
India Stock	213	to 212
India 5 per cent.	107½	to 7
India 4 per cent.	105½	
India 4 per cent. 1888.	84½	
India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.	101½	
India 5 p. ct. Enf. Paper, 1879	105½	
India Stock, Enf. Paper, 5½	95½	
per cent. 1879	101½	
India Stock Debentures, 1866	99½	
" " " " 1869	101½	
" " " " 1863	99½	
" " " " 1864	99½	
" " " " 1864 or 1866	100½	
India Debentures, 1873	102½	
Do. 4 per cent., 1866	101½	
India 5 per cent. for account	103½	
India 5 per cent., 1870	94	
India 4 per cent., 1888	104½	
India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	30s. pm.	
India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864	20s. pm.	
Do. (under £1,000)		
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20	Ditto (new)	all	4 to 1½ pm.
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Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto 4½ per cent.	100	91 to 93
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	85 to 87
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100 to 102 x.in.
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	92
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	96 to 97
20	Ditto	10	½ to ½ dis
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25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	33 to 35 xd
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That,
instead of TWELVE, as heretofore notified, TWENTY-FIVE JUNIOR APPOINTMENTS in the ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT in INDIA will, in the year 1867, be OPEN to PUBLIC COMPETITION.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will accordingly be HELD at this Office in the month of JULY next. Full printed particulars of the conditions on which Candidates will be admitted to the Examination, and likewise information respecting the nature of the Appointments to be competed for, may be obtained at this Office, on application, either personally or by letter addressed to the "Under-Secretary of State for India," India-office, London, S.W.

India-office, 12th December, 1866.

INDIA OFFICE, 11th December, 1866.
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VOL. XXV.—No. 749.] LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Dec. 20	Burmah (Rangoon)	Dec. 12
Madras	" 22	Bombay	" 28
Agra	" 25	Ceylon	" 15
China (Hong Kong)	Dec. 1.		

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail bring us our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 20th, Madras to the 22nd, and Bombay to the 28th of December.

There was very little news in Calcutta. One of the few items is the arrival of the Bishop of Bombay, who, curiously enough, nearly met with the same fate as his lamented predecessor. As he was attempting to get on board the steamer *Simla* at Madras his foot slipped and the boat partially capsized, leaving his lordship hanging on by a rope to the ship's side, from which perilous position he was rescued by an officer belonging to the ship.

Accounts from Burmah are unanimous as to the fact that Colonel Phayre has made a new and very favourable treaty with his golden-footed Majesty at Mandalay. Yet, according to the *Friend of India*, an official telegram has informed Government that Colonel Phayre had left Burmah without a treaty.

It was stated that the authorities had had a consultation as to the case of Captain Jervis, but with what result was not known, although the rumour was strongly prevalent that Sir William Mansfield is to be recalled, Sir H. Storks sent out, and Captain Jervis reinstated. It is affirmed that several members of Parliament have undertaken to bring the whole matter before notice of the House in the early part of the next session.

The Madras papers contain no notice of the accident referred to in the anticipatory summary from Bombay received in London. It may, therefore, be supposed to have occurred at a later date, and to have been communicated by telegraph. The *Times of India* notices it in these terms:—"A gloom has been cast over the European residents at Madras by the drowning of two young ladies (daughters of Mr. John McIver, secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Madras), Colonel Temple, the municipal commissioner, and Captain Hope, aide-de-camp to H.E. the Governor of Madras, whilst on a boating excursion on the Adyar river near that city."

The Jubbulpore Exhibition was opened

by Mr. Temple, Chief Commissioner Central Provinces, on the 26th ult.

From Bombay we hear of more shipping disasters. A serious accident had occurred to H.M. steamer *Dalhousie*, of the Bombay Marine, in consequence of her running into the wreck of the merchant ship *Die Vernon*. A court of inquiry has investigated the circumstances. The barque *Ulysses*, of Greenock, bound from London to Bombay, has foundered in the Indian Ocean. Her captain and a portion of her crew arrived at Bombay; but a boat containing seven other sailors is still missing.

A news-letter in the *Mofussilite* confirms the intelligence of a severe conflict at Kelat-i-Ghilzie between Abdoolrahman Khan, the son of the *de facto* Ameer, and Ibrahim Khan, the son of the lawful Ameer, in which the former was defeated and his cousin, the son of Azim Khan, was slain. On 2nd November at night Shere Ali's troops began the attack and renewed it next morning. As usual, treachery decided the day, two infantry corps having deserted to Shere Ali's side. The loss on both sides was great. Azim Khan was afflicted at the loss of his brave son Surwur Khan, and made a proclamation in the city that whoever should be found guilty of attributing the defeat to the present ruler of Cabul would be at once beheaded. Abdoolrahman Khan has asked his father-in-law the Ameer of Bokhara to help him. There seems to be little doubt but that Shere Ali will regain his throne. Afzul Khan was so dispirited that he proposed to go to Turkistan, his old province. The people of Cabul continue to take refuge in our territory from the oppression which prevails in the city.

The Bill which was recently passed by the Bombay Legislative Council to amend the Bombay Bank Act has received the assent of the Governor-general.

The difference between the Bombay Government and the Bombay Reclamation Company, with regard to the claims of the former upon the company, have been amicably settled. The Bombay and Back-bay Reclamation Company—one of the companies projected during the mania of 1865—is to be wound up. The following meetings of creditors under Act XXVIII. of 1865 have taken place in Bombay since the 14th inst.:—Manockjee Pestonjee Tuback—liabilities, £58,767; assets, £8,971. Hormusjee Dhunjeebhoy Gheesta—liabilities, £58,238; assets, £13,270.

The G.I.P. Railway overbridges question has been disposed of. Government is to

find the land, and the Railway Company, the Municipality, and the Elphinstone Land Company to share the cost of construction.

The Volunteer movement in Bombay has received the sanction of Government, and is progressing satisfactorily.

The state of the public health in Bombay continues most satisfactory; the death-rate for the past six months has not exceeded from 14 to 19 per 1,000 of population.

A wholesale system of poisoning natives of Bokhara and Cabul who are temporarily residents in Bombay, has been discovered to exist in the city. The police are endeavouring to find out the poisoners.

The Bombay contributions to the Bengal and Madras Famine Relief Fund amounts to upwards of £26,000.

Salar Jung, the Minister of our ally, the Nizam of Hyderabad, is fitting out an expedition at Bombay, to recover some of his patrimonial territory in Hadramout, in Arabia, which is threatened with annexation by a Bedouin Chief.

H.M.'s 106th Light Infantry, it is stated, are under orders to leave Nusseerabad for Mean Meer on the 18th January. The distance is some 600 miles, and it will, therefore, be impossible for the troops to reach their destination until long after the setting in of the hot season.

The Political Agent of Kattiwar (Major Keatinge) has held a durbar at Wudwan for the investiture of the Rajah of Draugudra with the insignia of the Star of India.

The latest date received in Bombay from Great Britain by the Indo-European Telegraph is December 12. The working of the line is getting from bad to worse, but it has been satisfactorily shown by a detailed statement extending over several months, that the delays occur on the continent of Europe, the average time occupied between Constantinople and Kurrachee during several months being only eighteen hours.

Sir Bartle Frere had gone on a farewell visit to Sind. On his return to Bombay, his Excellency will be entertained at a public dinner by the Byculia Club.

Mr. Hobhouse, of the civil service, and Mr. Skinner, merchant, have been appointed members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

An envoy from the Ameer of Bokhara was at Lahore on his way to meet the Lieutenant-Governor of Punjab at Delhi. The tables are turned since the days of Conolly and Stoddart. We can give no hope of assistance, but the envoy is being well treated. The Russian force at Tashkend is estimated at 10,000 men, 5,000 of whom are Russians, the remainder being composed of Cossacks and other levies.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which may be expected in London on the 26th inst.

DETENTION OF PASSENGERS AND MAILS IN EGYPT.

The following letter, regarding the detention in Egypt of the overland passengers and mail of November 19th, was signed by all the

gentlemen who arrived by the *Baroda* on Dec. 11th, and has been forwarded to the directors of the P. and O. Company:—

To the Chairman and Directors of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company.

GENTLEMEN—We the undersigned passengers on board your S.S. *Baroda* bound to Bombay, consider it our duty to bring to your notice the detention of Her Majesty's mails, and the annoyance and expense to which passengers are subjected in their transit through Egypt, from the want of adequate arrangements on the part of your agents.

2. On the arrival of your S.S. *China* at Alexandria at 7 A.M. on the 27th November, the passengers were informed by your agent who came on board, that they were to leave by train at 9.40 that morning and be conveyed direct to Suez, embarking the same night. Relying upon this information they left wholly unprovided for any detention *en route*.

3. Having left Alexandria at 9.40 A.M., the train arrived about midday at Kapir-Zyat, where the passengers were recommended by the European in charge of the train to avail themselves of a luncheon there provided, as they would not have another opportunity of obtaining any substantial refreshment until arrival on board the steamer at Suez. It is worth while recording that for what the passengers could not consider a substantial meal, the charge was five shillings a head, exclusive of any beverage. They, however, had scarcely sat down before the same European produced a telegram to the effect that we were to sleep at Cairo that night.

4. We accordingly were detained at Cairo until 9 A.M. the following morning, incurring the usual extravagant hotel charges, and under the extreme inconvenience already mentioned of being without any change of clothing or toilet requisites.

5. We arrived at Suez at 1.30 P.M., and were informed by your resident agent, Mr. West, that we should not be embarked until 5 P.M., he having given notice to the hotel to provide a dinner at 3.30 P.M., such dinner being charged at the rate of six shillings a head exclusive of any beverage.

6. Keenly feeling this further disappointment, a deputation of the passengers formally waited on Mr. West and desired to be sent on board the *Baroda* at once. After a considerable demur he promised to order a steamer to take them off, distinctly stating, however, that he had on the previous day given orders to the purser not to provide dinner on board, and that consequently none would be found.

7. Several of the passengers, protesting against this evident compulsion, proceeded on board the *Baroda* lying in the roads, at a distance of five miles, at their own expense; the remainder were in reality not sent off until the hour originally fixed, viz., at 5 P.M.

8. Whilst our chief grievance as passengers is the discomfort and vexatious expenditure to which we have been subjected, we must, in the interests of all persons connected with India, and at a time when the acceleration of the mails is occupying the public mind, advert to the fact that the mails were on board the *Baroda* at 2 A.M., or about sixteen hours before she left Suez roads, and it is important to note that with proper railway arrangements they, together with the passengers, baggage, &c., ought to have arrived at Suez about 10 P.M. on the previous night, as we were informed at Alexandria we should do.

R. STRACHEY, Colonel, R.E.,
P. RIGBY, Lieut.-Col. Bombay Staff Corps,
and Thirty-one others.

Dec. 7th, 1866.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—According to a summary of the Bombay intelligence received by the present mail, Col. Temple, of Madras, Capt. Hope, aide-de-camp to Lord Napier, and two ladies, daughters of Mr. Milver, of the Bank of Madras, were drowned in the Adyar River while on a boating excursion, lately. Col. V. Mathias, late of the Madras N.I., at Bedford, Jan. 12.

BOMBAY.—Capt. C. F. Napier, at Sarnawr, Glamorgan-shire, Jan. 11.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MADRILLER.—FROM BOMBAY.—Mr. Gonne, Mr. and Mrs. Watts, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Porter, Mr. Cowlishaw, Col. J. M. Taylor, Mr. Broom, Capt. J. Wright.

Expected at Southampton.

PER P. and O. str., Jan. 24.—FROM BOMBAY.—Mrs. Maclean, Hon. H. M. Hobart, Mr. J. Dexter and son, Mr. J. Huish, Mrs. Hewlett, Mrs. Herne and child, Mr. George Dewey.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* * Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, January 19, 1867.

THE REFORM OF CRIMINALS IN INDIA.

MAJOR HUTCHINSON, the Inspector-general of Police in the Punjab, has just issued a very excellent little work* upon the Reformatory principle in the treatment of criminals, as applied to India. That he is well qualified to deal with the subject may be inferred from the fact that, in addition to five years' experience in his present office, he has the advantage of personal acquaintance with the working of the Reformatory Institution at Mettray, with the Irish system as now in full force under Captain Whitty, and with that adopted at the various reformatories in England. He has, moreover, he assures us, examined most carefully almost every work in reference to the system that has appeared in this country during the last twenty years.

A considerable portion of the volume is occupied by the results of the author's experiences in Europe, and the citation of authorities in connection with this part of the subject. Starting from the premises so well set forth by the late Attorney-General for Ireland—that for all practical purposes human law should deal with crime, not to avenge, but to prevent and to reform, and that merely vindictive and repressive action defeats its own purpose, and increases the mischief it would avert—Major Hutchinson proceeds to show that prison discipline in India is not guided by reformatory principles such as those described, and, indeed, cannot be until the State proceeds to legislate on the subject. He urges, therefore, that the rulers of India shall, following the procedure of Great Britain, not only recognise the principle of allowing portions of certain sentences to be mitigated as regards duration and severity, if the conduct of the prisoners justifies such a privilege, but shall fix by a legislative enactment the greatest amount of mitigation which

* Reformatory Measures connected with the Treatment of Criminals in India. By Major G. Hutchinson, Inspector-general of Police, Punjab. Punjab Printing Company's Press, Lahore.

may be allowed in each sentence under the conditions. This principle once recognised, the great mainspring of all good conduct and successful reformatory progress in prisoners—namely, hope—can be at once allowed to exercise its proper influence. The author considers it most important that in all such sentences there should be fixed by the law a certain amount of absolute punishment, known to the judge who passes the sentence, and to the public, which is seriously affected by the proper execution thereof. This fixed amount should, as in Ireland, be capable of only slight amelioration as regards its nature, and not at all as regards its duration. The possible amount of amelioration as regards its nature should be known to the judge and the public, and should be dependent on certain principles, which may not be altered by jail officials. Any treatment of prisoners which admits the possibility of sentences being, as a rule, seriously lessened in severity or duration by the recommendation or the opinion of jail officers, is most strongly to be deprecated. In England sentences to penal servitude are now fixed at five years and upwards; and in Ireland always, as well as in England very generally, it is assumed that persons sentenced to such terms are habitual criminals, and not casuals. Applying this principle to India, Major Hutchinson urges that by a legislative enactment each sentence to penal servitude for terminable periods of five years and upwards shall contain a certain period fixed by the law, within which the prisoner can, by the merits of his industry and good conduct, obtain such an amelioration of his sentence as may, under certain known and established rules, be deemed fitting. Thus, in a sentence of five years' penal servitude, three years and six months must be passed in absolute imprisonment; six months may, if the prisoner merits it, be passed under intermediate treatment; and one year under a ticket-of-leave. During the former period the author suggests that prisoners of the agricultural and labouring classes should be employed on public works; and if these do not offer sufficient employment he considers that it would not be at all impracticable to establish agricultural settlements similar to Lusk, in Ireland, and bring under cultivation some of the many thousand acres of good land in India now left waste—simply for want of capital and labour. For prisoners of the manufacturing classes, who work at indoor trades, he proposes the erection of establishments similar to Smithfield, in Ireland, and other institutions where prisoners in the intermediate stage work under conditions of almost freedom, and can realise by their labours considerable sums of money for their own benefit.

The second great step in reformatory

measures suggested by the author is to distinguish between the habitual and casual offender, and to keep them carefully separate. This would fall in with the procedure already established in India, where prisoners with long sentences, who may be considered habituals, are placed in central jails, and those with short sentences, who may be considered casuals, in district jails. Another principle to be observed is that of individualisation—that is, to see the treatment of each prisoner individually, his progress to liberty, which depends upon himself, being tested by the system of marks for industry and good conduct. The necessity for preventing the prisoners from contaminating one another is dwelt upon with much earnestness. One main feature in the reform, we are told, must be the provision of separate sleeping-cells for each prisoner, whether habitual or casual. The present practice of sleeping together in one long ward is productive of a horrible form of depravity which the author assures us is common in Indian jails. It is, moreover, destructive to any good or deterrent effect in discipline. "I cannot too strongly urge this practical measure," says Major Hutchinson; "no question of expense should for one instant be allowed to delay it."

The author further advocates:—The proper supervision of all prisoners after discharge, with an efficient system of registry, including the use of photography, so that the previous career and offences of a prisoner may be known when brought to trial; the formation of agricultural colonies and reformatory establishments for juveniles; the establishment in connection with each jail of an industrial house for the benefit of discharged prisoners, or of the honest poor who seek work but cannot find it; the allotment of a portion of the Government educational grant for the establishment of schools for low caste children; the formation of industrial feeding schools, on the plan found to be so successful in England in keeping juveniles from falling into crime; the extension to all habituals of special restrictive measures, without reference to whether they are members of a criminal tribe or not; the extension of our reformatory measures to all criminal tribes which, like the Sansees, &c., can be collected, located together, and obliged to live by agriculture, such measures to be placed on a thoroughly efficient footing, especially as regards supervision by suitable officers; hard labour to form a part of all sentences; a proper system of aid to discharged prisoners; proper provision for all beggars, vagrants, &c., and for the poor in every large city, so that begging may be with justice made punishable by law, the measure to be extended to small places according to necessity; and lastly, statis-

tical returns of crime for all India, so as to show the practical working of our laws and preventive measures.

With regard to expense—which, he admits, would be considerable, in the first instance—the author considers that the imperial exchequer might be relieved of half the burden by a judicious system of local taxation. He believes, however, that the cost would be more than repaid by the reduction in the number of prisoners, and, consequently, in the cost of prosecution and jails.

That India is a country which pre-eminently requires reformatory measures Major Hutchinson shows most convincingly. There is no country in the world, he believes, where crime is more hereditary than in India—that is, "habitual" among certain classes. Not only are habitual offenders produced indiscriminately from all classes of the poor, under circumstances similar to those existing in Europe, though as yet not perhaps to the same extent, but there are whole tribes, whole races, who are from generation to generation notoriously addicted to certain kinds of crime—more particularly thuggee, poisoning, dacoitee, professional swindling, coining, cattle-stealing, thieving, &c. Of these practices we are given an interesting account, as well as a notice of the most celebrated criminal tribes. Indeed, upon special as well as general—upon practical as well as moral—grounds, the author shows the reformatory system to be the great requirement of prison discipline in India.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 2 (2.45 P.M.).

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Cotton firm, but little doing; Dhollerah, 280r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 4a.; 40's mule twist, 7½d. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 86½; ditto, Five per Cents., 104; ditto, Five and a Half per Cent., 110½.

BOMBAY, Jan. 4 (5.5 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 12a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 8r. 40's mule twist, 15½a. Cotton advancing: Dhollerah, 285r. Shipments of the week, 12,700 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents. 88; ditto Five per Cents., 105½. The latest London date is Dec. 18.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 2s. Freight to England, 50s.

CHINA.

(By Overland Telegraph from Galle.)

HONG KONG, Dec. 15.

Grey shirtings, 6½r.; catty, 3 dols. 60c. Tea dull. Total export, 94,500,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4s. 6½d.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.

Tea firm. Silk lower. Export to date, 27,500 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. 4½d. Freight: Tea, £2.

BENGAL.

COLONEL PHAYRE'S RETURN FROM MANDALAY.

RANGOON, Dec. 12.—The King's steamer, the *Honesty*, arrived with passengers and news from Mandalay the day before yesterday. Colonel Phayre has had his usual quiet state interview. The first greetings were mutually cordial, and the customary ceremonial compliments were hearty on both sides. The preliminaries of a fresh treaty were drawn out and discussed; the only drawback was a slight reservation on the part of the King with reference to having our frontier Customs stationed at a place called Mingkha, with a proper and efficient staff to be permanently located there. However, it is expected that the King will at last yield to the diplomatic eloquence of Colonel Phayre, who has for his sole object the mutual benefit of the high contracting Powers. It is expected that Colonel Phayre will be down himself with the ample and comprehensive treaty in his portfolio in a week hence.

The timely arrival of the Chief Commissioner at the termination of the rebellion, with his kind intercession on behalf of the unfortunate Prince the Padaing Mentha, had a salutary effect with the King in pardoning the Prince and some of his followers, so that Upper Burmah is once more enjoying the blessings of peace and order. Subjects of both sides are again allowed to have free egress and ingress to both countries. An official notification has appeared to that effect signed by the officiating secretary to the Chief Commissioner. The two young Princes here, that were the cause of the rebellion, had, it appears, made an attempt to free themselves from the surveillance they were placed under since their arrival, and had meditated a well-laid scheme to decamp to the neighbouring Shan States, and thus once more to raise the standard of rebellion. Various conflicting rumours were current for two or three days in town. At last the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Doyle, managed to point out link by link the whole chain of evidence, and discovered in the nick of time the object the Princes had in view. The Commissioner of Pegu, Colonel Stevenson, after consulting with the General Commanding the Division, deemed it absolutely necessary to remove the Princes at once from their old residence into cantonments, doing away with the temporary police guard, and in place substituted European soldiers from the main guard. He located the Princes in a comfortable house near their unfortunate brother Princes in exile of Delhi, where they are now chewing the cud of repentance and bewailing their ill-starred fate. If the story be true, it was a bold stratagem. Considering that they were in the very heart of Rangoon, the distance they would have to travel, the difficulties they would have had to contend with, ere they could get safe beyond our frontier, and knowing full well the inevitable consequences if they were captured, one cannot but admire their audacity.

Since writing the above a telegram has just been received announcing the arrival of the Chief Commissioner and suite at Theyetmyo, with the chiefs from his Burmese Majesty, who will doubtless proceed with Colonel Phayre to Calcutta by the next incoming mail steamer, and have the treaty ratified by the Governor-General in Council. The steamer *Damoodah* with Colonel Phayre and the mission leaves Theyetmyo for Rangoon to-day.

MR. MAINE ON INDIAN LEGISLATION.

The first meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council this session on Saturday was remarkable, not merely for Mr. Maine's exposition of the necessity for past and present

legislation. That was able, and on the whole satisfactory. But it was memorable from the fact that the law member of Council established an important precedent first set by Mr. Laing and followed last session by Sir William Mansfield—that of the Executive giving explanations on questions other than those which are directly connected with the passing of legislative measures. The present constitution of India—if we may apply to a despotism a word born of free institutions—is contained in the Indian Councils Act of Parliament. That Act was suggested and even draughted by Lord Canning when smarting under the irritation caused by Sir Barnes Peacock's unexpected announcement in the old Council, that all the gifts of land and revenue then bestowed on our loyal feudatories were illegal, not being sanctioned by the Secretary of State in Council. Since that time the Viceroy has been unable to spend one rupee on his own responsibility. Lord Canning's despatch found Sir Charles Wood no less irritated by Sir Barnes Peacock's noble defence of Lord Dalhousie's policy against the ignorant depreciation of it by the Secretary of State during the disputes about the Mysore Grant. So an Act of Parliament was passed to abolish the obnoxious Chief Justice by establishing the present legislature. To make quite sure that no Anglo-Indian John Bright or opposition of any kind should arise, the Act provides that no business shall be done except what has direct reference to legislation. To prevent even animated discussion the members were forced by law to keep their seats when speaking. No one has yet dared to violate the latter prohibition, though some have been seen to make instinctive attempts. The former can be evaded by a skilful debater, and by tacit consent it has been hitherto suspended during the Budget discussion every year. Hence Sir W. Mansfield made heroes of all connected with Bhootan, and, though a commander-in-chief, revelled in the pleasure of reducing the army, in a quite illegal speech last session. And now Mr. Maine, though law member, has taken advantage of the fact that the lawyers of the Straits Settlement have conceived a sudden affection for our legislation which they formerly detested, to meet the charge, so often made by overworked district officials and half-educated pleaders, of excessive and hasty legislation. We trust, now that so useful a precedent has been established as a rule, both the official and non-official members of Council will take advantage of what may often be beneficial, and the Viceroy can always prevent from becoming embarrassing.

Mr. Maine set up Mr. Justice Holloway, of Madras, as a convenient type of the order of criticism which he wished to meet. His defence is briefly this—that recent legislation is considerable in bulk, but that it is at once inevitable and beneficial. The Indian Empire, some would say, is at present not unlike David in Saul's armour, and it is natural that most administrative officers should prefer the exercise of direct personal influence to the machinery of law and procedure. But our rule is every year creating rights of a delicate and complicated character which must be dealt with by codes and Acts. The non-regulation system is admirable for laying the foundation of these rights, and its admirers, among whom we have always numbered ourselves, have the satisfaction of knowing that almost all the recent simplifications and improvements in procedure are directly due to its influence. But we have to do no longer with a ruddy youth whose best weapon is the sling of non-regulationism. The mere fact that there are English settlers in the once non-regulation provinces necessitates fixed law as opposed to varying individualism administering vaguely expressed and merely equitable rules. Pleaders again follow settlers

and even precede them when native rights become valuable. The objection in fact to recent legislation lies really against the progress of India in civilisation, which, as Mr. Maine said, is our sole justification for being in the country. We are, however, not at all so sure as Mr. Maine seemed to be that the law member is not too ready to ask his colleagues to pass measures sent up by the local Governments which have not Councils of their own. They are the chief source of the legislation so far as its bulk is concerned. An analysis of the local Acts would justify us in the assertion that many of the "small judicial or administrative improvements" had better be let alone or delayed till their authors are quite sure of their facts, or, at any rate, of their policy. The "constant stream of applications for legislative enactments" should be driven back more frequently on those who set it in motion. We want more imperial and less local legislation. The objectors to over-legislation are chiefly to be found in provinces not so long under our rule as Bengal, though indeed Mr. Holloway is an exception; but he is a Judge. If they were in Bengal their cry would be louder and far better justified. Any thing more ludicrous than the law-making manufactory to be seen once a week in that Council it would be difficult to find out of some small colonial assembly. There is not, and there has not been, one man in the Bengal Council since its birth professionally competent to draught a Bill except the Advocate-General, who has too much work to attend to amateurs playing at legislation. If Mr. Maine would check local legislation and advise the Viceroy to veto more of it, would bring more pressure to bear on the Home authorities to ensure speedier instalments of the code of substantive law and the passing of the amended civil code, and would at the same time grapple with that monstrous abnegation of all law which we call the land revenue regulations, he would add to the already great debt of gratitude which India owes to him.

The truth is that this is a period of transition in Indian administration. The total revolution of our systems of government caused by the mutiny, the creation of High Courts, the increase of English settlers, the spread of railways and English institutions, and a hundred other changes, must be attended with legislation, to prevent anarchy, to create harmony and to give clearness. The remnants of the pre-mutiny system have to be adapted to the requirements of that which has superseded so much of it. But such legislation only indirectly affects the people, and done once it is done for ever. For ourselves we can point to no unnecessary imperial Act except that relating to partnership, which is an anticipation of the draught of the Law Commission. It is certainly curious to hear Indian critics, and Indian judges, too, depreciating Indian legislation, which is the envy of all law reformers in England.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS CARPENTER.—A meeting has been held in the rooms of the Bengal Asiatic Society to hear an address from Miss Carpenter, which resulted in the formation of a committee to carry out the following resolution:—"It is in every way desirable to consider carefully the practicability of forming a branch society to be affiliated to the Social Science Association at home, for the purpose of pursuing social science investigations, so far as they have any relation to the people and circumstances of this country." The following are the members of the committee, with power to add to their number:—Mr. Justice Norman, Mr. Justice Phear, Mr. Justice Seton-Karr, Mr. E. C. Bayley, Mr. A. Grote, Mr. Atkinson, Rev. Mr. Long, Dr. Farquhar, Mr. A. Mackenzie, Baboo Ketter-

mohun Chatterjee, Pearychurn Mittra, Ramchunder Mitter, Keshubchunder Sen, Debendranath Thakur, Munmohun Ghose, Rajendralal Mittra, and Pundit Ishwar Chunder Vidyasagar. The Lieutenant-Governor presided, and the Viceroy, Lady Lawrence and other ladies were present. In her clear address Miss Carpenter pointed out education especially of girls, jails, the massing of prisoners together, the want of juvenile reformatories, and the filthy state of native towns, as subjects with which the proposed society should deal at once. She complained of the ignorance of England regarding India, and urged that the society should send home papers by natives and on native society to be read at the Social Science Congress.

THE BENGAL PRESS UPON SIR CECIL BEADON.—The *Som Prokash*, in an article on the special commission sent into the famine districts, says that the Lieutenant-Governor, who had gained a name in the country for intelligent action, diligence, and activity, has lost the influence he acquired by his measures during the distress through which the country has passed. His honour has hitherto believed, and still believes according to the information received from Government officers, that there might have been sufficient rice to meet the wants of the population if the merchants and landholders had not concealed large quantities and prevented its being brought to market. But even if this were true it was the duty of the Government to use every means for preventing the loss of life from hunger. It was necessary to appoint a commission, but in it a merchant, an engineer, &c., should have been included. The roads in Cuttack are very bad, and rice is conveyed from the coast to the interior with no little difficulty. Another subject is worthy of consideration. The eastern coasts of India are dangerous; harbours ought to be made in the Chilka Lake and at False Point. If Mr. Ravenshaw's statements can be substantiated, Sir Cecil Beadon is safe. If not, a stain, disgrace, and reproof await him. And not only him. It is doubtful whether after him a civilian will be allowed to fill his office. The *Bhaskur* informs its readers that the fall of meteors on December 12th or 13th was so confidently expected that for fear the stars should fall on his house and break it he put up sloping sheds so firmly bound that the stars falling on them should roll off to the ground. Lord Cranborne having declined to open a subscription in England for the famine in India, the same paper says, "Whose fault was it that those difficulties were experienced? Who was it that neglected to use measures to prevent these troubles? The answer is, 'The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; he now wishes to cast the blame of that negligence on England. This is not right. The Bengal Government ought to prevent the evils.'" The *Friend of India* remarks upon this subject:—"Sir Cecil Beadon's conduct in the famine has led *Native Opinion*, in common with most of the native papers, to the conclusion that 'India now needs more English-bred than India-bred Governors to impart a healthful and popular tone to the administrative system.' This may be true, but the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and his subordinates does not justify it. Sir George Edmonstone and his subordinates behaved in a way exactly opposite to that of Sir C. Beadon, in the great famine of 1860-61. Against Lord Napier's energy we can set Sir W. Denison's idleness, and the united incompetence and apathy of half the Governors of Madras who have been English peerlings. A man who combines high principle and ability with some experience of public life will always make a good Governor, wherever his training may have been."

OPIMUM SALES IN 1867.—A notification of the Board of Revenue states that the provision opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of

24,000 chests of Behar and 24,000 chests of Benares opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66, in the following proportions:—

Behar.		Chests.	
Reserve of 1864-65	...	761	
Supply from 1865-66	...	23,239	
		24,000	
Benares.		Chests.	
Reserve of 1864-65	...	7,018	
Supply from 1865-66	...	16,982	
		24,000	
Total	...	48,000	

The opium forming the reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar opium the sale of January will consist of 761 chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 chests of 1865-66, and of Benares opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 chests of 1864-65 and 982 chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 chests of Behar and 2,000 chests of Benares. The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about			
Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Thursday, Feb. 7, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Monday, March 11, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Wednesday, April 10, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Thursday, May 9, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Monday, June 10, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Wednesday, July 10, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Friday, Aug. 9, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Monday, Sept. 9, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Thursday, Nov. 7, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Friday, Dec. 6, 1867	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total	24,000	24,000	48,000

THE FAMINE.—The following shows a gradual decrease in the severity of the famine in Orissa in the weeks ending

	Non-Labourers.	Labourers.
Oct. 27, Cuttack	19,460	13,453
Nov. 17, Pooree	5,620	4,140
" Balasore	16,925	4,551
Dec. 10, Midnapore	...	269

In Cuttack eighty-one a day were dying, in Pooree twenty-five, and in Balasore forty-one. The Calcutta Relief Committee has held its final meeting, when most gracefully Baboo Romanath Tagore proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Hogg, which was very warmly carried. He said that the natives would never forget the Orissa Famine of 1866, but that whenever they recurred to it, they would always think of Mr. Hogg and his noble exertions on behalf of the famine-stricken. The three secretaries were also thanked. A sum of £10,000 was voted for the support of the famine foundlings in Calcutta. The total number of paupers of both sexes and all ages admitted into all the hospitals from the beginning up to the 2nd inst. was 10,769, of whom 3,761 were cured and 4,276 died; giving a per centage of 42.27 cures, and 48.06 deaths, respectively. The *Friend of India*, from which the above is taken, adds elsewhere:—Is the Calcutta Relief Committee not premature in closing its operations, and reserving so much as £10,000 for the foundlings thrown upon public charity? It seems to us that it ought to have waited till the Commission assured it there was no need for further assistance in Orissa. The accounts which we received are unanimous in representing the necessity for aid in large districts for the next three months at least, and after even that time much will depend on the rainfall as to whether an impoverished people will not continue to require assistance. The Commissioners ought to publish their opinion on this subject the moment they have materials for forming it, without waiting till the issue of their report. Meanwhile, the Bengal Government gives no assistance towards the recovery of the province. It is, above all things, essential for this end that the people should be

told what the next assessment is to be. The last expired in October, and if a permanent settlement is not immediately announced another year will be lost, and will continue to go out of cultivation, and the crops will be short, however favourable the heavens may be."

NATIVE CRITICISM UPON THE AGRA DURBAR.—The criticism of the Bengalee papers on the Agra durbar would be amusing from its ignorance were not the mis-statements in many cases so gross as to excite the suspicion that they are intended to mislead. It is not difficult to trace them to the fact that one of the most obscure Rajahs honoured with a summons to the durbar, a Bengali zemindar, dared knowingly to approach the Viceroy with shoes on and was rebuked. The shoe order, as it is called, is odious to some of the Bengalees, who have learned the language without the manners of English gentlemen, and have sacrificed their own natural politeness in the process, but no native out of Bengal would dream of questioning its propriety. What Native gentlemen generally thought of the Durbar the vernacular papers whose correspondents were present have told us, and from the letters sent to this journal we select one which will be found elsewhere. There is always some feeling at such gatherings on the part of nobles to whom *izzat* is life, and who would, as we have seen at both Lord Canning's and Sir John Lawrence's durbars, sacrifice half their fortune to have an addition to their salute, or a seat above another Rajah, or even to induce the Under-Secretary and aides-de-camp to advance a few yards beyond the stipulated distance. But all such questions are decided by a carefully constituted committee, and if ancient precedent be once departed from a dozen nobles are insulted to gratify one. Sindia's fete at the Taj is a fair subject of criticism, but we regret that some of our English contemporaries have set an example to the native journals in misrepresenting it. The fete was given by a Hindoo in very princely style and with great success, not by the Governor-General. His Excellency, we believe, was not aware that a supper was to form part of it, nor was he present at the supper. But none the less there was no violation of propriety or good taste except by some of the very class whose snobbish criticisms filled the correspondence columns of some of the up-country papers. The Taj gardens are meant, are habitually used, for picnics. The supper was given, not in or on the Taj, and not in a mosque, as is said, but in a secular building. With equal justice the same objections would lie against the travellers' rooms in the gardens at Sufdur Jung's and other tombs, the Kootub and at Shalimar. Sindia may well be ashamed of men, whether natives or Englishmen, who so abuse his princely hospitality, which was meant as an evidence of his good will to the governing class and had a semi-political character.—*Friend of India*.

THE FUTURE FINANCIAL POLICY.—Very important financial measures are likely to be announced in the course of the next session by Mr. Massey. They refer to taxation, to the employment of capital instead of revenue in remunerative works of irrigation, and to the raising, gradually, of the requisite funds in India. The necessity, on every ground, of taxation we have discussed elsewhere. The competing schemes will doubtless be a modification of Mr. Harrington's licence tax on the basis of the information supplied by five years' experience of the income-tax, and Mr. Laing's licence duties in the form of an assignment of so much Imperial expenditure to be raised through the local legislatures in fair proportion to the income of each Government. In addition to this Mr. Massey is likely to follow in the steps of Mr. Laing and Mr. Gladstone by removing several of the minor articles in the customs tariff to the free list, and it may be by reducing both import and export duties. This, however, will depend on

the results of the Tariff Committee now sitting in Calcutta. We are glad to believe that the Government of India has agreed to act on the principle of transferring from revenue to capital account all expenditure from the Imperial treasury on remunerative public works. In the hands of any financier less cautious and scrupulous than Mr. Massey, this might be applied in a dangerous way, but it will doubtless be acted on under such conditions as will lead Sir John Lawrence to adopt it. Care must be taken that the works so paid for are really remunerative, and that no works even when remunerative are transferred to capital which ought to be met out of a single year's revenue as hitherto. For, it must be remembered, so long as there is not a permanent settlement, and even then, though to a less extent, the Government of India is a gigantic landlord bound to improve its estate out of its annual income. Finally, quickened to activity by the Orissa famine, Lord Cranborne has replied to the representations of the Government of India which have been so long before the Secretary of State, that remunerative works of irrigation must be prosecuted with vigour, and that, if necessary, he will raise a loan in England. But considering that all the funds for Indian railways must be provided in England; that twenty-one millions are required to double the most important sections of the existing lines; that there are three new lines of great magnitude before the Government; and that the existing companies have drawn upon the Indian revenues to the extent of nearly two millions this year for constructive purposes because they could not raise the money in England, it is not likely that Mr. Massey will depend on the English money market for irrigation loans. That loans of this description can be negotiated in India, on terms quite as favourable as in England, is proved by the reception of the debenture scheme which was a tentative measure. As we lately urged, a series of debenture loans is the financial operation suitable for works which become remunerative at certain stages of their progress. By a judicious application of this system the necessary means may be provided without funding a rupee—in other words, without making any addition to the permanent debt. We are sure that in adopting principles and carrying out measures so often recommended by the non-official public, and especially in so favourable a state of the money market, Mr. Massey and the Government of India will meet with warm support. Now, at last, there is a prospect of seeing our systems of finance and public works placed on a sound footing.—*Friend of India*.

JHANSIE IS TO BE PUT UNDER THE REGULATIONS, and the draught of a Bill for this purpose appears in the *Gazette of India*. As the revision of the settlement is nearly completed, and the local rights in land have been defined, there is no reason for maintaining a system in Jhansie different from that in force throughout the rest of the North-Western Provinces. It is also desirable that the Board of Revenue should be relieved from the anomalous position in which they are now placed by having to discharge a duty which is foreign to their office, and for the due performance of which they have not the aid of an efficient bar.

CAPTAIN HARWARD.—The *Pioneer* says:—A few days back, when referring to the action brought by Captain Harward, R.A., against Mr. Pollock, the magistrate of Agra, we were unable to mention the grounds of it. A copy of the plaint has now reached us, and is published below. Mr. Prichard appears for Captain Harward, and Mr. Conlan, pleader, for the defendant, Mr. Pollock. Captain T. N. Harward, R.A., plaintiff, versus A. R. Pollock, Magistrate and Collector of Agra, defendant. Plaintiff claims payment of Rs. 5,000 on account of injury done to him by defendant, in that on the 30th day of November, 1865,

while plaintiff was under arrest and subjected to judicial proceedings by order of the military authorities upon a criminal charge preferred under sec. 17 Act XXVIII. Vic. cap. 15, otherwise called the Mutiny Act for 1865, by which Act all judges and all courts in her Majesty's dominions whatsoever are, by section 2 of the said Act, bound to take judicial notice, defendant did maliciously, and without any jurisdiction whatsoever, cause plaintiff to be arrested and deprived of his liberty contrary to law, and did then proceed to hold a preliminary enquiry into plaintiff's conduct, forcing plaintiff's attendance at his court, and otherwise subjected plaintiff to pains and indignities, whereupon plaintiff suffered much distress of mind and injury, and the plaintiff claims Rs. 5,000.—Verified by the plaintiff.—*Agra*, Dec. 3, 1866.

MR. MCNEIL, the only extra magistrate sent to Orissa during the famine, has successfully ascended for the first time the Mahanuddy river as far as Tikree, about twenty miles from its mouth; and the Noona river, a branch of the Mahanuddy, as far as Burpal, and within two miles of Morsaghai, and twenty-four miles from the new depot in the Bakood Creek. This depot has been found to be more readily accessible for the anchorage than any other point. It is situated on comparatively high land, free from inundation, and adjoining a large open grass plain. The only difficulty is the bar and shoal water at the mouth of the Bakood Creek; this is, however, surmountable at flood-tides, and once in the Creek the steamer can lie and ply with safety. The ascent was made in the steamer *Teesta*, which took up several bags of rice. This is satisfactory, the Mahanuddy having been so long the *bête noire* of engineers.

THE PATENT LAW IN INDIA.—A most unusual notice appears in the *Gazette*. Under the Indian Patent Act every exclusive privilege must cease if the Governor-general of India in Council shall declare that the same is generally prejudicial to the public. This has accordingly been done in the case of a petition filed by Mr. W. G. Melvor, who wishes a patent for an alleged new invention for producing and preparing the different species and varieties of cinchona bark for the manufacture of quinine, quinidine, cinchonidine, and other alkaloids.

NEW JOINT-STOCK BANK.—A new joint-stock bank is under contemplation at Fyzabad, projected by Mr. J. Parsick, hitherto agent of the Bank of Upper India in that station. The capital is to be Rs. 50,000, in 1,000 shares of Rs. 50 each, payable by monthly instalments of Rs. 5 per share, 300 shares are stated to have been bespoke, and the bank will commence business so soon as a suitable office has been secured. The whole affair is on a lilliputian scale, and its chances of success must entirely be determined by whether or not its supporters may display sufficient confidence in it to trust it with their fixed deposits.

A VERY PRETTY QUARREL.—We hear that two civilians, Mr. Jenkins, the commissioner of Burdwan, and Mr. Cunliffe, the magistrate of Bancoorah, are now engaged in a quarrel. The commissioner directed the magistrate to convey his censure to a native deputy-magistrate, who assaulted a police constable, but was acquitted of the charge for want of evidence, whom the magistrate wanted to send to the interior. The magistrate, without obeying the orders of his superior officer, has submitted the case for the final decision of Government, and the commissioner has preferred a charge of insubordination against the magistrate.

CAPTAIN INGRAM.—The *Gazette* notifies the dismissal of Captain J. S. Ingram from the service. This is the officer who was guilty of speculation, disappeared, and then asked Government to compound his offence if he confessed.

THE FAILURE OF MESSRS. GORDON, STUART, AND CO., OF CALCUTTA.—We notice with regret the closing of another "old firm" in our good city. On the 4th inst. Messrs. Gordon, Stuart, and Co., who have long struggled against accumulating misfortunes, gave up the contest. They issued a circular to their creditors announcing their inability to meet their liabilities, and placing their affairs in the hands of their creditors. The immediate cause of the suspension appears to be the inability to realise money due to the firm on several tea estates. The creditors are to be called together on an early date to consider what will be the best course for the interests of all concerned. We fear there is not much prospect of the resumption of business by the old firm; while the senior member has the prospect before him of beginning the world anew after years of labour which he might have hoped were over. Considering the crisis through which we have passed during the current year, we have cause for congratulation that no more houses have fallen. And we trust that the names of Gordon, Stuart, and Co. may yet rise among the honoured names with which our city has been long associated.—*Indian Daily News*.—The *Friend of India* adds:—Mr. D. Gordon, one of the founders of the house, has returned to India, and has recommenced business under the name of Messrs. D. Gordon and Sons.

A WHOLESALE PLUNDERER.—The *Mofussilite* says:—From Etawah we learn that a man named Buldeo, a subject of the Kotah State, is accused by the Rajah of Kotah of having stolen precious stones and jewels to the value of (50,000) fifty thousand rupees from the Kotah Jewel-house. Buldeo has been arrested by the Magistrate of Etawah, who is inquiring into the case, and pending such inquiry has placed the accused under restraint.

POUR ENCOURAGER LES AUTRES.—The *Delhi Gazette* says:—We hear that a native officer, a Duffadar of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for disobedience of orders in receiving a fakir into the lines, and countenancing him in seditious talk. And, by way of encouraging European officers to do their duty, the officer who reported the matter has got severely wigged by the general, and has been recommended to leave the regiment.

CHEAP JOURNALISM.—The *Indian Daily News*, with which the *Bengal Hurkaru* has been incorporated, has raised its price fifty per cent., on the ground that its income has not hitherto met its expenditure. Cheap journalism in the English sense is possible only where the public is practically unlimited in number.

CAWNPORE AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY.—The opening of the Cawnpore and Lucknow Railway is likely to take place on the 1st of March.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 9. str. Asia, Star of Albion, Madeleine, Goldfinder, Conflict, Charlotte—11. str. Simla, Suez; Radania—12. Kenraage, Melbourne; John Nicholson, Liverpool—13. str. Sultan, Suez; str. Moulmein, Akyah, &c.; Kng Arthur, Port Blair; City of Calcutta, Bombay; Chettan, Rangoon; Henri, Bourbon; Carl—14. City of Be lin; str. Monzolia, Suez, &c.; Sunda—15. Marespa: Childwall Abbey; Durham, London—16. str. Octavia; Apples, Liverpool; Mirzapore—17. str. Cheduba; Hougomont, Adelaide; Berhampore, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Hotspur.—Mrs. and Miss McIlwain, Miss Louis, Lieut. Laird McIlwain, Lieut. and Mrs. Chas. Durrant, Miss Broadfoot, Lieut. J. T. Rogers, Lieut. and Mrs. O'namany and two children, Miss Wishan, Rev. and Mrs. William Ridley, Mr. George Powell, Mrs. Smith, Miss Horklots, Mr. Chas. Edgar, Mr. Edward McGarry, Kate McGarry, Mrs. Fraser, Mr. L. Fraser, Mrs. and Miss J. Stalkart, Mr. W. and Mrs. Wykes, Mrs. Margaret Kaye, Mrs. Ross, Mr. George Pearce, Mr. A. F. Johnson, Mr. E. M. Exlow, Miss M. Roger, Miss M. Kitter, Miss Harder, Miss Pochon, Mrs. McGarry.
Per str. Simla.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Weeks and two infants, Miss E. Barroll, Mrs. J. Blake, Mr. Kerr, Lieut. Baillie, Miss Atkinson, Capt. Vandeleur, Mrs. Keenan and infant, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. Warburton, Ensign Taylor, Major Davis, Mr. H. Bulkeley, Mr. R. H. Abbott, Mr. J. M. Douglas, Mr. R. B. Armstrong, Major Wood, Mr. Laybourne. From MARSEILLES.—Col. and Mrs. Thuillier and infant, Mrs.

Folkard, Capt. and Mrs. Montgomery and infant, Col. and Mrs. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. Scriven, Col. and Mrs. Francis and infant, Mrs. O. Toogood, Mr. and Mrs. Apar, two Misses Apar, and two children, Mr. S. T. Apar, Mrs. Cunnell, Co. J. C. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Russell, Mr. F. A. Glover, Mr. Mowatt, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Chesney, Capt. G. C. Lloyd, Rev. and Mrs. F. Carruthers, Mr. McNicol, Miss Wheatley, Capt. Daubrey, Mrs. R. Price, Capt. Fitzroy, Rev. and Mrs. D. Binney, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Manson, Mr. J. Haliday, Mr. D. Wilson, Miss Glover, Mr. Bois, Mr. G. Ferrerie, Miss Thornhill, Miss Leach, Mr. J. Bonett, Col. D. Reid, Capt. and Mrs. Hawins, Mrs. Gilbert, Capt. Carnegie, Mr. Carberry, Mr. Hall, Mr. Paton, Mr. Brown, Mr. Haworth, Mr. Barkley, From Suva.—Mr. Venros. From Bombay.—Mr. Herliert. From Madras.—Lord Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Harding, Mr. McNicol, Mr. Bullock, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Woodroffe and infant, Dr. B. Smith, Mr. Lilley.

Per Simla (ex Monzeia).—Col. Brughman, Dr. Grant, Mr. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Dadds, Mr. Letty, Mr. Gale, Mr. McLeod, Col. Garsten, Mr. Montessor, Col. Trower, Mr. W. J. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Bailie, Miss Pigou, Mr. and Mrs. Cockrell and two infants, Dr. Dunka, Mr. Leibrig, Mr. Skaner, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Belchambers.

Per str. Sultan.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Rev. and Mrs. Kemble, Mr. Corbett, Assist. Surg. Gage, Cameron, Galloway, Kegan, Griffiths, and Palmer, Mr. MacFarlane, Misses Martha, Mr. and Mrs. Minitt, Mr. Farquharson, Capt. Irwin, Miss Summers, Miss Paul, Q-mr. Trevor, Mrs. Colegan, Lieut. Larmine, Miss Baker, Mr. Farr, Miss E. Scott, Mr. Shearin, Capt. Armstrong and wife, Mr. W. Lloyd, Mr. Knocker, Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Woolridge, Mr. Finch, Mr. and Miss Grenfield, three Misses Doveton and child, Miss McEvoy, Mrs. Buck, Capt. Marsh, Rev. Ellis. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Cunningham, Mr. W. L. Freeman, Mrs. Agabeg and two children, Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Elias, Mr. Bullen, Mr. Smyth, Mrs. Pogose and child, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Max Liebert, Mr. B. Irvin. From Madras.—Capt. Bailly.

Per str. Monzeia.—From MARSEILLES.—Capt. Durham, Mr. Dear, Mr. F. N. Chalmers, Mr. Dashwood, Mr. Trower, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln and child, Mr. Montessor, Miss Brice, Capt. and Mrs. Chalmers, Mr. Neave, Col. Rukes, Miss Dunbar, Mrs. Cockburn, Miss Collins, Miss Reid, Mrs. Bright. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs. J. Hull and Catherwood, Mr. Lund, Mr. and Mrs. Macrae and two infants, Miss Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mrs. O. Chalmers, Mrs. S. Chalmers and infant, Capt. Lane, Mr. Alderton, Mr. and Mrs. O. Barnes and two infants, Mr. T. Rawlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Clifford, sen., Miss Hickson, Mr. C. J. Claxton, Mr. N. Heel, Mrs. G. Keir and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clifford, Mr. J. Walker, Miss Baker, Messrs. W. Lynn, T. Dwyer, J. McDonald, J. Clark, T. Lynch, E. Sullivan, Louisa Knill. From GALLÉ.—Lady Pittcairn, Miss Stewart, Mr. Hunter. From Madras.—Mrs. Abbott and infant, Mr. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Kitto, Mr. Seiling.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 5. str. Moulmein, Chittagong, &c.; Belmont, Dundee.—7. Winfred, Rattrien, Sevilla.—8. str. Raungoon, Cochin, Bangkok, &c.; City of Benares, London; Patrician, &c.; Achilles, London.—9. Colgrain, Colombo; Gladstone, &c.—10. str. Bengal, Suez; Princess Royal.—11. Irwell, Saphire, India.—Dec. 12. Lesbia, Mauritius; Bowtell, Liverpool; Elizabeth Cushing, Boston.—13. Seringapatam, Mauritius; Wittington, Liverpool.—14. Erie, London; Cora Linn, Bombay.—15. Furness Abbey, Marseilles; Regent, New York; Challenge, London.—16. str. Arabia, Bombay, &c.; str. Ferret, Coast; Calcutta, London; Candahar, Liverpool.—17. str. Bushier, &c.; Gondola, Capetown.—18. Morning Star, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Patrician.—Mrs. Howard and family, Mrs. Edridge, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Englede, Mrs. Tuson and family, Col. J. Cornik, Surg. Major E. Howard, Capt. Edridge, Jones, and Mirehouse, Lieut. Bowley, Elliot, and Johnes, Ensign Robinson, Q-mr. W. Smith, Lieut. Englede, R.E., R.V. H. Tuson. Per str. Bengal.—For Madras.—Mr. R. W. Thompson. For MARSEILLES.—Mrs. Gordon and infant, Mr. J. Keayon, Mr. D. Kennedy. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Townley and infant, Mr. Hussey, Capt. Githin.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

We learn that Lord Cranborne is about to reorganise the Indian telegraph department, by the institution of a Covenanted Service for the performance of the entire duties appertaining to telegraphy, not only within the limits of British India, but also upon the lines now or hereafter to be established in connection with Europe. We hear that his lordship has determined to reserve this department exclusively for the sons of officers and other public servants, who will be selected by the authorities at the India-office, and thereafter have to pass a competitive examination by which their future position in the list will be regulated. These young men will then be specially instructed in the duties of their department and be provided with an outfit and free passage to India. They will receive upon arrival a monthly salary of 270 rupees, and will be guaranteed an increase annually of £50 or rupees 500 up to a specified period of service, when advancement to the higher grades of the department to which large salaries and responsibilities are at-

tached will be made by selection for merit alone. We learn that the classification of the department will be somewhat similar to that of the Covenanted Civil Service, while the advantages as to leave of absence, pensions, and other privileges will not be inferior to those accorded to other branches of the Covenanted Services. Such is the amount of information which we have received upon this important and interesting subject, and we have every reason to believe that it may be relied upon. To Lieut.-colonel Goldsmid, C.B., of the Madras army, the merit is due for this liberal measure. On his accession to office, as superintendent over the line of telegraph between India and Europe, he soon became aware that, in order to act justly to the public, as well as to the individuals of his department, a thorough and complete reorganisation of the service was absolutely necessary, and the plan which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State, and which we hope shortly to see made public, is that propounded by this able officer.—*Madras Times*.

CHINCHONA PLANTS ON THE NEILGHERRIES.

—The planting season having passed, the total number of plants permanently planted out in the plantations is the same as in last month, viz., 4,01,211. The increase by propagation is 80,000, being 14,300 plants under the average of the last six months, making the total number 16,90,303. The average growth of the eleven plants planted out by Sir W. Denison and other gentlemen at Neddivitum on the 30th August, 1862, during the month is 1-3-11 inches, or 3-11ths of an inch above the growth of last month. One of the two plants cut down on the 20th of March, 1863, for the bark submitted to Mr. Howard for analysis, has made strong shoots of 89½ inches in height, giving the growth of 1½ inches during the month. The twelve plants of *C. Officialis* (a shrubby species) on the Dodabetta plantation, gives an average growth of 15-12 inches, or 3-4ths of an inch above the growth of last month. Several plants of *C. Succinbra*, Calisaya, and Condamenia, have furnished a good supply of fine seeds, which are now germinating freely. The number of plants issued to the public during the month is 68, making the total distributed 1,25,747.—*Ibid*.

THE GANJAM DISTRICT.—Most favourable accounts continue to reach us of the state of Ganjam. The change that a few weeks have brought about in this district is extraordinary. It was only in August last that we were receiving heartrending accounts of the famine that prevailed there, and now we learn that "the early paddy crop was almost universally a most abundant one." Rice is selling at fifteen to eighteen measures the rupee, and is, in fact, considerably cheaper than it was last year this time. In consequence of the favourable nature of the season, the demand for labour, and the visible improvement in the condition of the poor, the relief houses at Aska and Hoomah, and the pauper hospital at Rumbah have been closed.—*Ibid*.

FORTIFICATIONS ON THE RAILWAY.—Upon the recommendation of the consulting engineer, the Governor in Council resolves to recommend for the sanction of the Government of India an estimate, amounting to Rupees 18,699, for the construction of certain defensive works at the workshops belonging to the Madras Railway at Perambore. The plan and estimate of the proposed fortified entrance to the bridge over the Toongabudra will be returned to the railway authorities for re-consideration. The modifications suggested by Colonel Anderson might with advantage be adopted; but the Governor in Council is inclined to think that the buildings have been designed upon a scale unnecessarily costly and extensive, and the consulting engineer is therefore requested, in concert with the railway authorities, to consider whether an equally efficient plan of defending the bridge might not be obtained by a simple arrangement and at a smaller outlay.

SEASON REPORTS.—From the special fortnightly official season reports we gather that the harvest prospects are everywhere encouraging. In the case of Coimbatore the acting collector is of opinion that the special reports are no longer called for. The following is the report on Bellary, for the fortnight ending November 15, 1866:—"There was no rain during the past fortnight, but agricultural operations are in progress. The early crops are healthy, while the later cholom crop, paddy, horse-gram, and other grains are being sown. Cumboo and other grains are being reaped. Another fall of rain is necessary for the horse-gram and other crops in the Talook of Raidrug. There is little disease at present in the district, except in a few of the villages of the Talook of Alur, where fever is said to be prevalent. Cattle are reported to be free of disease. In the report from three Tahsildars, distress is still said to prevail, though it is to a very great extent alleviated by famine works and relief houses. Prices are still high; but supplies are being brought in from Dharwar, Cuddapah, Bangalore, and other places. Cotton is being exported. There is no want of pasture."—*Ibid*.

ALTERATION OF TITLES.—We are informed that Major C. S. Hearn, Commissioner of Police, has proposed to Government to alter the titles of the subordinates of the police from their present calling to that used in the Mofussil, from the commencement of next year. The constables will bear the title of deputy inspectors; the jemadars and duffadars that of head constables, and the peons or lower grade that of constables.—*Madras Times*.

MAJOR C. S. HEARN.—We learn that this officer is to be appointed superintendent of the army clothing department, the appointment becoming vacant shortly, and that Major M. W. Carr, Deputy Inspector General, Mofussil police, will succeed him as commissioner of police.—*Ibid*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 14. str. Burnish, Irvine, Bombay.—16. H.M.S. Prince Arthur, Edsfo, Bimipatam; Emma, Brady, Calcutta; Abe, Solderbom, Swansea; str. Casimere, McCorkindale, Bombay.—17. Galant Neel, Meppen, Cochin.—18. French str. Menam, Guyan, Galle; Mary Scott, Wilson, London; Glenalloch, Buchanan, Cochin; Anne Dwyer, Brodie, Cochin.—21. str. Arabia, Bail, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Burmah.—Mrs. H. Pinson. Per Regia.—Messrs. J. Ellicman, W. Higgen, C. Parry, J. Benn. Per str. Cashmere.—Mrs. McCorkindale and son. Per French str. Menam.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Auschicky, Mrs. Saunders and two daughters, Mr. Hazson, Col. and Mrs. Hughes and three infants, Mr. Petrockolna, Mr. Buckert, Mr. Phoenix, Mr. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Simkins, Mr. Strackan, Mr. Dick, Mr. Scott, Mr. Garello, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Jeffrey Bell, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Goutiere and two infants, Mr. De Van, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, Mr. Bowdie, Mrs. Keane, Mr. Power, Mr. Fremer, Mr. Old, Mr. Jones, Mr. Arrigan, Mr. C. D'Boza, Mr. and Mrs. Jaurach, Mr. Morris. Per Glenalloch.—Capt. Jackson. Per str. Arabia.—Miss Durnford, Mrs. E. G. Beckness, Mrs. Andrews, Col. Russell, Mr. J. McMurray, Mr. F. Haddon, Capt. Clark, Mr. G. H. Head, Mr. L. B. Welkie.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 14. str. Bengal, Teintman, Suez.—16. str. Burmah, Calcutta.—18. Osiris, Bogars, Bordeaux; Mary Spencer, Ditchburn, Cochin; French str. Menam, Guyan, Calcutta.—19. str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Calcutta; Galant Neel, Meppen, Pondicherry.—20. Lskace, Ross, Colombo.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCIDENT TO H.M.'S STEAMER "DALHOUSIE."—A few days ago H.M.'s steamer *Dalhousie*, Lieut. Hewett, was sent out to cruise along the coast for the purpose of picking up the troop ship *Albert Victor*, which had been abandoned by the steamer *Coromandel* when the latter was to have towed her across from Aden. The *Coromandel* was obliged to cast the *Victor Albert* adrift in consequence of the bad quality of the coals she had on board. The *Dalhousie*, after cruising about for several

days without falling in with the ship she was in search of, was returning towards Bombay, when, on Saturday morning, 15th inst., at about two o'clock, she ran into the wreck of the *Die Vernon*, off Alibaugh. The force with which the steamer struck the wreck was such that the *Dalhousie's* head smashed through the hull of the *Die Vernon* nearly amidships, which giving way from the weight of the concussion, the steamer was literally on the top of this wreck. As soon as the occurrence was made known to the Superintendent of Marine in Bombay on Saturday afternoon assistance was sent off to the vessel. The *Dagmar*, Lieutenant Arnot, was despatched in the afternoon and arrived off Alibaugh about seven o'clock in the evening, and previous to that Mr. Corke, first assistant master attendant, left in a pilot boat for the purpose of rendering aid. The steam yacht *May Frere* subsequently proceeded to the scene of the accident with Lieutenant Morland on board. On the arrival of the *Dagmar* and *May Frere* chains were passed under the *Dalhousie* and an attempt made to lift her off, but the chains broke, and it was several hours afterwards when she worked her way clear. Both her bows stove in and her fore compartment is full of water, which brought her down considerably by the head. Notwithstanding these injuries, there was no apprehension of her sinking. The vessel therefore did not require any further assistance from the *Dagmar* or the *May Frere*. The latter vessel then took the pilot and some other boats in tow, and the *Dalhousie* and the *Dagmar* returned to Bombay, where they arrived early yesterday morning without further mishap. The *Dalhousie* is to be taken into dock, where she will be overhauled to ascertain what, if any, further damage she has sustained, after which she will undergo the necessary repairs, but they are of too extensive a description to admit of her being available for conveying Sir Bartle Frere to Kurrachee on his contemplated visit to Scinde. Bad as the accident is it would in all probability have been much worse if the *Die Vernon* had not been there, as from the direction in which she was going the steamer would have gone right on to the reef, and would in all likelihood have become a total wreck.—*Bombay Gazette*, Dec. 28. [A Court of Enquiry has been held on the subject, but has not yet made its report.]

LOSS OF THE BARQUE "ULYSSES."—We have to report the total loss of the barque *Ulysses* (873 tons, burden), of Greenock, Captain McIntyre, which was bound from London for Bombay with a miscellaneous cargo. Her loss occurred on the 15th November in latitude 18 deg. 53 min. S. and longitude 73 deg. 16 min. E.; Point de Galle bearing N.N.E. and 1,540 miles distant, and Rodriguez Island W. by S. 560 miles distant. On the 14th Nov. there was an increasing gale and a heavy cross sea; and at night the weather was altogether exceedingly stormy, the wind veering round to S.W. At midnight it was found that the pumps, which had been very diligently employed, would not suck; and at half-past twelve the water had risen in the hold to a depth of four feet. This was reported to the captain, who ordered that everything should be put in readiness in case it became necessary to desert the ship. The water continued to rise, and at 4 A.M. it had reached the top of the cargo in the lower hold. At daybreak it was found that the vessel was fast settling down in the sea, and the life-boat, pinnace, and longboat, were therefore launched, the two first without damage, and the longboat losing its forefoot and sternhead. With great difficulty about sixty gallons of fresh water were got into the longboat, together with a stock of provisions. At about 9 A.M. the ship was abandoned, the captain being the last to leave her; and in an hour afterwards she went down head foremost, her sky-tights exploding with a loud noise. Since

midnight the wind had greatly abated, and by noon there was a light breeze and fine weather, but still a very heavy swell. The captain decided to make for Rodriguez Island, and make arrangements for keeping the three craft in company, giving the life-boat and pinnace sufficient provisions to last eight or ten days. Next morning, notwithstanding the precautions which had been taken, the pinnace was not in sight and could not be found, nor was she ever seen afterwards. At half-past nine o'clock on the Saturday morning a vessel hove in sight, and the lifeboat and longboat immediately made their way towards her with as much speed as they could command. The ship proved to be the *Braunstone*, of Montreal, Captain Nickels, bound from London to Kurrachee. The persons in the two boats we have mentioned were picked up by this vessel at 11 A.M., fifty hours after they had left the sinking *Ulysses*, and after having suffered considerably from exposure to a vertical sun. They appear to have been most hospitably treated on board the *Braunstone*, and were brought to Bombay in her; having landed here, that vessel proceeded to Kurrachee. In the longboat were the captain and his daughter, Rev. E. Sampson, and Rev. G. Shirt (two missionaries who have been engaged to labour here); the carpenter, the steward, the cook, five able seamen, and two apprentices; in the life-boat were the first mate, five able seamen, and two apprentices; there being thus twenty-two persons who have been brought to Bombay in safety. As to those who were in the pinnace, of course it is impossible to state what has become of them. Their names are—Alfred James Cox, second mate, John Tate, sailmaker, Thos. Pelham, able seaman, Frederick Bond, do., Oscar Laurence, do., Alexander Ritchie, ordinary seaman, and Chas. Kingston, do. The captain has spoken in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers and crew of the *Ulysses*; and it is gratifying to state that the two missionaries who were on board as passengers assisted the crew to the best of their power in working the pumps, bailing out water, getting the provisions into the boats, and in such other ways, to the neglect of their own property.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The *Bombay Gazette* says:—Sir Charles Wood, during his tenure of the Indian Secretaryship, laboured with the most painstaking precision to impress upon the members of the various Indian Governments that the councils for making laws and regulations which were introduced into India a few years ago were not new institutions, and that they were in reality the old institutions of the Governor in Council with a simple extension of power. Custom persists in calling the councils that do the legislation for India by the specific name of "Legislative Councils," notwithstanding Sir Charles' hatred of the phrase; and it persists also in calling the period of their sittings "sessions," although that word has likewise fallen under the ban of the late Indian Secretary. In accordance, therefore, with what perverse custom has established as the most convenient phraseology we may remark that the session of the vice-regal Council has been opened during the last fortnight and the work of legislation, as it is practised in India, has begun. Mr. Maine, the distinguished legal member of the Council, opened the proceedings by a long and careful repudiation of a charge made by Mr. Justice Holloway, of the Madras High Court, of over-legislation. Mr. Maine of course holds that the work of the Council, of which he is a member, in past years has been indispensably necessary, and that the extent of it is an unavoidable concomitant and proof of the progress of civilisation in India. People at home, accustomed to the multitudinous labours of the British Parliament, will smile when they learn that an average of thirty or forty Acts a year is con-

sidered by the Madras Judge an excessive out-turn of legislative work by the Council of the Governor-General of India. Mr. Maine divided the Acts into four classes, 1st, those (small in number) which affected the customs or religious usages of the people; 2nd, those whose object is to bring up the Indian law to the level of the improvements at home; 3rd, the codes of which class only the Indian Penal Code has been completed, while of the Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes the first chapters merely have been passed; and 4th, small local Bills from those provinces of the Empire not within the action of the local Presidency Councils. This latter class of Bills, while out of proportion to all the others, did not, as Mr. Maine explained, "affect the rights or duties of persons, but had a tendency to improve the machinery by which these rights were protected." The very existence of English law, the spread of commerce, the social changes which are creeping over the country, all necessitate legislation, which even with the advantages of codified law and procedure will rather accumulate than diminish as the social order of things around us becomes more and more penetrated by the influences of Western civilisation. The real charge against the Council is, not that it is habitually guilty of over legislation or precipitate legislation, but that its legislation is of so thoroughly local a character that imperial legislation holds with it a very subordinate place. This probably is inseparable from the principle on which India is governed, as it certainly is from the principle on which the Council is framed.

MR. ROBERT KNIGHT.—This gentleman has made a proposal in a letter to the Secretary of State, that Government "should give some assistance in the further prosecution of the reclamation works in hand in Bombay," or rather (for Bombay furnishes merely a special illustration), that Government should aid projectors of profitable works throughout "India," by using its credit to enable the projectors to obtain money in England on cheaper terms than can be obtained in India. "In other words," says Mr. Knight, "the Government should either lend the companies money upon the mortgage of the land or float their debentures upon the London Stock Exchange with a Government endorsement." This sweeping and wholesale proposal (says the *Bombay Gazette*) is one by which joint-stock enterprise, wherever it exists in this country, from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin, is to be supplied with funds by Government to carry on its undertakings. Admit the principle, and we may well ask where it is to end. Every joint-stock company in India is to be supposed to be a "developer of the country's resources," and each of them will imagine itself to have as good a claim to make use of the Government credit as any other. Admit the principle, and there is probably not one joint-stock company in India engaged in the construction of "profitable works" that will not be floating debentures with a "Government endorsement" or mortgaging its land to Government in return for a Government loan. Mr. Knight does not seem to have asked himself where Government would get all the money to meet the demands with which it would instantly be assailed in the event of its consenting to lend money itself; or whether its endorsements on the plentiful scale indicated would really open the pockets of English capitalists, or be calculated to inspire their confidence in the ability of Government to meet its engagements. Some of the Indian Railway Companies, not many months ago, tried with Government aid to raise additional capital without success, and had ultimately to fall upon the ordinary revenue for it. Would such a gigantic demand upon English capital, as Mr. Knight contemplates, heighten the credit of the Indian Government or meet with a better result? However desirable it may be to show vigour in prosecuting public

works, prudence must keep zeal within the bounds of discretion and common sense. Lord Cranborne will not forget that India has but recently got its accounts reduced to order after a long period of confusion; and it would be a dangerous thing to launch into a state of confusion worse confounded than formerly, which we believe Mr. Knight's suggestion would do; or to destroy entirely the credit of the Indian Government to support a number of private companies which we likewise believe would be the inevitable result of acting on his extraordinary proposition.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION.—A singular state of matters exists at the present moment in connection with the liquidation of the Commercial Bank Corporation, so far as Bombay is concerned. On the suspension of payment by that bank it was thought advisable by its representatives in Bombay to procure a winding-up order from the local Court. Such an order was made by Sir Joseph Arnould, but the principle has since become recognised in the High Courts of India that in the case of banks which have their head offices in England and only branches in this country it is not competent for an Indian Court to make an order to wind up one of the branches. By a subsidiary order made by Sir Charles Sargent, subsequently to that of Sir Joseph Arnould, the Honourable A. J. Hunter and Mr. J. Beattie were appointed official liquidators in Bombay, these gentlemen having been chosen as agents by Mr. Holyland of London (an official liquidator who had by this time been appointed by the Court of Chancery to wind up the bank generally), and it being considered the most convenient course with regard to the liquidation of the Bombay branch, not to interfere with the order already made by Sir J. Arnould, but to have Mr. Hunter and Mr. Beattie appointed as liquidators under it. At the same time, however, it was directed that no funds should be remitted to England without the sanction of this Court; and this is the obstacle which interrupts the smooth flowing stream of liquidation. Mr. Holyland, acting under the instructions of the Court of Chancery, sends peremptory instructions to Bombay for the immediate transmission of the local assets (which it is stated amount to the tidy sum of forty lakhs); several attempts have in consequence been made here by the "official liquidators," or "agents," (Mr. Holyland calls them by the latter name) to get the necessary permission of the Court; but objectors step in and say that there would be a loss of £16,000 incurred by sending home so large a sum of money at the present rate of exchange, not to speak of the possible loss in sending it back in the course of some months to satisfy the depositors and creditors in Bombay. Sir Joseph Arnould, on the last application of the kind being made, frankly admitted that the order originally passed was an improper one, but pointed out that the strictly regular course to take in seeking to have it rescinded was to apply to the Appeal Court. This being so, and it being plain that the operation of the orders had been beneficial in preventing a heavy loss of money, the judge decline to interfere in the matter. And so things stand at present.

VOLUNTEERING IN BOMBAY.—There has been a movement on foot during the past month or two,—arising to some extent perhaps from the slackness of business, but manifesting at the same time a promising vigour,—for the formation of a volunteer corps in Bombay. A slight apprehension was felt by some of the supporters of the movement as to the spirit in which Government would receive the proposal, but any doubt on that score has been set at rest within the last few days by the publication of a communication from the local government assuring the promoters of the corps that “it will give the Governor in Council great pleasure to further, so far as lies in the power of

this Government, an undertaking which may prove of great public value and importance." H. E. the Commander-in-Chief of the Army in this Presidency had already written to the Hon. L. H. Bayley, the Advocate General, — a gentleman who has taken a leading part in the movement, — expressing for himself the "great pleasure" that it would give him "to aid the community of Bombay in every way in his power in the formation of a corps of volunteers." The sanction of Government having been given in this cordial manner, we may expect that no time will be lost in enrolling members; and the present feeling on the part of the community is such as to leave no doubt that the ranks of the corps will soon swell up to considerable proportions. There was a corps of volunteers formed in Bombay in 1860, but it suffered from mismanagement, and had only a brief and never an energetic existence. Its career will probably afford lessons to guide the promoters of the present corps, but there is another source of assurance that the volunteering of 1867 will not be a failure. We refer to the great increase in the European population of the island, an increase which is particularly marked in the very class which is likely to contribute most to the ranks of the corps; and there is the additional circumstance to inspire hope, that a large proportion of those who have come out to Bombay within the last year or two have been volunteers at home, and that many of their number are likely to be not only eager to don the uniform here, but to be "effective" members from the day they enter the ranks. At a preliminary meeting held on the 6th inst. it was stated by the chairman (Mr. Bayley) that by that time 150 persons had expressed an intention to join an infantry corps, and about forty to become members of a corps of cavalry. We have no precise information as to what the numbers are at present, but we are sure they must have considerably increased.—*Bombay Gazette.*

Gazette.
GOVERNMENT AND THE BACK BAY COMPANY.—The differences between Government and the Back Bay Company have now been amicably arranged, both parties mutually retiring from the lawsuit into which they seemed to be drifting. From the detailed heads of agreement, which are published in another column, it will be seen that the company has relinquished its claim to wharfage rights along the whole foreshore of Back Bay from Chowpatty to the point in Colaba at which the railway enters Back Bay; in other words, the only rights it will retain in Back Bay will be to those portions of the land already reclaimed which the Government does not require for the railway, and for the carriage road fifty feet wide, which is to run outside the line from Colaba to the bottom of Malabar Hill. On the other hand, the company obtains the very valuable concession of the ground at Colaba on the harbour side with all the wharfage rights, which are of very considerable importance. It will be seen that Mr. Crawford, with his usual activity, has already taken advantage of the renunciation by the company of all its prior claims to wharfage rights and other concessions in Back Bay, to put in a claim on behalf of the municipality that if any scheme for making use of Back Bay for commercial purposes, or for docks or piers, &c., is projected, the municipality shall be entitled to a concession in preference to any other public company whatever. Public opinion will certainly back Mr. Crawford out heartily in preferring such a claim.—*Bombay Gazette.*

claim.—*Bombay Gazette.*
THE PERSIAN TELEGRAPH.—Lieutenant W. H. Pierson, R. E., who inspected the Persian telegraph from Tehran to Julfa on the Russian frontier last August, gives a bad account of the line. Its great defect is its distance from the post road and its consequent inaccessibility. For the sake of economising material it has been taken straight across country. A great

portion of the line is accordingly condemned, and the Shah is recommended to reconstruct it on a better principle. The offices at Kasvin, Zenjan, Myaneh and Julfa, are only supplied with one Morse instrument each, and from the way in which that instrument is connected and disconnected with the line at the discretion of a Persian signaller, they can at present only be regarded as impediments to the steady and rapid transmission of messages between Tabreez and Tehran. On the other hand, the Russian wire in the Caucasus is well spoken of. The line itself is a double one, exceedingly well constructed, the posts are very large and strong, and renewed every three years; the insulators are very good. The line is everywhere close to the post road. Yet the working has been unsatisfactory because of the ignorance of English on the part of the Russian signallers. At Tiflis itself, a repeating station, there is only one clerk who knows English, and that imperfectly. In other respects Lieutenant Pierson thinks the prospect of the Russian lines becoming a safe and rapid route for Anglo-Indian messages is most encouraging.

DEPARTURE OF SIR BARTLE FRERE FOR SCINDE.—His Excellency the Governor embarked on Thursday, the 20th Dec., from the dockyard on board the B.C. and R.S.N. Company's steamer *Sir John Lawrence*, for Kurrachee. Sir Bartle is accompanied by Lady and the Misses Frere, Mr. F. Chapman, Chief Secretary to Government, and by his personal staff. Captain Young, superintendent of marine, also accompanies his Excellency. The Hon. Mr. Fogg, Mr. A. D. Robertson, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Mr. Venayek Wasoodew, Sheriff of Bombay, Commander Robinson, the master attendant, and other dockyard officials, were in attendance to receive the Governor and Lady Frere. The Bombay marine steamer *Dagmar* also proceeds in company with the *Sir John Lawrence*. The usual salute was fired from the saluting battery. It is expected that his Excellency will return to Bombay about the 8th of January.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING OF THE BISHOP OF BOMBAY.—The *Englishman* of Dec. 13 says:—We are informed that his lordship the Bishop of Bombay had a narrow escape from drowning while attempting to get on board the steamer *Simla*. His foot slipped and the boat partially capsized, leaving his lordship hanging on by a rope to the ship's side, from which perilous position he was happily rescued by one of the ship's officers. The *Indian Daily News* of the same date says:—We have the pleasure to announce the arrival, per mail steamer *Simla*, of the Right Rev. Dr. Harding, Lord Bishop of Bombay, to assume the functions of Metropolitan of India, in room of the late lamented Dr. Cotton. His lordship is accompanied by Mrs. Harding.

His lordship is accompanied by Mrs. Harding.
AN UNSUCCESSFUL APPEAL.—Judgment was given in the criminal appeal case by the full Court on the 20th inst., in which three native directors were tried before Mr. Justice Anstey in September, 1865, two of whom were sentenced to transportation for life, and the third to four years' imprisonment. The appeal was brought on the plea that the jury had been allowed improperly to separate at the close of the first day's trial. The Court held that no good cause had been shown for reversing the conviction.

THE OVERBRIDGE QUESTION.—We are glad to be able to announce that the Overbridge question was finally disposed of on the 17th inst. by the Bench of Justices. It having been ascertained that the Railway Company and the Elphinstone Land Company are willing, though not admitting their liability, to pay one-third each of the cost of constructing the bridges, the general feeling of the bench was that the municipality, for the sake of the public convenience and to avoid further delay, should agree to pay the remaining one-third, the Government finding the land. One or two Justices urged that the bench

should still protest against paying anything, and appeal first to the Government of India and then to the Secretary of State. It was ultimately, however, all but unanimously admitted that the bargain of which we have given the conditions should be concluded, it being evident that if another year were wasted in negotiations, the cost of the continued nuisance of level crossings to the trade of the town would equal the amount proposed to be contributed by the Municipality (one-third of 8 lacs) towards removing the nuisance. But the Bench will, nevertheless, still forward to Lord Cranborne a protest against the compulsion that has been put upon them, in the hope that the Secretary of State may force the Railway Company to make restitution to the Municipality. Meanwhile, Bombay may be congratulated on having heard the last of a controversy which threatened to become as great a nuisance as the level crossings themselves.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE SHIP "DURHAM" has been taken up by Government for the conveyance to England of about two hundred invalid soldiers, with women and children, who go home under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Patton, of H.M.'s 107th Regiment. There was a competition for the Government service between the *Malabar* and the *Durham*, the latter under-bidding the former by the sum of one rupee per head for the men, and of course obtaining the work.

SEUREEF KHAN, the Candahar chief who has so often changed from side to side in the Afghan contest, has voluntarily left the country, and made his appearance at Quetta, in Beloochistan. He wishes to pass through our territory on his way to Mecca. He will be courteously received by the Commissioner of Sindh, and, with a limited number of followers, permitted to go on his way; but he will not be allowed to reside near the frontier.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—The *Pioneer* says:—With reference to the death of the late Governor of Muscat, who it was said was assassinated, the Governor-General lately ordered one Syud Salim to inquire about the affair, and the result is that he reports that the Governor did not meet his death by assassination as is generally supposed; but that he died a natural death.

THE PERSIAN GULF.—On account of a feeling of apprehension on the part of the European population of Zanzibar, in connection with the advent of the northern Arabs at that port, some of the vessels of the East African squadron are to be stationed there during that period.

THE ATTOCK TUNNEL.—We are glad to learn from *Indian Opinion* that the Attock tunnel is to be completed. Could it not be utilised in any way for the Peshawur railway, so as to save the very great expense of a bridge over the Indus?

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 13. Dilbhar, Purdy, London; Albert Victor, Clarke, Aden; Martaban, Glasgow; Maharatta, —, Singapore.—16. Tar ar, Stodden, Newport.—18. Westminster, Newcastle.—19. Fez Ronoece, Robinson, Singapore.—20. Jennie Eastman, Starkey, Shields; Princess Dagmar, Lewis, Liverpool.—21. Mary Edey, Eford, Newcastle; Oberon, Towell, Liverpool; str. Behar, Blake, Hong Kong; str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Calcutta; Edwin Fox, Melison, London; Tangier, Owens, Liverpool.—23. Benefactress, Tate, Liverpool; Mary Fry, Fry, Shields; Channel Light, Hayes, Liverpool; str. Euphrates, Avern, Calcutta; Royal Alfred, Whiting, Liverpool.—24. Simoom, Brittain, Calcutta; British Viceroy, Davis, Liverpool; Tea Tester, Scott, Swansea; Harkaway, —, Singapore and Hong Kong.—25. Cowanjee Jehungeer, Knight, Cork; Noel, Bungalal, Bordeaux; Ellen Bates, Logan, Liverpool; Water Lily, Merry, Bangkok; Ismail, Bowers, Calcutta; Passe Partout, Parrett, Hong Kong; Garibaldi of Bridgewater, Branclet, Newport, Dilbharre, Bannatyne, London.—26. str. Delhi, Methven, Suez.—27. Prefect de Menigue, Boudon, Mauritius; Leamington, Bell, Singapore; L'Agothanna, Kennedy, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—From Southampton.—Mr. Brereton, Lieut. Bennett, Capt. Brock, Miss Warton, C. Anderson, Mr. Churchill, Lieut. Hamilton, Mrs. Stop-

ford and two daughters, Mrs. Roberts and child, Miss Lockie, Miss Fogarty, Mrs. Higgins, Miss Spencer, Mr. King, Lieut. Logan, Mr. Goode, Mr. Rogers, Surg. major Moorhead, Capt. Perrins, Dr. Miller, Mr. Cooper, Mr. W. Henderson, Capt. Edmonds, Messrs. T. Baker, T. Ord, T. A. Graham, Mrs. Orchard, Mrs. Daisiel and child, Messrs. J. Buckley, L. Needham, J. Howard, Mitchell, Lear. From MARSHALLS.—Mr. R. A. Passmore, Capt. Messurier, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. J. Harrison, Surg. and Mrs. Partridge, Messrs. Hore, J. Sands, Marriot, Cox, Miss Barron, Pollock, White, Mrs. Arthur and two daughters, Mr. Craig, Capt. and Mrs. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Peile, Messrs. Van de Linde, Berkeley, Parsons, Col. Barr, Miss Barr, Mr. Maraden, Miss Crutwell, Messrs. A. Sapwith, Sutherland, Ord, Kavanah, W. Hart, G. Lorrain. From GIBRALTAR.—Mr. and Mrs. Vascanelles and child. From SUZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Warwick. From ADEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew and child.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 13. Bonne Marie, Graveson, Aden; str. United Service, Houston, Hong Kong.—14. str. Malta, Hyde, Aden and Suez; Kennington, Reed, Akyab; Golden Pledge, Morris, Amhurst.—15. Royal Albert, Henderson, Akyab; Countess of Minto, McGuffie, Bangoon; Remington, Fowler, Liverpool; str. Salsette, Pariah, China, &c.—17. Stewart Lane, Cullion, Sandwich Islands; Faize Allum, Kurr, Singapore and Siam; Bride, Gibson, Galle; John Allen, Horne, Bassein; Palmyra, Richard, Bassein.—18. Turkish Empire, Kerr, Calcutta; Nihal Jehan, Mouratorin, Calcutta.—19. Renown, Taylor, London, via Kurrachee; Kate Kellock, Vincent, Point de Galle.—20. Marian, Montgomery, Point de Galle; Eurydice, Brett, Point de Galle; str. Punjab, Day, Aden and Suez; str. Yamuna, Morrison, Aden and Suez.—21. Salamance, Livesay, Calcutta; Annie Fleming, Hutchinson, Akyab.—22. Vicksburg, Boyd, Liverpool; Casarea, Dolbel, Zanzibar; Margaret Pugh, Jones, Calcutta.—24. Adeline, Terras, Kurrachee; Southern Belle, Benson, Colombo; Star of India, Holloway, London; Golden Eagle, Muir, Amherst; Princess Alexandra, Allen, Liverpool.—25. Viola, Ritchie, Amherst.—26. Soukar, Wilkie, Calcutta; Attet Rahamon, Nacuda, Calcutta.—29. Mail str. Carnatic, Renoldson, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Carnatic.—For Suez.—Mr. W. Gilbert, Mr. J. Knighton, Capt. Leith, Mr. J. Dixon. For MARSHALLS.—Mr. Gonne, Mr. and Mrs. Watts, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Porter, Mr. Cowlishaw, Col. J. M. Taylor, Mr. Broom, Capt. J. Wright. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Maclean, Hon. H. M. Hobart, Mr. J. Dexter and son, Mr. J. Haigh, Mrs. Howlett, Mrs. Herne and child, Mr. George Dewey.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Dec. 23, 1866.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks.—at 6 months' sight, per rupee, 1s 11½ 9-16d.
6 ditto ditto 2 0½ to 11 37-48
6 ditto ditto 2 0 11-16 Ducts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	Par
Asiatic Bank	4 per share
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	45 do. dis.
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	18 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	180 per share
Commercial Bank (Rs. 500)	50 do.
Joint-Stock Bank (Rs. 20)	83 do.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	28 per ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	70 pm.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25)	58 do.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	80 per ct. pm.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	805 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	680 per sh.
Frederic Press Co. (Rs. 250)	25 pm.
Victoria Land and Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	2 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 318-3-0)	2 pm.
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Gooria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 3,500)	Rs. 500 prem.
Colaba Land Co. (Rs. 10,000)	Rs. 90,000 p.sh.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,600 p.sh. pm.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 200)	Rs. 300
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 3,000

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6-7
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	25
Caroline Dollars	290
Mexican Dollars	320
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	304
German Crowns	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	108
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-13
Gold Bars, English	16½
Ditto, Pekin	16-5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sinea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 90½
" " " " " " " " " "	89
" " " " " " " " " "	87½
" " " " " " " " " "	1854-55
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	110

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, 17s. 6d. to £1.0s. Qd. Seeds, 7s. 6d.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £1 nom. Seeds, 15s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Dec. 7.—No. 1,038.—The undermentioned officers having passed an exam. in drill before the insptg. officer, their appts. in the Behar mounted rifle corps, which were provisionally made, as notified in G.G.O. dated No. 779, Aug. 10, 1859 and No. 369, April 23, 1866, are confirmed:—
Behar Mounted Rifle Corps.

Capt. F. Collingridge, B. M. Skinner, and C. V. Argles.

Lieut. A. S. Urquhart.

Cornets J. M. Wilson, G. W. Llewellyn, and F. Halliday.

Dec. 10.—No. 1,039.—Lieut. col. R. C. Wroughton, dep. comy. gen., is allowed leave of absence for one year, from Oct. 16, to visit Nynee Tal and the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c., under the new regts.

No. 1,040.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals E. Hare, of the med. dept., is perm. to retire from the service on a pension of £456 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provs. of para. 14 of G.G.O. No. 901 of Oct. 26.

Dec. 11.—No. 1,943.—Capt. F. H. Macnaghten, of the late 5th Bengal Europ. light cav., doing duty officer and officg. sub asst., stud. dept., was allowed leave of absence from Oct. 15 to 25, to visit the Presidency, prep. to proceeding on leave on m.c. to Eur. under the new regts.

No. 1,044.—The undermtd. officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. L. McDowell, of the gen. list, inf.
Lieut. F. J. Alexander, of the invalid estab.
Lieut. C. J. Durand, of the 14th regt. of N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 5.

Dec. 13.—No. 1,046.—The following proms. are made, from the dates specified, under the operations of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. cols. H. Nott, Madras inf.; E. P. Lynch, k.l.s., Bombay inf.; R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps; Sir R. Wallace, k.c.s.t., Bombay staff corps; R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps; W. G. Woods, Madras staff corps; E. T. Snow, Madras staff corps; J. Kitson, Madras inf.; B. R. Powell, Bombay inf.; G. Sturrock, Madras inf.; E. E. Miller, Madras staff corps; and A. H. A. Hervey, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. cols. W. F. Eden, Madras staff corps; A. Wyndham, Madras staff corps; J. Wilson, Madras inf.; A. K. Gore, Madras inf.; F. H. Scott, Madras staff corps; G. W. Russell, Madras staff corps; M. C. Spottiswoode, Madras inf.; W. Vine, Madras cav.; H. Man, Madras staff corps; J. White, Madras staff corps; W. J. Cooke, Madras inf.; W. G. Owen, Madras inf.; A. J. Greenlaw, Madras staff corps; H. D. Innes, Madras inf.; Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. cols. R. A. Doria, Madras inf., and W. C. R. Macdonald, Madras staff corps; Feb. 24, 1866.

Lieut. col. A. R. Thornhill, Madras staff corps; April 27, 1866.

Lieut. cols. R. Woolley, Madras inf., and F. F. Warden, Madras inf.; June 13, 1866.

Lieut. col. R. Richards, Bombay inf.; Nov. 13, 1866.

Lieut. cols. E. C. Beale, Bombay inf.; C. R. W. Hervey, k.s., Bombay staff corps; and J. E. Gaetrell, Bengal staff corps; Dec. 11, 1866.

Dec. 14.—No. 1,048.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—
Lieut. W. J. Engledue, royal engr.; *Patrician*, Dec. 8.

Capt. H. A. Browne, late 10th regt. N.I.; *Mainam*, Dec. 4.

No. 1,049.—The prescribed superior rate of pension for services exceeding 40 years with an unblemished character is granted to Bugle major T. White, 2nd regt. N.I., with effect from the date of his transfer to the invalid establishment.

No. 1,051.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieut. W. E. Forbes, Bengal staff corps, asst. settlement officer, Sultanpore; Nov. 13. This cancels the return to duty of Lieut. Forbes notified in G.G.O. No. 958 of Nov. 20.

No. 1,052.—The undermentioned gentleman is appo. to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the Presidency of Bengal.

Medical Dept.—Mr. W. P. Warburton, M.A.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 11.

No. 1,053.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on m.c. :—

Capt. E. O. Horsford, Bengal staff corps, for 12 months.

Lieut. E. J. Webber, gen. list, inf., 4th squadron officer, 16th Bengal cav., for 20 months, under new regulations.

Lieut. F. M. M. Harris, gen. list, inf., for 20 mo., under new regulations.

No. 1,056.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

To be Lieut. Col., having served 26 years.

Major J. E. Fraser; Dec. 11, 1866.

Majors G. Faithful, R. T. Leigh, W. B. Irwin (brevet lieut. col.), W. D. Morgan, and J. Wedderburn; Dec. 12, 1866.

To be Majors, having served 20 years.

Capt. W. Carnell, S. Saunders, S. S. Boulderson, J. Macdonald, R. Y. Chambers, J. A. H. Moore, and F. N. Miles.

To be Captains, having served 12 years.

Lieut. A. Vivian; Dec. 9, 1866.

Lieut. F. D. Hawkins and Lieut. O. I. Chalmers; Dec. 10.

No. 1,057.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieut. E. P. Ommannay, of the late 45th regt. N.I., qmrr. 44th (Syhet) regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 5 last.

Lieut. C. J. Griffiths, of the late 72nd regt. N.I., 1st wing subaltern 3rd Sikh inf., and Lieut. H. I. Wheler, of the late 38th regt. N.I.; Dec. 10 last.

Lieut. col. J. C. Haughton, C.S.I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, comsur. of Cooch Behar, Bhootan Doars; Lieut. col. C. P. Trower, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen. Oude div.; Lieut. col. J. C. Brooke, of the Bengal Staff Corps; Capt. D. C. S. L. Carnegie, of the late 4th Eur. L.C.; Surg. J. B. Scriven, of the med. dept., princ. and professor of surgery, Lahore med. school; Surg. T. Duka, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Monghyr; and Asst. surg. G. C. Cheenaye, of the med. dept.; Dec. 11 last.

No. 1,058.—The following prom. is made, from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Brevet.—To be Captain.

Lieut. B. E. Boyle, late 46th N.I., Dec. 10, 1866.

No. 1,059.—ERRATUM.—In para. 6, line 3, of G.G.O. No. 849, of Oct. 9, 1866, laying down rules for the guidance of the inspg. vet. surgs. in the Bengal Pres., for "Govt. stations," read "Govt. stations." Order books to be altered accordingly.

No. 1,060.—The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed period of service, are prom. to the rank col. by brevet, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated Jan. 31, 1859, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Lieut. col. D. Hobson, Madras inf., May 27, 1864.

Lieut. col. G. G. MacDonell, Madras inf., Sept. 11, 1865.

No. 1,061.—Under the authority of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, the name of Capt. J. S. Ingram, of the Bengal staff corps, is struck off the list of the Bengal army, with effect from the 12th inst.

Dec. 8.—No. 1,777.—Leave of absence on m.c. is granted to Mr. W. Todd, civil 2nd asst., great trigonometrical survey of India, under the provisions of the uncovenanted service absentee rules, for 20 mo., with effect from the date on which the vessel on which he proceeds may be left at sea by the pilot.

THE CHINCHONA PLANT.

Dec. 12.—No. 1,259.—Whereas, upon the petition of W. G. McIvor, superint. of the govt. botanical gardens and Govt. Chinchona plantations at Ootacamund in Madras, addressed to the Gov. gen. of India in Council a specification of an alleged new invention for producing and preparing the different species and varieties of Chinchona bark for the manufacture of quinine, quinidine, cinchonine, and other alkaloids was filed in accordance with the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, on Jan. 5 last, and whereas, by section 16 of the said Act, it is provided that every exclusive privilege under the said Act shall cease if the Gov. gen. of India in

Council shall declare that the same is generally prejudicial to the public, the Gov. gen. of India in Council does hereby declare, under the said section 16 of the said Act, that any exclusive privilege conferred under the said Act in respect of the said alleged new invention is generally prejudicial to the public.

Dec. 13.—No. 1,806.—Major W. N. Lees received charge of the offices of member and sec. of the board of examiners from Major E. St. George on 3rd inst. Major St. George offd. as member and sec. of the board of examiners from Sept. 6 to Dec. 3, during the abs. on special duty of Major Lees.

Dec. 14.—No. 1,332.—Mr. F. A. B. Glover, of the Bengal C.S., to offic. as a judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 1,336.—Mr. J. M. Lister, of the Bengal C.S., an unpassed student of the College of Fort William, reported his arrival in Calcutta by the str. *Madras*, on 30th ult., from sick leave.

No. 1,339.—Mr. R. Taylor, Bengal C.S., availed himself of the furl. granted him in notification No. 5,480, dated Oct. 16 last, on 19th ult., the date on which he embarked for Europe.

No. 1,354.—Lieut. M. Tweedie, dist. supnt. of police, Lucknow, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave of absence from 1st prox., or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. J. M. Anderson, offic. asst. dist. supnt., will act for Lieut. Tweedie during his absence.

No. 1,358.—The G.G. in Council is pleased to confirm the appt. made by the late Lord Bishop of Calcutta of the Rev. F. R. Vallings to be his lordship's domestic chaplain, with effect from Aug. 1 to Oct. 6.

No. 1,360.—The services of the Rev. A. O. Hardy were placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, with effect from Aug. 1 last, the date on which the Rev. F. R. Vallings was app. domestic chaplain to the late Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

No. 1,362.—The following junior chaplains to be senior chaplains, from the dates specified :—

Rev. J. Richards, from May 24 last, v. Rev. J. Robinson, retired.

Rev. H. Murray, from June 2 last, v. Rev. L. Poynder, retired.

Rev. G. Lovely, from June 22 last, v. Rev. F. O. Mayne, retired.

Rev. (late) A. D. Nicholson, from Sept. 3 last, v. Rev. Dr. H. Smith, retired.

Notifications No. 5,553, dated Oct. 27, and No. 1,090 dated 6th inst., are hereby canc.

No. 1,364.—Rev. J. K. Stuart, jun. chaplain, to be sen. chaplain from 15th ult.

No. 1,366.—Mr. D. F. Lonsdale, asst. comnr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, offic. as registrar and judge of the Small Cause Court at Rangoon, from Sept. 26 to Oct. 8, both days inclusive.

No. 1,370.—Mr. C. A. Stuart, postmaster of Bombay, availed himself of the priv. leave granted to him in notification No. 5,768, dated Oct. 25 last, on 12th ult.

No. 1,372.—Mr. G. E. Knox, junior civil servant, having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Sanskrit, has been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

No. 1,375.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, to fill up the vacancy in the marine dept. caused by the resignation by Lieut. G. C. Sconce of his appointment of extra assistant master attendant :—

Capt. E. J. Butler to be extra asst. master attendant, but to continue to officiate as 3rd asst. master attendant during the absence on deputation of Capt. A. Baker.

Lieut. T. Warden, I.N., conservator of Port Canning, to officiate as extra asst. master attendant, Calcutta, during the absence on deputation of Capt. E. J. Butler.

No. 1,379.—Lieut. T. Lowndes, superint. of police 3rd grade, British Burmah, reported his return to Rangoon from m.c. to Europe on Aug. 3.

Capt. W. G. Grove, supt. of police, 4th grade, British Burmah, reported his return to Rangoon, from sick leave to Eur., on Aug. 3 last.

Dec. 11.—No. 387a.—With reference to G.O. No. 91, dated Feb. 22 last, notifying the establishment of Courts in British Burmah for the investigation and trial of claims, Mr. A. Watson is appd. to be a member of the Rangoon Court, v. Mr. J. Halliday.

No. 196.—The foll. brigade order, issued by the comdt., Central India horse, is confirmed by the Gov. gen. in Council :—

Capt. F. P. Luard, 3rd squad. officer, 1st regt. Central India horse, will assume charge of the staff office from Capt. C. James.

No. 1,239.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in

Council is pleased to recognise Mr. C. Fornaroe as Consul for Belgium at Calcutta.

No. 1,858.—Appt.—Capt. A. G. Duff, dep. comr., 4th grade, in British Burmah, to offic. as dep. comr. of the 3rd grade, v. Capt. C. P. Hildebrand, with effect from Sept. 30 last, from which date Capt. Street's offic. appt. ceases.

No. 1,860.—Capt. H. Browne, dep. comsur., 3rd grade, in British Burmah, has passed an examination in the Burmese language by the 2nd or higher standard.

Dec. 13.—No. 1,887.—Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comsur. in the Central Provs., is granted 2 mo. priv. leave.

No. 1,889.—Capt. F. A. Fenton, dep. comsur. of Raepore, in the Central Provs., is granted 6 weeks' prep. leave to proc. to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Dec. 14.—No. 1,896.—Mr. J. K. Macrae to be an asst. comsur., 1st grade, in British Burmah.

Mr. J. Tracy to be a supernum. asst. comsur., 1st grade, but to continue to offic. as a dep. comsur. 4th grade, until further orders.

The above appts. will have effect from Oct. 9 last.

No. 1,898.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, dep. comsur., Akolah dist., has obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo., on m.c., in ext. of the leave granted to him in G.O. No. 1,688, dated Oct. 31 last.

No. 1,900.—Mr. J. S. Campbell, judicial comsur. of the Central Provs., has been granted 6 mo. leave of abs. to proceed to England on urgent private affairs, with prep. leave for two days.

Dec. 13.—No. 2,231.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland, an asst. in the 5th class of the financial dept., attached to the office of the accountant gen., Punjab, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, beginning within 1 mo. after the 10th prox.

Mr. K. McKenzie to offic. for Mr. Gilliland during his abs. on leave.

Dec. 7.—No. 371.—The Govt. of Madras having granted Major A. Hunter, conservator of forests, Mysore and Coorg, in a G.O. dated Sept. 18, 20 mo. sick leave to England, that officer delivered over charge of his office to Lieut. G. J. V. Someren, 1st asst. conservator of forests, Mysore, on Nov. 3.

Dec. 12.—No. 307.—Major F. Tyrrell, Madras staff corps, late exec. engr., 2nd grade, Seetapoor div., Oude, returned on Sept. 28, from the sick leave granted to him in notification No. 253 of Sept. 25, and the unexpired portion of his leave was accordingly cancelled.

No. 301.—Capt. A. S. Griffiths, asst. engr., 1st grade, Rajpootana, has 1 mo.'s leave of absence, with effect from Nov. 1.

Dec. 13.—No. 810.—Capt. G. Baillie, exec. engr., 3rd grade, is transf. from the N.W.P. to British Burmah.

No. 811.—Mr. D. Wren, sub-engr., 2nd grade, temp. employed on local works in the Central Provinces, is re-transf. to the Imperial establishment, for duty in the Central Provinces.

Dec. 14.—No. 312.—In continuation of notification No. 279, dated Oct. 26, Capt. W. E. Chrystie, R.E., exec. engr., 3rd grade, Mysore, is prom. to 2nd grade, exec. engr., with effect from Oct. 1.

No. 313.—Mr. W. August, accountant, 4th grade, on probation, British Burmah, is permanently appointed to the accounts branch of the public works dept. in that grade, with effect from Oct. 15.

No. 314.—Capt. N. D. Robinson, late of H.M.'s 7th foot, is reappointed to the public works dept., as an asst. engr. of the 1st grade, and posted to Oude.

NON-LIABILITY TO HALF-PAY.

Fort William, Dec. 15.—Under the authority of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that officers joining the staff corps, under G.G.O., No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, will not be liable to be placed on half-pay under G.G.O. No. 826 of Sept. 17, 1861, upon any grounds other than such as would have justified their removal from the effective strength of the army, had they not joined the staff corps.

(Signed) H. K. BURNE, Lieut. col.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Allahabad, Dec. 10.—No. 139.—Lieut. N. M. T. Horsford, district superint. of police, Allahabad, and at present offic. at Budaon, will join his substantive appointment.

No. 140.—Mr. R. Knyvett, officg. district superintendent of police at Allahabad, is appointed to offic. at Budaon until the return of Major Corbett, or until further orders.

Dec. 4.—No. 507.—Mr. C. P. Watts, asst. settle-

ment officer, 2nd grade, at Etah, is transferred in the same capacity to Futtchburgh.

Mr. J. G. Robertson, asst. settlement officer, 2nd grade, at Futtchburgh, is transferred in the same capacity to Etah.

Dec. 5.—No. 1,008a.—Mr. S. O. B. Ridsdale, B.A., asst. mag. and coll. at Meerut, is appointed to be an asst. settlement officer of the 4th grade, and to conduct the revision of settlement in the districts of Ajmere and Bhairwarra.

Dec. 6.—No. 509.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the home dept. is republished for general information:—

Fort William, Nov. 24.—No. 660.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude, Mr. C. A. Elliott, of the civil service, who returned from furl. on the 29th ult.

No. 510.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. A. Elliott to be asst. settlement officer of the 1st class, and to post him to Furruckabad, with effect from the date upon which he joined his appt.

Dec. 10.—No. 539.—With reference to the notification in this dept., No. 981a, of 28th ult., Mr. R. G. Currie held the appt. of asst. settlement officer of the 1st grade at Futtchburgh from Nov. 15 to 22, both dates inclusive.

Mr. Currie assumed charge of his appt. at Shah-jehanpore on 23rd ult.

No. 543.—Mr. G. G. Billings is perm. to rejoin his appt. as dep. coll. and dep. mag. at Meerut.

Mr. H. Blunt, offic. dep. coll. at Meerut, will revert to his appt. as dep. coll. and dep. mag. at Furruckabad, on being relieved by Mr. Billings.

Mr. D. Anthony, offic. dep. coll. at Furruckabad, is appt. to offic. temporarily as dep. coll. of Boolundshuhur.

Dec. 3.—No. 8,796a.—Asst. surg. J. B. Collison is placed in charge of the jail at Moradabad, and is invested with the powers of a mag. as described in section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of the jail under his charge, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge thereof.

No. 3,799a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Dr. C. Prentiss, civil asst. surg. of Mynpoory, at present officg. as supt. of the Central Prison at Bareilly, with effect from the 1st inst.

No. 3,800a.—Asst. surg. J. W. Tyler, M.D., L.R.C.P., will continue to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Mynpoory, during the absence on leave of Dr. Prentiss.

No. 3,817a.—In modification of the notification in this dept., No. 1,487a, dated May 5 last, Dr. A. Garden, civil asst. surg. of Seharunpore, has been permitted, as a special case, to avail himself of the priv. leave of absence granted to him, in three instalments, namely, from May 10 to June 25, from Aug. 5 to the 18th idem, and from Oct. 2 to 30th idem.

Dec. 5.—No. 3,823a.—The usual leave of absence to enable him to rejoin his appointment is granted to Mr. G. E. Lance, civil and sessions judge of Cawnpore, who reported his arrival in Calcutta on Oct. 30 from leave to Europe, m.c.

Allahabad, Dec. 8.—Under Act 26 of 1850, his Honour the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to approve and confirm the election made at the annual meeting of the householders at Mussorie on May 12 last of the following gentlemen to be municipal commissioners for the year 1866-67 within that settlement:—

Mr. J. Mackinnon, Mr. G. B. Taylor, Mr. W. Hobson, Gen. J. Nash, C.B., Col. C. G. Barlow, Mr. H. G. Scott, Mr. DeGruyther.

Dec. 10.—No. 1,082.—Asst. surg. G. King, M.B., whose services have been placed temp. at the disposal of this Govt., is appt. to be civil asst. surg. of Muttra.

No. 1,085.—Mr. G. E. Ward, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., will revert to his substantive appt. of asst. superint., Delhi Doon, with effect from the date on which Mr. Henvey joined his appt. of officg. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Cawnpore.

No. 1,086.—Mr. A. M. Markham, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., will revert to his substantive appt. of asst. mag. and coll. of Bareilly, with effect from the date on which Mr. C. Robertson joined his appt. of joint mag. and dep. coll. at Agra.

No. 1,067.—Mr. R. T. Hobart, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., will revert to his substantive appt. of asst. mag. and coll. of Busted, with effect from the date on which Mr. B. Harding was relieved of the charge of the Muttra dist.

No. 1,088.—Mr. A. Cadell, officg. joint mag. and dep. coll., will revert to his substantive appt. of asst. mag. and coll. of Humeerpore, with effect from the

date on which Mr. C. J. Daniell was relieved of the charge of the Shahjehanpore dist.

No. 1,089.—One mo. priv. of absence, under section VI. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. James Simson, registrar to the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., with effect from Jan. 10 next.

No. 1,091.—Twenty-nine days' leave of absence, prep. to proceeding on furl. to Eur., is granted to the Rev. E. Templeton, chaplain of Mooradabad, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,094.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, of the C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appt. an asst. mag. and coll., and is posted as an asst. to the Benares div.

Mr. Wilkinson is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class.

No. 1,097.—Leave of absence for 27 days is granted to the Rev. H. Tuson, chaplain of Roorkee, to enable him to proceed to the Pres., prep. to his retirement from the service.

No. 1,100.—With the consent of the officer comdg. the station, Dr. Godwin, asst. surg. in med. charge of the R.A., is placed in charge of the civil med. duties at Bareilly, in addition to his other duties, as a temp. arrangement, with effect from the date of Dr. Lowdell's departure from the station.

Camp Agra, Dec. 1.—No. 3,169a.—Mr. W. W. Clarke, C.E., exec. engr., Gwalior Road div., has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from Nov. 1.

Dec. 6.—No. 3,212a.—Lieut. A. C. Padday, R.E., asst. engr. 2nd grade, will, as a temp. arrangement, take charge of the Meerut div., public works, from Col. Alexander, transferred to Bengal.

Dec. 11.—No. 1b.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased, as a temp. arrangement, to empower Mr. C. W. Moore, joint mag. at Agra, to hear appeals from officers exercising powers less than those of a mag., within the Agra district.

No. 336a.—Mr. A. W. Wollaston, late officg. judge of the Court of Small Causes at Agra, is appt. to be principal sudder ameen of the 1st grade at Allahabad.

Dec. 12.—No. 1,017a.—Mr. C. Vincent, a translator on the establishment of the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., is appt. to offic. as settlement dep. coll. of Pilibhet.

Dec. 11.—No. 1b.—Mr. H. M. Chase, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appt. an asst. mag. and coll., and is posted to Etawah.

Mr. Chase is invested with the powers of a mag. and dep. coll.

No. 2b.—Mr. E. Montague, joint mag. and dep. coll., is transf. from Etawah to Furruckabad.

No. 3b.—Mr. G. Lang, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appt. to be an asst. mag. and coll., and is posted to Mirzapore.

Mr. Lang is invested with the powers of a mag. and dep. coll.

No. 3,855a.—Asst. surg. G. Grant, civil asst. surg. at Furruckabad, is appt. to be superint. of the new central prison under construction at that station, and is placed in charge of the gang of prisoners located on the site for carrying on the works, and is also invested with the powers of a mag. within the boundaries of the site selected for the jail.

No. 3,860a.—1 mo. priv. leave of abs. has been granted to the Rev. D. F. Clinton, M.A., chaplain of Mussorie and Deyrah.

No. 3,863a.—1 mo. priv. leave has been granted to the Rev. J. A. Stamper, B.A., chaplain of Landour.

Camp Jaloun, Dec. 13.—No. 4b.—Mr. J. Quinn, asst. mag. and coll. of Benares, is appt. to offic. as cantonment mag. at Benares, in addition to his other duties, as a temp. arrangement, with effect from the date of the departure of Major Fortescue from the station.

Allahabad, Nov. 13.—No. 4,256.—Major J. H. Cobbe, R.A., received charge of the office of the superintg. engr., 2nd circle, N.W.P., from Capt. D. Limond, R.E., on Nov. 1 last.

No. 4,287.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. W. W. Clarke, exec. engr., Gwalior road div., with effect from Oct. 16 last.

BY THE LIEUT. GOV., PUNJAB.

Nov. 28.—No. 2,373.—The services of the Rev. A. B. Spry, chaplain of Abbottabad and Campbellpore, are replaced at the disp. of Govt. of Bengal.

Dec. 4.—No. 235.—The regtl. order, No. 383, dated July 17 last, issued by the officer com. 5th Goorkha regt., app. Ensign J. B. Hutchinson to offic. as 2nd doing duty officer, is confirmed.

Nov. 29.—No. 4,793.—Lieut. C. Sim received

charge of the office of exec. engr., Kohat div., from Lieut. Lovett on the 19th inst.

No. 4,794.—Leave of absence, for 2 mos., on m.c., is granted to Mr. W. Rigby, overseer, Sutlej div., forest dept., from July 8 to Sept. 8.

No. 4,821.—Appointment:—Mr. G. P. Milne, app. in Govt. of India's notification, No. 422, of Nov. 28, 1865, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, on probation, is brought on the permanent estab. in his present grade.

Dec. 3.—No. 4,885.—With reference to Govt. of India's notifications Nos. 300 and 301, dated Nov. 23 last, Mr. E. Morton received charge of the office of dep. controller of public works accounts, from Mr. W. A. Billings, on Dec. 1.

Dec. 5.—No. 4,935.—With reference to Punjab Govt. notification No. 146c, of Oct. 10, Mr. V. Rigby, asst. engr. 2nd grade, joined the 3rd div., Lahore and Peshawar-road, on Nov. 17.

Dec. 8.—No. 1,540.—Mr. C. Aldridge, asst. dist. supt. of police, Ferozepore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., with effect from Dec. 23, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,542.—Mr. W. Ward, asst. dist. supt. of police, from the Kangra to the Gardaspore dist.

No. 1,543.—Mr. F. A. Kelly, asst. dist. supt. of police, Ludianah, doing duty at Hoshiarpore, to the Kangra dist.

Dec. 10.—No. 1,558.—Capt. R. M. Sewell, dist. supt. of police, from Mozuffergurh to Syalkot.

Capt. A. Tullock, dist. supt. of police, from Syalkot to Jhelum.

Capt. E. B. Bond, dist. supt. of police, from Jhelum to Multan.

Lieut. L. Tucker, dist. supt. of police, from Multan to Mozuffergurh.

Mr. P. A. Rattigan, offic. dist. supt. of police, Mozuffergurh, from Karnaul to Multan, as asst. dist. supt.

Dec. 7.—No. 888.—With the sanction of the Supreme Govt., Capt. C. C. Minchin, asst. comr., officg. dep. comr. of Dera Ismael Khan, is appt. supt. of Bhawalpore, v. Mr. Ford, C.S.I., who reverts to his appt. of comr. and supt. of the Multan div.

Mr. Ford will continue to act as agent of the Lieut. gov., and to exercise general control over the affairs of Bhawalpore. The above arrangements will have effect from the date on which Capt. Minchin took charge of the office of supt.

This notification is in substitution of the Punjab Gazette order, No. 876 of Nov. 27, 1866.

Dec. 12.—No. 907.—The services of Major B. T. Reid having been placed at the disposal of this Govt. by the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, he is appt. supt. of Chumbha.

Dec. 8.—No. 659.—Mr. G. F. H. Jamieson, asst. patrol, salt revenue dept., has obtained 1 year's furl. to Europe, with effect from March 1.

Dec. 7.—No. 2,433.—Lieut. L. G. H. Grey, to offic. as dep. comr. of Dera Ismael Khan, v. Capt. Minchin.

No. 2,434.—Mr. G. Knox, late personal asst. to the comr. of Peshawur, is appt. asst. comr. of the 1st class, v. Capt. Minchin.

Dec. 8.—No. 2,445.—With reference to notification No. 2,091, dated Oct. 17 last, published in the Gazette of the 18th idem, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to extend Act 26 of 1850 to the station of Murree, and to appoint the undermentioned persons to be commissioners for putting the said Act in force:—

The commissioner of the division, the magistrate of the district, the officer comg. the depot, the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals, the dep. inspector gen. of police, and the exec. engineer, *ex officio*.

Lieut. col. N. W. Elphinstone, Messrs. W. L. Holman, J. Scott, J. Parnell, F. Davidge, and G. Housden.

The asst. commissioner in charge of Murree (*ex officio* secretary).

No. 2,447.—Mr. E. H. Harrison, asst. comsnnr., having reported his return from Europe on Nov. 17, is posted to the Amballa district.

No. 2,448.—Rev. D. P. Williams, chaplain of Dugshai, is appt. chaplain of Peshawar, with effect from Dec. 13.

Dec. 10.—No. 2,482.—Mr. G. R. Elsmie, asst. comsnnr., is transferred from the Simla to the Julundhur district.

No. 2,485.—Major J. B. Smyly, asst. comsnnr., having returned from Europe, is posted to the Julundhur district, with effect from Nov. 26.

Dec. 12.—No. 2,503.—The Rev. H. F. Corbyn is appt. chaplain of Allahabad, with charge of Abbottabad, with charge of Campbellpore.

No. 2,506.—The services of Major W. McNeile, C.S.I., dep. comr. 1st class, having been replaced

at the disp. of this Govt., he is posted to the Jullundur dist.

Dec. 7.—No. 238.—The 3rd Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated Nov. 7 last, appg. Ens. J. Davidson, 2nd squad. subaltern and offic. 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, v. Lieut. R. B. Lockwood, proceeded to join another appt., is confirmed.

No. 239.—The 5th Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated Nov. 21 last, appg. Lieut. F. S. Carr, 2nd squad. subaltern and offic. 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as adjt., in addition to his other duties, during the abs. of Lieut. Stewart, with effect from the 1st idem., is confirmed.

Dec. 15.—No. 1,596.—Capt. R. M. Sewell is reapp. a dist. supt. of police in the Punjab.

No. 1,597.—The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to invest Mirze Sulaiman Shah, hon. mag. of Delhi, with the powers of a sub mag. of the 1st class.

Dec. 17.—No. 1,608.—Mr. C. W. P. Watts, C.S., judge of the Small Cause Court, Simla, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P., by Gazette Order No. 2,143, dated Oct. 22, delivered over charge of his office to Mr. T. C. Vaughan on Nov. 12.

Dec. 19.—No. 1,619.—Mr. H. J. Teasdale, asst. supt. of police, from the Jhelum to the Shahpore dist.

No. 1,620.—Mr. J. Turnbull, asst. supt. of police, from the Shahpore to the Jhelum dist.

Dec. 15.—No. 507.—Maj. A. R. Fuller, director of public instruction, Punjab, has obtained priv. leave of absence for three months, with effect from Jan. 12, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Dec. 13.—No. 2,524.—Rev. G. D. Symonds, chaplain of Mean Mir, has obtained the usual leave to enable him to appear before a med. board at Calcutta, prep. to applying for sick leave to Eur.

Dec. 14.—No. 2,532.—The services of the Rev. E. Godfrey, chaplain of Dhurmsala, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, home dept.

Dec. 15.—No. 2,554.—Leave.—Mr. T. W. H. Tolbort, asst. comr., having reported his return from Eur. on Nov. 29 last, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appt.

Mr. Tolbort is posted to the Jullundur district.

Dec. 19.—No. 2,573.—Mr. W. M. Young, asst. comr., Kangra, has obtained leave of absence for 6 mo. to England, together with the usual prep. leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Dec. 15.—No. 243.—Appts.—The 5th Punjab cavalry regtl. order, dated Nov. 21 last, making the following temp. appts., consequent upon Lieut. G. C. Bird, adjt. and offic. 2nd in command, having obtained general leave, from Sept. 21 to Nov. 1 last, is confirmed.

Lieut. W. H. Scott, 1st squadron subaltern, to officiate as 2nd in com., (pending return of Lieut. Stewart, absent on priv. leave) from Aug. 15 to Oct. 13 last; Lieut. J. C. Stewart, 3rd squadron officer and offic. adjt., to offic. as 2nd in com., from Oct. 14 to Nov. 1 last; Lieut. W. H. Scott, 1st squadron subaltern and offic. 2nd squadron officer, to offic. as adjt., from Oct. 14 to Nov. 1 last; and Lieut. F. S. Carr, 2nd squadron subaltern and offic. 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, from Sept. 21 to Nov. 1 last.

No. 244.—Capt. A. Gillespie, roy. art., comdt. No. 2 Punjab light field battery, is granted leave from Jan. 15 to March 15 last, to visit Bombay, prep. to submitting an application for furl. to Eur. for 2 years.

Dec. 18.—No. 245.—On the recommendation of the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals Peshawar circle, asst. surg. J. Bennett, M.D., attached to the 13th regt. of Bengal cav., is app. to the med. charge of the 6th regt. Punjab inf.

Dec. 13.—No. 5,061.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, exec. engr. 4th grade, from the 7th div. Grand Trunk Road, to the Delhi div.

No. 5,062.—The 1 mo. priv. leave granted to Mr. P. Leupolt, asst. engr., Hill Roads div., Oct. 8 last, is cancelled.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Dec. 14.—Leave of absence:—Asst. surg. S. Rule, M.D., zillah surg., Madura, until May 31, 1867, on m.c.

Appointments:—

Mr. E. C. G. Thomas to be judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, but to continue to act as civil and sessions judge of Cuddalore, during the employment of Mr. G. Ellis on other duty.

Capt. W. Robertson, staff corps, to act as dep. insp. gen. of police, Northern Range, during the absence of Capt. Stuart on leave.

Capt. R. H. Cunliffe, staff corps, to act as supt. of police in North Arcot, during the absence of Lieut. Highmoor on leave.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, 36th regt. N.I., to act as superint. of police in the Godavery district, during the employment of Capt. Robertson on other duty.

Mr. R. J. Melville to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Malabar, but to continue to act as dep. director of revenue settlement.

Mr. G. D. Leman to be principal asst. to the coll. and mag., and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George, in Ganjam.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, during the absence of Mr. Barlow, on leave.

Mr. J. H. Nelson to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura, but to continue to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes in that zillah, during the absence of Mr. Thomas, on other duty.

Mr. W. H. Comyn to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly.

Mr. J. G. Horsfall, to be senior asst. to the coll. and mag., and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George, in Ganjam.

The President proposes the following appointments and transfers:—

Mr. J. F. Fernandez, to be 2nd class dep. coll. and mag., v. Mr. Bates, dec.

Mr. S. R. Locke, to be treasury dep. coll. of Tinnevely.

Mr. T. Pritchard to be salt dep. coll. of Nellore.

Mr. N. Bazely, Jun., appointed to act as assessor and coll. of municipal rates and taxes, on probation for 6 mo.

Surg. major J. L. Ranking, acting garrison surg., to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Trichinopoly.

Capt. C. Gordon, supt. of police, to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Nellore.

The services of Asst. surg. P. F. Bellew having been placed by the Lieut. gov. of Bengal at the disposal of the Madras Govt., that officer is appointed to act as asst. assay master of Madras, during the employment of Dr. Busted on other duty, to take effect from the 7th ult.

Dec. 13.—No. 462.—The services of Major F. T. Haig, of the royal (Madras) engr., are replaced at the disp. of the Govt. of India, in the public works dept. for employment as superintg. engr. of the Godavery works.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

No. 463.—It is hereby notified that the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India has intimated, through the Govt. of India, that regimental lieut. cols. of the Indian army may be admitted to the staff corps under his despatch (published in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12 last, No. 374), to that Govt. dated Aug. 8 last, No. 159.

Dec. 14.—No. 464.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proma, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.

Major K. Macaulay, 23rd regt. L.I., to be lieut. col., from Dec. 11 last.

Lieut. G. Tyndall, 1st regt. N.I., to be capt., from Dec. 10 last.

Capt. W. H. Campbell, of the staff corps, exec. engr. 2nd class, dept. public works, Mysore, who arrived at Madras Dec. 7 last, has returned to his duty by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank, and is granted an ext. of leave from Nov. 28 to Dec. 6 last inclusive, the delay in his resumption of office having arisen from an accident which detained the mail str. beyond contract time.

Returned to duty:—

Surg. J. Wilson, Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., and M.R.C.P.L., and Asst. surg. W. Fry, med. dept.; arrived at Madras Dec. 8 last.

No. 465.—The underment. officers are appd. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.O.G., No. 808, republished in Madras G.O.G., Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. W. Bayley, 31st regt. L.I.

Lieut. col. H. Nott, 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. W. J. Cooke, 8th regt. N.I.

Capt. W. Osborn, 30th regt. N.I.

Capt. S. C. Montgomerie, 3rd regt. L.I.

Capt. L. H. Isacke, cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.

Capt. G. V. Law, 14th regt. N.I.

Lieut. B. W. Broughton, 35th regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. W. Shaw, 27th regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, cadre 3rd Madras Eur. regt.

Lieut. C. McInroy, 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. P. H. Bird, cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.

Lieut. C. T. P. Luxmore, cadre 1st Madras fus.

Lieut. F. M. Rocks, 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. Vertue, 29th regt. N.I.

Lieut. Q. S. A. Jamieson, 22nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. H. Hoskins, cadre 49th regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. Perse, 9th regt. N.I.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. A. H. Cooke, to major from Dec. 11.

Major T. Gillilan, ditto ditto.

Majors J. F. Stoddard, C. H. Drury, W. Murray, and J. Elphinstone, to be lieut. cols., from Dec. 12 last.

Capt. G. F. J. Lewin, W. M. Williams, and R. V. Handyside, to be majors, from Dec. 12 last.

Lieut. B. W. Broughton, to be capt., from Dec. 10 last.

Dec. 13.—The supt. of marine has granted Capt. J. Maiden, master attendant at Masulipatam, 1 mo. priv. leave, from the date of his availing himself of it.

Dec. 11.—No. 4,343.—Under authority conveyed in G.O.G. No. 273, dated Aug. 4, 1863, the insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines grants priv. leave of abs. to Lieut. I. Curran, dep. asst. coms. of ordnance, for 60 days, from date of departure.

Dec. 12.—Mr. W. S. Harington, exec. engr., No. 1 range, S. Arcot, is granted 2 mo. cumulative priv. leave, from 15th inst.

No. 105.—Leave of abs. has been granted to A. Nair, insp. of police, S. Malabar, for 20 days, under sects. 11 and 20 of the revised uncovenanted service absentee rules.

Dec. 12.—No. 106.—Leave of abs. has been granted to V. Ramayya, insp. of police, N. Arcot, for 6 mo., without pay, under the provs. of G.O.G. No. 542, dated June 21, 1864.

Dec. 18.—H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appts. and transfers:—

Surg. J. Wilson, to act as zillah surg. of Salem, during employment of Dr. Roberts on other duty.

Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., to act as zillah surg. of Madura, during the absence of Dr. Rule on leave.

Second apothecary J. E. Ross, to act as civil surg. of Chittoor.

Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, R.E., exec. engr. of 3rd grade, to be exec. engr. of 1st grade, v. Major J. F. Stoddard, proc. on leave to Europe, and to cont. to act as superintd. engr. of the 2nd class during the absence on leave of Capt. J. G. Ryves.

Mr. R. Smith, exec. engr. of the 4th grade, to be exec. engr. of 3rd grade, v. Lieut. col. Moberly.

Capt. J. Makgill, R.E., assist. engr. of 1st grade, to be exec. engr. of 4th grade, v. Mr. Smith.

Lieut. R. P. Pennefather, R.E., assist. engr. of 2nd grade, to be assist. engr. of 1st grade, v. Capt. Makgill.

Lieut. R. F. Taylor, 41st regt. N.I., acting assist. engr., to be assist. engr. of 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Pennefather.

Lieut. col. J. Bean, R.E., exec. engr. of 3rd grade, to be exec. engr. of 2nd grade, v. Major L. Paxton, proc. on leave to Europe.

Mr. J. W. Rundall, exec. engr. of 4th grade, to be exec. engr. of 3rd grade, v. Lieut. col. Bean.

Lieut. W. Coningham, R.E., assist. engr. of 1st grade, to be exec. engr. of 4th grade, v. Mr. Rundall.

Lieut. A. R. Edgcome, R.E., asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of 1st grade, v. Lieut. Coningham.

Mr. K. D. P. Roberts, acting asst. engr., to be asst. engr., 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Edgcome.

Mr. A. Lawford, exec. engr., 4th grade, to be exec. engr., 3rd grade, v. Major J. G. Palmer, proc. on leave to Europe.

Lieut. H. M. Vibart, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, to be exec. engr., 4th grade, v. Mr. Lawford.

Mr. H. Roberts, asst. engr., 2nd grade, to be asst. engr., 1st grade, v. Lieut. Vibart.

Mr. J. M. Hawksworth, acting asst. engr., to be asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. H. Roberts.

Mr. W. B. Leggatt, asst. engr. of the 1st grade, to be executive engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. H. L. Prendergast, prom.

Lieut. J. F. Dorward, R.E., acting asst. engr., to be asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. Leggatt.

Lieut. J. Pennycuik, R.A.; asst. engr. of the 1st grade, to be executive engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. W. C. Palmer, retired.

Mr. T. D. Harris, sub engr. of the 3rd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Penny-quick.

Mr. K. F. Nordman, supervisor of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. J. L. Wilson.

Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, staff corps, to continue to act as exec. engr., v. Lieut. col. Moberly, prom.

Mr. S. Ottmann, acting sub engr. of the 3rd grade, to be sub engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Mr. Harris.

Mr. F. A. Bance, supervisor of the first grade, to act as sub engr. of the 3rd grade, during the absence on leave of asst. commissary H. Irving.

Mr. J. F. Fernandez, 3rd class treasury, dep. coll. of South Canara, to be 2nd class dep. coll., v. Bates, dec.

Mr. S. R. Locke, treasury dep. coll. of Madras, to be treasury dep. coll. of Tinnevely.

Mr. T. Pritchard, dep. coll. of Vizagapatam, to be dep. coll. of Nellore, and to have charge of the salt dept.

Mr. W. Logan and Capt. E. Baudry to be governors of the Civil Dispensary at Tellicherry, and to be members of the committee of management for that institution, v. Messrs. G. R. Sharpe and J. H. Garstin.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway, acting joint mag. of North Arcot, to be a member of the commission for the town of Vellore, during the absence of Mr. Barlow on leave.

Mr. G. D. Irvine, asst. to the coll. and mag., to be a member of the commission for the town of Salem, in the room of Mr. H. E. Stokes.

Asst. surg. W. F. de Fabek is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment as civil surg. at Chittoor, and superint. of the dist. jail at that station, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Mr. H. S. Thomas, civil and session judge of Ootacamund, delivered over charge of the court to the Sheristadar, on the 10th inst.

Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and session judge of Chingleput, delivered over charge of the court to the sheristadar, on the 15th inst.

Dec. 18.—The services of Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas, acting zillah surg. of Salem, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint the underment. officers to institute prosecutions for offences committed in the districts specified opposite their respective names:—

Lieut. F. R. Trevor, asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, Tanjore.

Capt. R. H. Cunliffe, acting supt. of police, North Arcot.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, acting supt. of police, Godaverry district.

Dec. 18.—No. 467.—The undermntd. officers are perm. to proceed to Eur.

Lieut. col. J. B. Fulton, staff corps, is perm. to proceed to Tasmania on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regts. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. H. A. T. Nepean, staff corps, officg. dep. asst. adjt. gen., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regts. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The undermntd. officer has returned to his duty, by perm. of the home govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. A. B. S. Hamilton, 34th regt. light inf., arrived at Bombay on Dec. 8.

Asst. apoth. G. Watson, of the med. dept., is perm. to resign the service.

Madras Staff Corps.

No. 468.—The undermntd. officers are app. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12, under the provs. of G.O.G.G. No. 808, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Maj. (brev. lieut.-col.) G. W. Peyton, 25th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) Charles Preston Molony, 25th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) C. J. A. Turner, 29th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) W. Barclay, 25th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) R. P. M. Crew, 14th regt. N.I.

Capt. S. New, 33rd regt. N.I.

Capt. R. A. Chadwick, 5th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. J. Muir, cadre 49th regt. N.I.

Capt. T. Weldon, cadre 42nd regt. N.I.

Capt. C. J. Godfrey, 10th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. S. Steuart, 39th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. W. Pemberton, 37th regt. grenadiers.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. H. Plowden, 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. M. Gosling, cadre 50th regt. N.I.

Lieut. A. R. Oakes, 25th regt. N.I.

Lieut. D. McNeill, 26th regt. N.I.

Lieut. G. P. Worster, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. M. S. Magrath, 39th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. G. Carr, 9th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. J. O. Chambers, 19th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. A. Richmond, 9th regt. N.I.

Lieut. T. Lavie, 24th regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. S. FitzPatrick, cadre 42nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. G. V. Holloway, 9th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. G. Hughes, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are promoted to the rank and from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. (brevet capt.) W. W. Pemberton, and C. H. Plowden to be capt.

Cpts. (brevet lieut. col.) C. P. Molony (brevet majors), C. J. A. Turner, W. Barclay, R. P. M. Crew, to be majors.

Majors (brevet col.) G. W. Peyton, and (brevet lieut. col.) C. P. Molony, to be lieut. cols.

Adverting to the rulings in paras. 58 and 59 of military despatch from the Sec. of State for India, published in G.O.G.G., Sept. 26, 1866, No. 808, G.O.G., Oct. 1, 1861, No. 331; G.O.G., Feb. 8, 1862, No. 59; G.O.G., April 14, 1863, No. 124; so much of the orders as prom. Lieuts. C. J. Godfrey, 10th regt. N.I., T. Weldon, cadre 42nd regt. N.I., and J. S. Steuart, 39th regt. N.I., to the rank of capt. in the cadres of their respective corps, is cancl., and those officers are, subject to H.M.'s approval, prom. to that rank, with effect from the dates below specified against their names, when they completed 12 years' service from the dates of their first commissions, viz.:—

Lieut. C. J. Godfrey, from Dec. 20, 1861.

Lieut. J. S. Steuart, from Dec. 9, 1862.

Lieut. T. Weldon, from Dec. 9, 1865.

Lieut. J. S. F. Mackenzie, of the royal (Madras) art., asst. in the Mysore commission, is admitted to the Madras staff corps, with effect from Oct. 1, subject to H.M.'s approval.

MILITARY QUESTIONS.

Dec. 18.—No. 470.—The following questions submitted to the Govt. of India, and replies thereto, in connection with G.O.G.G., Sept. 26, 1866, No. 808 [Madras G.O.G., Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374], are published:—

Q. 1. A is a lieutenant-colonel by brevet of 15th September, 1857; should he enter the staff corps from 12th September, 1866, from what date will he be allowed to reckon towards the prescribed service, as lieutenant-colonel, qualifying for the colonel's allowance—i.e., from the date of his brevet lieutenant-colonelcy, or from what other?—A. He will reckon for colonel's allowance from 18th February, 1861, having completed twenty-six years' service on that date.—Note.—A was a regimental major on the 18th February, 1861, and eligible for admission to the staff corps on its formation, and entitled to promotion to substantive lieutenant-colonel on entry.

2. In the above case, from what date would A become a substantive lieutenant colonel in the staff corps?—He ranks in staff corps from 12th September 1866, but this is immaterial, his actual rank and pay remaining unaffected.

3. In the above case, A being also a colonel by brevet of infantry, of 1st January, 1862, will he rise to the rank of Major-General on the Indian List, in the same manner as if he had remained in the local service, or will that promotion be in any way affected by his now entering the staff corps?—Being a lieutenant colonel prior to 18th February, 1861, he will rise on the Indian list.

4. Can a brevet colonel of the local service, at the head of a department of the general staff, retain his appointment on promotion to major general, until he becomes entitled to the Colonel's Allowance, in the same manner as a major general of the staff corps, under G.O.G. No. 36 of 10th January, 1862, published in Madras, G.O.G., of 1862, page 47?—Yes, if approved by Government.

5. A entered the service in 1826, and is a regimental major of 1857; had he been allowed to join the staff corps on its formation he would have been promoted, as several majors junior to him were, to substantive lieutenant colonel from Feb. 18, 1861. He is also a brevet lieutenant of Sept. 15, 1857, and a regimental lieutenant colonel of Jan. 1, 1862, should he now enter the staff corps, would his rank as regimental lieutenant colonel be in any way affected, and from what date would he become a substantive lieutenant colonel in the staff corps, and reckon service for colonel's allowance?—His rank is no way affected by joining the staff corps. He

reckons service for colonel's allowance from Feb. 18, 1861. See answer to Question 1.

No. 927.—Lieut. col. G. W. Russell, paymr. of the northern circle, has priv. leave for 60 days, from date of departure, Capt. W. S. Bailey, staff corps, performing the duties during Lieut. col. Russell's absence.

No. 931.—Mr. D. LaFleur, auditor, 1st class, has leave for 7 mo., from Nov. 1 last.

Dec. 18.—No. 935.—Major W. Douglas, acting, pres. paymr., has leave to Jan. 1, 1867, Lieut. col. Baldock performing the duties during Maj. Douglas' absence.

Dec. 15.—Mr. T. Quinlas, acting sub asst., Puria Kimed survey, to be sub asst., No. 6, Ganjam survey party.

No. 109.—Priv. leave of absence has been granted to Major J. B. Klocker, prob. supt. of police, Jey-pore, for 2 mo.

Mr. J. H. Ellis, of the Cuddapah police, for 1 mo.

Leave of absence:—

Rev. A. C. Bell, A.M., asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Madras, for 1 mo.

Dec. 21.—Lieut. C. L. Highmoor, superint. of police, North Arcot, for 4 weeks, prep. to proc. to Europe, on m.c.

Appointments:—

Mr. C. N. Pochin to act as coll. and mag. of Madura, during the absence of Mr. Levinge on leave.

Mr. T. A. N. Chase to act as coll. and mag. of Kurnool, during the absence of Mr. Minchin on leave.

Mr. S. R. Locke, treasury dep. coll. of Tinnevely, to be registrar of assurances of the district of Tinnevely.

Mr. V. H. Levinge is permitted to resign the Madras C.S. from April 8, 1867, and is admitted to an annuity from that date.

Mr. H. S. Thomas, acting civil and session judge of Chingleput, assumed charge of the Court on 19th inst.

The services of Lieut. H. Porteous, staff corps, prob. asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Kurnool, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for military duty.

Dec. 21.—No. 21.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt., subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India:

Asst. surg. W. Pearl, of the 27th regt. N.I., to offic. as examiner of med. accounts, during the absence on leave to Europe of Dr. Mackay, or until further orders.

Dec. 21.—No. 475.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

38th Regt. N.I.—Major G. H. Saxton, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. H. Crichton, C.B., lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. J. Corbett, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. Nott, admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Late 51st Regt. N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. W. Boudier (lieut. col. in staff corps) to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) J. Shand (major in staff corps) to be major, and Lieut. T. W. Stansfeld (captain in staff corps) to be capt., from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. Saxton.—Admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

Late 52nd Regt. N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. S. Wilson to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) A. H. Gordon to be major, and Lieut. J. A. Campbell (capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. Boudier.—Admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

31st L.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) S. C. Briggs, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) H. D. Abbott, C.B., lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. R. H. Cunliffe, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. Cooke.—Admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.

25th N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. W. Peyton, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) G. Harkness to be major, and Lieut. J. C. Gunning, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. Briggs.—Admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.

7th N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. C. McCullum (lieut. col. in staff corps) to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) B. Hodson, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. W. P. Harrison

(capt. in staff corps) to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. Col. Peyton.—Admitted to the staff corps and removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.

Late 50th N.I.—Major C. Pulley, to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) C. C. W. S. Grant to be major and Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. A. Walters (capt. in staff corps) to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. Col. McCallum.—Admitted to the staff corps and removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.

22nd N.I.—Major A. Cannan to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) H. Dixon to be major and Lieut. E. R. H. Twyford (capt. in staff corps) to be capt., from 26th Sept., 1866, v. Lieut.-col. Welsh, dec.—Admitted to the staff corps and removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.

Alterations of Rank.

Late 18th N.I.—Lieut. col. S. J. Batten (staff corps) Major A. Stevens (lieut. in staff corps), and Capt. J. V. Morris, staff corps, from 12th Sept., 1866, v. Lieut. col. Bayley.—Admitted to the staff corps and removed from the list of regimental cols. of inf.

10th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. C. P. Prescott (staff corps), Major H. L. Christie and Capt. F. Beeching from 12th Sept., 1866, v. Lieut. col. Batten.—Admitted to the staff corps and removed from the list of regimental cols. of inf.

86th N.I.—Lieut. col. W. J. Doveton, Major A. C. McMaster, staff corps, and Capt. W. Hands, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. Prescott; admitted to the staff corps and removed from the list of regtl. cols. of inf.

The underment. officer has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—Lieut. col. M. T. Ffrench, staff corps, wing officer 41st inf.; arrived at Madras on Dec. 18 last.

The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur.:—Capt. P. P. L. Stafford, 84th regt. L.I., on furl. for 3 years, under the old regt., and to embark from Madras.

No. 476.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are appd. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brev. maj.) J. C. West, 11th regt. N.I.
Capt. (brev. maj.) J. M. Foote, 29th regt. N.I.
Capt. (brev. maj.) E. L. M. Evans, cadre 51st regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. maj.) H. C. Z. Calridge, 37th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. G. Gahagan, 10th regt. N.I.

Capt. G. C. Hoddling, 20th regt. N.I.

Capt. R. W. Duff, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Capt. G. Rowlandson, 10th regt. N.I.

Capt. W. Stoddart, cadre 3rd Madras Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) R. Farrer, 21st regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. Weldon, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. B. Leggett, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. N. Wroughton, cadre 49th regt. N.I.

Lieut. A. Godfrey, 28th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. H. Gordon, cadre 46th regt. N.I.

Lieut. T. J. Cotton, 10th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. T. Brereton, cadre 49th regt. N.I.; W. H. Cockell, 8th regt. N.I.; F. Kilgour, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.; F. R. Trevor, 2nd regt. N.I.; W. J. Pickance, 11th regt. N.I.; H. G. Woods, cadre 1st Madras fus.; and T. R. Tabuteau, cadre 1st Madras fus.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Dec. 13.—No. 689.—Lieut. T. M. Sandys, Bengal staff corps, is allowed a furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

FREE PASSAGES.

Dec. 17.—No. 690.—When commissioned officers, warrant officers, and non-commissioned officers in staff employ travel by rail at the Govt. expense, in course of relief or on duty of a permanent nature, and are allowed to take their families with them, free passages will also be allowed for their wives and children.

This rule applies equally to British officers holding relative or honorary rank.

The wives and children of British and native soldiers are conveyed at the public expense.

Officers, troops, and others entitled to conveyance at the public expense are also entitled to transport at Govt. expense for their servants and followers agreeably to the scale authorised for inland service in G.O.O. No. 1,129, dated Dec. 28, 1862.

Mounted officers on duty will be entitled to conveyance at the public expense for the regulated number of chargers with their equipments and attendants.

Dec. 18.—No. 691.—Under instructions from the Govt. of India, Major J. Currie, staff corps, is perm. to proceed on duty to Mhow.

No. 694.—Major W. G. Mainwaring, staff corps, was relieved of the duties of paymaster, Poona div. army, on 6th inst., and his services were replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from that date.

No. 695.—Capt. D. H. Hickman, staff corps, brigade major, Aden, has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

No. 696.—Lieut. col. S. J. Hire, Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., Peshawar div., has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

No. 697.—Col. J. McK. Taylor, cav., is permitted to return to and reside in Europe, agreeably to the regulations.

No. 698.—The undermentioned officer having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. by brevet from the date specified, under para. 69 of despatch of the Secretary of State for India No. 194 of June 17, 1864, subject to her Majesty's approval:—Lieut. F. Paul, 23rd regt. N.I.; Dec. 4, 1866.

No. 699.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from the dates specified, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Capt. S. Scott and F. G. Stewart; Dec. 11, 1866.
Capt. and brevet major L. D'A. Dunsterville, Capt. J. Currie, Capt. J. R. G. G. Shortt, and Capt. and brevet major W. G. G. Cumming; Dec. 12, 1866.

No. 700.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be captains, from the dates specified:—

Lieut. G. E. Blew; Dec. 9.

Lieut. J. B. Fenwick; Dec. 10.

No. 701.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., by brevet, from the date specified:—

Lieut. A. J. Vibart, 14th regt. N.I.; Dec. 9.

No. 702.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., by brevet, from the date specified:—

Major J. A. S. Faulkner, 6th regt. N.I.; Dec. 12.

No. 703.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. colonels, from Dec. 12:—

Majors W. Pirie, W. S. Hewett, L. Pelly, and H. J. Day.

Dec. 19.—Asst. surg. J. Williams, m.d., assumed charge of the duties of civil surg. and supt. of vaccination in Kattywar, on Nov. 16 last.

Lieut. E. W. West, asst. political agent in the Mahes Kanta, has been appointed asst. to the political agent, Kolhapoor and Southern Muratha country.

Dec. 14.—Mr. J. L. Warden is appointed temp. to be an extra asst. to the Sec. to Govt. in the judicial and political depts., and to perform also the duties of Sec. to the Council of H.E. the Gov. for making laws and regulations.

Mr. Warden assumed charge of his duties on this date.

Dec. 19.—Mr. E. Cordeaux, appointed 8rd asst. mag. of Rutnagherry, made the necessary declaration of office, as required by Bombay Act VI. of 1866, on the 80th ult.

Mr. C. W. Bell, acting 1st asst. to the coll. of Poona, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

Mr. J. Nugent, asst. to the coll. of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a sub mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the sessions in the Tanna dist.

Dec. 18.—Mr. C. Bell is reappointed 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Poona, and appointed to act as 1st asst. to the coll. and mag. of Poona.

Dec. 19.—Mr. L. R. Ashburner, coll. and mag. of Khandeish, having resumed charge of his duties on the 18th inst., the unexpired portion of the 3 mo. priv. leave of absence granted him, under date Oct. 10 last, is cane.

Dec. 15.—Mr. C. Gonne, Secy. to Govt. in the political dept., is allowed priv. leave of absence for 3 mo., from the date of departure of the English mail steamer of Dec. 29.

The following proma. have been made in H.M.'s Bombay C.S.:—

From Class VI. to Class V.

Messrs. T. H. Stewart, W. B. Mulock, J. R. Naylor, S. H. Phillpotts—from Oct. 28 last.

Dec. 17.—Mr. F. Turner, cotton insp., passed an examination in Hindoostanee, in the lower standard, on the 14th inst.

Dec. 19.—Sub Asst. surg. P. M. Baptista, L.M., is att. to the Jamsatjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital.

Dec. 10.—Mr. W. Abraham has been appd. supt. of the drawing and lithographic branch of the chief engr.'s office at the Pres., from Oct. 10 last.

Dec. 19.—Lieut. J. H. R. Cruickshank, R.E., assumed charge from Major Searle of the office of exec. engr., Canara, on Nov. 30 last.

Asst. surg. W. Grey, m.B., has been appd. to act as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Grant Med. College, and Curator of the Museum, from Nov. 22 last.

Dr. F. S. Stedman resumed charge of his duties as Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the Grant Med. College, on the 29th ult.

Dec. 15.—Mr. J. Ellis is appointed 3rd class asst., from 1st inst.

Bombay Staff Corps.

Dec. 19.—No. 699.—The underment. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. S. Scott and Capt. F. G. Stewart—Dec. 11.
Capt. and brevet major L. D'A. Dunsterville, Capt. J. Currie, Capt. J. R. G. G. Shortt, and Capt. and brevet major W. G. G. Cumming—Dec. 12.

Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 708.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. G. E. Blew, Dec. 9.

Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, Dec. 10.

Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 708.—The undermentd. officers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. cols. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Maj. W. Price, Dec. 12.

Maj. W. S. Hewett, ditto.

Maj. L. Pelly, ditto.

Major H. J. Day, ditto.

Dec. 22.—No. 710.—Capt. T. Leith, staff corps, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 20 mo. on m.c.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Dec. 10.—No. 1,088.—Returned to duty:—Capt. D. J. Nasmyth, royal engr.

No. 1,089.—The following medical arrangements are ordered:—

Staff Asst. surg. R. Spence will proc. to Deesa, and assume med. charge of the E battery 14th brigade R.A.

Asst. surg. K. J. Parr, 18th brigade R.A., will proc. and join E battery at Sholapore forthwith, making over charge of the E battery 14th brigade pro tem. to a med. officer of the 49th foot, pending the arrival of Asst. surg. Spence.

Dec. 11.—No. 1,090.—Lieut. Walcott, wing subaltern 3rd regt. N.I., is app. station staff officer at Tanna, from the date of his joining the wing at Tanna.

Dec. 12.—No. 1,091.—Returned to duty:—

Major W. Walker, staff corps.

No. 1,092.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 1,080 of 1866, Ensign J. B. Irving, 1st batt. 4th foot, is perm. to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

No. 1,095.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. F. A. Weatherley, 6th dragoons, from date of leaving regt., to England (preceding his corps).

Brig. gen. Sir C. W. D. Stavely, K.C.B., brigade staff, from Nov. 29 to Dec. 26, to Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. J. Croome, 96th foot, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Kurrachee, on m.c.

Lieut. S. H. Burnes, 26th regt. N.I., from Dec. 10 to Jan. 10, in ext., to Ahmednuggur, on m.c.

Dec. 18.—No. 1,096.—The following appts. are made:—

3rd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. col. E. Campbell to comd., v. Birdwood, appd. to the brigade staff, and Major W. T. Bowen, cadre 16th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in comd., v. Campbell.

No. 1,097.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 1,029, 21st ult., Asst. surg. Williams will join 2nd Scinde horse at the public expense.

Surg. W. Peach, m.d., is appd. to the med. charge of the 22nd regt. N.I.

Dec. 14.—No. 1,098.—Returned to duty:—

Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. B. Dunsterville, staff corps.

Capt. M. W. Parker, staff corps.

Capt. C. B. F. Penny, R.E.

Dec. 15.—No. 1,101.—Lieut. col. H. Shewell, cadre 2nd Europeans, is placed on gen. duty, Mhow.

No. 1,102.—Staff asst. surg. Tobin is directed to do duty at the general depot.

No. 1,103.—Returned to duty Dec. 12:—

Capt. J. F. Forbes, staff corps.

Lieut. H. Doveton, royal engr.

Lieut. W. H. J. Stopford, 8rd regt. L.C.

No. 1,104.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Nov. 12.—By the brig. gen. comdg. at Aden, appg. Lieut. Leacock, gen. list, to act as interpreter to the 1st batt. 2nd foot, with effect from the 10th inst. inclusive.

Dec. 8.—By the officer comdg. 45th foot, appg. Lieut. Chambers asst. instructor of musketry to the regt., with effect from Dec. 1; and directing him to act as instructor from that date and during the absence of Lieut. Hooke on sick leave.

No. 1,109.—Leave of absence:—

3rd Drag. Guards.—Capt. F. J. McFarlane from Nov. 15, 1866, to March 15, 1867; Cornet C. H. Collette from Oct. 30, 1866, to Jan. 30, 1867, on m.c.

45th Foot.—Brev. col. W. R. Preston from Nov. 2, 1866, to April 26, 1867, on m.c.

106th Foot.—Lieut. W. A. C. Stuart-Menteth from Nov. 10, 1866, to May 30, 1867, on m.c.

33rd Foot.—Capt. A. B. Wallis from Feb. 19 to April 19.

Lieut. V. R. Woodland, 21st brig. R.A., to England, on m.c.

Lieut. W. T. Squire, 19th regt. N.I., from termination of leave to Dec. 31, in ext., to Hyderabad, on m.c.

Dec. 20.—No. 1,128.—Lieut. C. S. Lechmere, gen. list, is app. staff officer, Kattywar field force, with effect from 2nd inst.

Dec. 21.—No. 1,130.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 694, 18th inst., Major Mainwaring is directed to rejoin his regiment.

No. 1,131.—Surgeon J. Welsh returned to duty Dec. 12.

Dec. 22.—No. 1,135.—The order by Brigdr. gen. Raines, C.B., dated Nov. 22, appointing Major W. Walker, 1st gren. regt. N.I., to act as brigade major, Aden, v. Hickman, proceeded on m.c., is confirmed.

No. 1,137.—With the sanction of H.E. the C. in C. in India, Capt. F. A. Weatherley, 6th drags., is perm. to precede his regt. to England by the overland route.

This cancels the G.O.C. No. 1,095, of the 12th inst., clause I.

No. 1,138.—Staff asst. surg. Tobin, attached to the general depot, Poona, is directed to proceed to Mhow at the public expense, to assume med. charge of No. 1 batty. 21st brig. R.A., en route to Aden, and to return to Kirkee with No. 3 batty. 21st brig. R.A.

Staff asst. surg. Robertson, on gen. duty at the Pres., is to proc. to Nuseerabad with the head qrs. 2nd batt. 1st foot, or by the first opportunity offering, to assume medical charge of D battery 18th brig. R.A., v. Asst. surg. Drew.

No. 1,142.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. W. F. de Curtis, 18th brig. R.A., 30 days from date of dep., to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. R. Armitstead, 103rd foot, 30 days from date of dep., to Bombay, on m.c.

BIRTHS.

BERRILL.—At Seetapore, Oudh, Dec. 15, the wife of Mr. A. H. Berrill, of a daughter.

BOND.—At Shahjehanpore, Dec. 8, at 9 A.M., the wife of S. Patterson Bond, Steward and Apothecary, 36th Regiment, of a daughter.

BAILEY.—At Bombay, Dec. 2, the wife of B. C. Bailey, Esq., of a daughter.

BELL.—At Aurangabad, Dec. 11, the wife of Captain W. J. Bell, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, of a daughter.

BETHAM.—At Dapoolse, Dec. 8, the wife of R. G. Betham, Esq., Pension Paymaster Southern Konkan, of a daughter.

BORGES.—At Matarpaccady, Mazagan, Dec. 25, Mrs. N. A. Borges, of a daughter.

BABINGTON.—At Ootacamund, Dec. 8, the wife of Lieut. Colonel J. M. Babington, of a son.

CURTIS.—At Singapore, Nov. 15th, the wife of Lieut.-Col. Curtis, 8th Regt. N.I., of a son.

CAMA.—At Malabar Hill, Dec. 15th, the wife of K. R. Cama, Esq., of a daughter.

COOK.—At Kaira, Dec. 13th, the wife of Assistant Surg. Henry Cook, M.D., of a daughter.

COURPALING.—At Dharwar, Dec. 8th, at the residence of the late Mr. Bagnier, Mrs. S. H. Courpaling of a son.

COTTON.—At Delhi, Dec. 8th, the wife of W. G. L. Cotton, Esq., Assistant Engineer, of a daughter.

DAY.—At Cornwallis Square, Calcutta, Dec. 8th, the wife of the Rev. Lal Behari Day, of a son.

DUFF.—At 15, Theatre Road, Calcutta, Dec. 7th, Mrs. W. Pirie Duff, of a daughter.

ELLIS.—At Panjim, Goa, Dec. 13, the wife of N. M. Ellis, Esq., of a son.

EVANS.—At Egutpoora, Dec. 15, the wife of Frederick Evans, Esq., C.E., of a daughter.

FALCON.—At Purneah, Dec. 22, at the house of J. B. Worgan, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, the wife of A. B. Falcon, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.

FAULKNER.—At Mhow, Central India, Dec. 6, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Faulkner, 6th Regiment Bombay N. I., of a daughter.

FERNANDES.—At Mahim Fort, Dec. 15, the wife of Mr. A. C. N. Fernandes, Preventive Officer, of a son.

FORBES.—At Jail Road, Dec. 15, the wife of Mr. John Forbes, of a daughter.

FORBES.—At Ranchie, Chota Nagpore, Dec. 25, Mrs. L. R. Forbes, of a son.

FAREWELL.—At Ootacamund, Dec. 13, the wife of Major T. Farewell, Executive Engineer, of a son.

GODDARD.—At Fort St. George, Dec. 21, the wife of Captain Goddard, R.E., of a daughter.

FOOKS.—At Meeran Meer, Dec. 11, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Fooks, 3rd Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

GALE.—At Poosah, Tirhoot, Dec. 26, residence of Major W. B. Irwin, the wife of John C. Gale, Esq., of Pundone, Durbungah, Tirhoot, of a daughter.

HARPER.—At Trichinopoly, Dec. 14, the wife of Surgeon Major H. Harper, 9th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

HEWETT.—At Deolie, Rajpootana, Dec. 8, the wife of Lieutenant George L. K. Hewett, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

JACOB.—At Sattara, Dec. 22, the wife of Lieutenant G. A. Jacob, Staff Corps, of a son.

LEGGETT.—At Kurrachee, Dec. 4, the wife of E. Leggett, Esq., Solicitor, of a son.

LE GALLAIS.—At Dhurmsalla, Dec. 9, the wife of Major Le Gallais, District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.

MANSKILL.—At the Mansion-house, in Moradabad, the wife of Rev. H. Manskill, of the American M. E. Mission, of a son.

OGBOURNE.—At Barrackpore, Dec. 29, the wife of C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., of a son.

PEAKE.—At Hooshiarpore, Dec. 16, at the residence of her father, Mrs. Tom Peake, of a daughter.

PEAKE.—At Sanawar, L.M.A., Dec. 8, the wife of G. C. Peake, Esq., of a son.

PENSON.—At Bycullah, Bombay, Dec. 17, the wife of H. W. Penson, of a daughter.

PUMFRET.—At Mhow, Dec. 19, the wife of Geo. Pumfret, Esq., Paymaster, 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers, of a son.

ROBERTSON.—At Camp Augur, Central India, Dec. 19, the wife of Major Forbes Robertson, H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.

SAUNDERS.—At Mirzapore, Nov. 30, the wife of Reginald F. Saunders, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.

STOKES.—At Simla, Nov. 20, the wife of Whitley Stokes, Esq., of a daughter.

SHEILS.—At Bareilly, R.D., Dec. 4, the wife of Mr. D. Brabazon Sheils, of a daughter.

TYLER.—At Mynpoory, Dec. 13, the wife of Dr. J. W. Tyler, Civil Surgeon, of a son.

VAUGHAN.—At 5, Kyd-street, Calcutta, Dec. 15, Mrs. R. Vaughan, of a son.

WALSH.—At Surat, Dec. 13, the wife of T. Prendergast B. Walsh, Esq., Captain H. M.'s Staff Corps, of a son.

WARREN.—At Belliaire, Chinchpoo, Dec. 7, the wife of Robert Warren, Esq., Resident Engineer B. B. and C. I. Railway, of a daughter.

WARD.—At Marine Lines, Esplanade, Bombay, Dec. 15, the wife of T. W. Ward, Esq., Deputy Ins. Gen. of Hospitals, of a son.

WATSON.—At Dinapore, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel E. D. Watson, 11th Regt. N.I., of a son.

YOUNG.—At Peshawur, Dec. 8, the wife of Major C. M. Young, Royal-Artillery, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DODS.—PODRICK.—At St. Andrew's Kirk, Madras, Nov. 16, James Dods, Esq., of Calcutta, to Elizabeth Brodie, eldest daughter of Thomas Podrick, Esq., of Penterfield, Haddington, N.B.

FOULKES.—FISCHER.—At Madura, Dec. 13, the Rev. T. Foulkes, Chaplain of Vepery, Madras, to Jessie, daughter of G. F. Fischer, Esq.

LAWRENCE.—CALLENDER.—At St. Mary's Church, Madras, Nov. 19, Mr. George Francis Lawrence, to Sarah Manley, eldest daughter of the late W. Callender, Esq., of Boston.

LUCIUS.—HIGHAM.—At Bombay, Dec. 15, Charles Hermann, son of the late Frederick Lucius, Esq., of Frankfort-on-the-Main, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Richard Higham, Mytholmroyd, Yorkshire.

MITCHELL.—MACLEAN.—On the 26th Nov., at Bishop's College Chapel, Calcutta, the Rev. F. R. Mitchell, Minister of Debroghur, to Adelaide Lanchlan, younger daughter of the late L. A. Maclean, Esq., Lieutenant Bengal Army.

NEELE.—GARRETT.—At the Old Church, Calcutta, Dec. 11, the Rev. A. P. Neele, Church Missionary, Burdwan, to Annie Newnes, daughter of P. Garrett, Esq., of Liverpool.

PEERS.—COCKS.—On the 13th Dec., at the Wesleyan Mission Chapel, Royapettah, the Rev. Thomas Peers, Wesleyan Missionary, Negapatam, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of J. Cocks, Esq., Greatbridge.

SANDERS.—MONEY.—On the 17th Dec., at Almorah, by the Rev. W. Cowley, Chaplain of Nynee Tal, John William Sanders, Lieut.-Col., commanding 3rd Goorkha Regiment, to Louisa Mary, eldest daughter of the late Lieutenant Rowland William Taylor Money, of the 41st Regiment, Madras Native Infantry.

SMART.—SHELVERTON.—At St. John's Church, Calcutta, George J. C. Smart, to Claudine Constance, second daughter of Charles Shelverson, Esq., late Registrar of the Adjutant-general's office.

THORNHILL.—MOORE.—At Kurrachee, Sind, Dec. 29, Charles Thornhill, Royal Artillery, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Stephen Moore, Esq., C.S., of Barne Clomnel, County Tipperary, Ireland.

TROTTER.—WILBY.—At Christ's Church, Gowhatti, Nov. 8, William Francis Trotter, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, son of William Trotter, Esq., of 20, King Henry's-road, Hampstead, to Jessie Crawley, daughter of the late G. R. Wilby, Esq.

TYNDALL.—ALDRICK.—At St. James's Church, Anarkulli, Lahore, Dec. 5, Henry Tyndall, Capt. 2nd P.I., Abbotabad, to Alice Harriet, daughter of the Rev. John Cobbald Aldrick, M.A., incumbent of St. Lawrence, Ipswich.

WELLS.—DRUMMOND.—At the Mission Church, Surat, Sept. 20, the Rev. T. L. Wells, B.A., to Selina, third daughter of the Rev. George Drummond Samos, South Seas.

DEATHS.

BINGHAM.—At Fort George, Bombay, Dec. 14, after child birth, Ann, the wife of Mr. Bingham, Ordnance Department, aged 31.

BASON.—At Calcutta, Dec. 17, Thomas Bason, Esq., late of the firm of Tuttle and Charles, aged 66 years.

BEATSON.—At Allahabad, Dec. 22, Margaret Marian, the wife of Major-general W. F. Beatson, Commanding the Allahabad Division.

BROOKS.—At 3, Garden-reach, Nov. 27, Annie Mackenzie, the wife of Mr. F. G. Brooks, C.E., of consumption.

CHERRY.—At the Wellington Hotel, Madras, Dec. 3, John William Cherry, Esq., Madras C.S.

DOYLE.—At Bellasis-road, Dec. 17, Willie, third son of the late Henry Doyle, aged 9 years.

EAVES.—At Delhi, Dec. 1, Mr. Henry Eaves, Deputy Inspector of Police, from the effects of cholera, aged 26.

FLOWER.—At No. 5, Grant-buildings, Colaba, Bombay, Dec. 24, Thomas Edward, the child of Mr. Edward William Flower, aged 2 years.

FONCECA.—At their father's house, No. 8, Francis Joseph-street, Nov. 26, Mr. Edwin Christopher, aged 42, and Mr. James William, aged 38, Dec. 16, 1866, the sons of Mr. George Fonceca.

HAWES.—At Rawul Pindee, Dec. 7, Eveline Elinor, the child of Captain and Mrs. C. W. Hawes, 2nd Goorkha (Sirmoor Rifles) regiment.

HUGHES.—At Abbottabad, Nov. 22, Alice, infant daughter of the Rev. T. P. Hughes, C.M.S., Peshawur.

KELLY.—At Agra, Dec. 22, in her 57th year, Elizabeth Kelly, relict of the late Conductor D. Kelly, Ordnance Department.

LAWRENCE.—At Monghyr, Nov. 12, the wife of the Rev. J. Lawrence, aged 66.

MOODY.—At Trichinopoly, Dec. 15, of cholera, Emelia Jimima L., daughter of Store Sergeant J. Moody, Ordnance Depot.

MISQUITA.—At Salem, Dec. 10, of cholera, Mr. Charles Robert Misquita, Assistant Master, Zillah School.

MCLEOD.—At Bellary, Dec. 16, Catharine Lecia, the infant daughter of Captain W. S. McLeod, Cantonment Magistrate.

McMAHON.—At Delhi, Dec. 5, of cholera, Elizabeth, the wife of Capt. C. A. McMahon, aged 33 years.

WORSLEY—At Allahabad, Dec. 19th, Alicia Ethel, infant-daughter of Captain and Mrs. H. R. B. Worsley. 7th N. I.

41st Foot.—Lieut. N. Montgomery to be capt., without purch., v. C. J. Hughes, a prob. for the staff corps in India; Ens. L. B. L. Thomas to be lieut.

Lieut. gen. Sir J. Cheape, G.C.B., royal (late Bengal) engineers, to be gen.

from the Royal Military College, to be ens., V. A. H. Mayhew, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMONG THE CASUALTIES IN THE REGENT'S PARK we notice the name of Arthur Reginald Stevens, the eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Stevens, of her Majesty's Indian army.

THE DEATH BY DROWNING of two young ladies, who were doubtless known to many of our readers, is announced in the London papers. The accident took place at Leamington. It appears that two sons of the Rev. J. H. Smith, of Milverton, went to skate on the river with three young ladies, the Misses Emily, Ada, and Kate Place. Having got to the ice by the New River Walk, the three young ladies began skating, all holding together by the hands. Just when they were opposite Knightcote House the ice suddenly broke, and all three fell into the water. The two young gentlemen hastened to their assistance, but their efforts at rescue only resulted in their slipping into the water themselves. There were several men walking about with poles, ropes, and ladders, and they were called upon. A gentleman who chanced to be on the ice took a rope, and, skating round the hole in which the young ladies and young gentlemen were struggling, he threw the rope so that they could get hold of it. The other end the gentleman took to the bank, where several men were standing. He found the rope to be short, and, holding the end of it firmly in one hand, he stretched his other so that the men could pull him and the strugglers in the water to the shore. As soon as the pulling began the ice gave way, and the people all tumbled about. At last there was no one left to aid the gentleman in pulling, and he was obliged to let the rope go. A ladder was then obtained and thrown into the water, and a longer rope being brought, the gentleman again ventured on the ice. By that time two of the young ladies had sunk exhausted, and were drowned. They were Miss Emily and Miss Ada Place. Miss Kate and the two young gentlemen were still struggling, and were rescued. The deceased young ladies were the daughters of the late Mr. Frederick William Place, of the *Delhi Gazette*.

WHIPPING FOR CRIMINALS.—In a paper read before the Statistical Society on Tuesday night by Dr. Mouat, on "Prison Discipline in Bengal," the gauntlet is boldly thrown at the feet of those persons at home who indiscriminately advocate mild methods and oppose wholesomely severe ones for the punishment and repression of the criminal population. Speaking of the Whipping Act—Act IV. of 1865, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, to authorise whipping in addition to the punishments sanctioned by section 58 of the Penal Code, in which flogging is not included, Dr. Mouat remarked:—"I have dwelt thus long upon it because I believe the feeling in England on the subject of whipping to be based on erroneous views regarding its demoralising effects, and its deterrent influence on the criminal population. It fulfils the first and most essential condition for the prevention of crime, viz., the certainty teaches them the severity of punishment. The infliction of physical pain is more dreaded by thieves, habitual criminals, and the depraved and dissolute, than any other form of punishment that would now be tolerated. So long as it is deemed right to flog soldiers and sailors, it is scarcely logical to consider criminals entitled to exemption on any ground of morality or expediency. The usual effect of flogging is thought to consist in its provoking anger and retaliation, and thus aggravating the causes of crimes of violence to which alone it is applied in England. However theoretically correct this view may be, long experience of criminals and intimate knowledge of their proclivities lead us immediately to the conclusion that it is a punishment peculiarly

fitted for offenders of low moral susceptibility, in which category all habitual criminals may fairly be placed; that it is the most deterrent of all punishments to the class mentioned; that it is followed by no moral degradation of such persons, their morality being already below the standard that would feel disgrace from its infliction; that it costs little, and inflicts no permanent bodily injury on its recipients; and that it protects society more efficiently than any plan of imprisonment now in use. If it be well adapted to the native of Bengal, as I know it to be, I consider it to be still better suited for the British ruffian and thief, who is probably, in every sense, a worse man of his class than his Bengali brother. In India it is simply impossible to maintain discipline in jail without it, or the alternative of resorting to other punishments which endanger health and life. In England I strongly suspect that stringent prison discipline is, in existing circumstances, impracticable, mainly because whipping is not allowed to be resorted to for its maintenance. I deny emphatically its cruelty. I disbelieve absolutely its immorality, and I am thoroughly satisfied of its deterrent influence, when properly regulated, judiciously applied, and jealously guarded from abuse as it ought to be. It should never, in any circumstances, be applied to any one to whom it could justly be considered a moral degradation, but such are not garroters, thieves, *et hic genus omne*."

THE NEW BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.—The Rev. Robert Milman, M.A., who has been nominated to the bishopric of Calcutta, rendered vacant by the untimely death of the Right Rev. Dr. G. L. Cotton, is a son of the Very Rev. Dr. H. H. Milman, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral. He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, where he took his B.A. degree in 1838. In the following year he was admitted into holy orders by the Bishop of Peterborough. Having served some minor offices in the church, he was in 1840 nominated by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster (his father being at that time one of the canons) to the vicarage of Chaddleworth, Berkshire, and this benefice he held until 1851, when he was presented by his father, who had then become Dean of St. Paul's, to the vicarage of Lamborne, Berkshire. This living he held until 1862, when he was nominated by the Bishop of Oxford to the vicarage of Great Marlow, Buckinghamshire, of which parish he is at present the incumbent. He is the author of several works. He will probably be consecrated with the Bishops of Grafton and Victoria (Hong Kong), in Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday, the 2nd of February.

THE RIGHT HON. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD.—A large number of the friends of Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald, who is about to proceed to Bombay as governor, assembled on Monday afternoon at the King's Head Hotel, Horsham, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation to the right hon. gentleman of a portrait executed in the highest style of art by Mr. Lucas. The chair was taken by Mr. C. S. Dickens; and amongst the company were Lady Elizabeth Dickens, Sir G. C. Pocock, Bart., Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Seymour Fitzgerald, Captain and Mrs. Filgate, Major and Mrs. John Aldridge, Captain and Mrs. Bunney, Major Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Sanctuary, the Vicar of Horsham and Mrs. Hodgson, the Revs. J. Martin, B. J. Drury, and J. McCarogher; Messrs. Rawlison, Bostock, Mathews, Lintott, Thorpe, Moon, &c.

MESSRS. DENT AND CO., OF CHINA.—It is very satisfactory to be able to announce that a telegram was received on Monday morning from Hong Kong, dated December 15, to the effect that the bills of Messrs. Dent and Co., of China, refused some time since by Messrs. Dent, Palmer, and Co., of London, their agents, will be fully provided for. It is therefore presumed that the anticipated suspension of the firm will be avoided.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—(CHATHAM, Jan. 14.)—This morning the detachments of cavalry and infantry troops who arrived from Madras in the chartered troopship *New Era* were disembarked at Government quay, Gravesend, and forwarded to their respective depots. The *New Era* sailed from Madras on the 24th September, the voyage to the Thames occupying 110 days, during which one soldier died on board. The troops brought home include non-commissioned officers and men of the 16th Lancers, Royal Artillery, 24th, 60th, and 106th Regiments, Royal Marine Artillery, Royal Marines, and seven naval invalids, together with nine women and children; the whole under the command of Lieut. Seacome, of the Royal Artillery. After disembarking the troops the *New Era* proceeded on to the East India Docks, to discharge her cargo.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA.—The official liquidator of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India has announced his intention of paying a dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound out of the funds in his hands on an early date next month, thus discharging a third of the liabilities of the bank. We hear that he entertains the hope of paying within a reasonable period another dividend of the same amount; there will then only remain payable a further 6s. 8d. to discharge the bank's liabilities. The liquidator has estimated in his report that a surplus will be left after paying creditors in full.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at the Bank of England. The proportions allotted were—to Calcutta, £190,134; to Madras, £9,865; and to Bombay, £150,000. The minimum price was fixed, as before, at 1s. 10½d. on all the presidencies. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras, at 1s. 10½d., will receive about 39 per cent.; and on Bombay, at 1s. 10½d., about 69 per cent. All above these prices will receive in full.

THE ORDER OF THE BATH FOR THE PACHA OF EGYPT.—A private letter from Malta states that the insignia of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath was to leave Southampton on the 12th inst.; that it was to be sent by the English Government, addressed to Lord Clarence Paget, and that his lordship, as soon as he receives it, will leave Malta and proceed to Alexandria with the fleet under his command, to invest his Highness the Pacha of Egypt with the Order.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 18.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Delta*, Captain Kellock, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this afternoon. She brings forty passengers; seventeen packages of specie, value not stated; also 289 chests of oranges, twenty-one boxes of peel, forty-eight packages of elephants' tusks, 170 packages of sundries, and 1,730 bales of raw silk, value £160,000 sterling. The *Delta* experienced in the Mediterranean westerly gales and heavy sea; along the coast, north-westerly gales and head sea; across the Bay of Biscay, north-westerly winds and squally; up the Channel, fine weather.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Massilia*, Capt. Angore, sailed hence this afternoon with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out forty-eight passengers, and a general cargo, including—for Bombay, bar silver, £1,354, and gold thread, watches, &c., £483; and for Aden, sovereigns, £2,000.

APPOINTMENT.—(FOREIGN-OFFICE, Jan. 14.)—The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Augustus Charles Gumpert as Consul at Bombay for his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 11. New Era, Malrao—12. Koria Moorla, Calcutta.
—14. S. dney Dacres, Calcutta; B. B. Green, Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 11. Bates Family, Bombay; Iron Duke, Calcutta;
Asiatic, Bombay; John Bright, Bombay—12. Silvia, Calcutta.
—13. Jane Porter, Calcutta.—14. Harriet, Madras.—10. Lady
Macdonald, Calcutta.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

COCHIN, Jan. 3.—The Monitor, from Singapore to Bombay,
has been wrecked on the Quilon Rocks; cargo partly saved.
LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Omnia, from Akyab, sailed from
Ascension on the 8th of August for Falmouth, and has not
since been heard of.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Pera, Jan. 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CAL-
CUTTA.—Mr. H. J. Weston, Miss Higgins, Mr. G. Cheetham,
Lieut. D. G. Bramish, Capt. Ellis, Ensign Hopwood, Ensign
F. Battie, Miss Sparke, Mr. T. Whitehead, Mr. G. Chrys-
anthos, Hon. A. H. Grosvenor, Major and Mrs. Armstrong
and infant, Ensign Haly, Mr. D. M. Stewart. For MADRAS.
—Major C. E. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. French, Paymaster Smith,
Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. Arnold, Mr. C. B. Vickers,
Mrs. and Miss French, Mr. French, jun., Mr. S. Perkes, Mr.
T. S. Bliss. For BOMBAY.—Mr. R. Gale, Mr. R. F. Brisen.
For CEYLON.—Lieut. and Mrs. A. Hannard, Miss Adams, Mrs.
Wormald, Ensign Perkins, Mr. W. W. Murray, Ensign Price,
Mr. A. Adam. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. W. H. Newman. For
HONG KONG.—Dr. Young.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. C. J. Brooks,
Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Collet,
Mr. J. R. Carnie and friend, Mr. and Mrs. W. Blunt,
Capt. A. Blunt, Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. Landale, Capt. Glubb,
Mr. W. W. Bullen, Mr. H. Bainbridge, Capt. Drummond,
For MADRAS.—Mrs. Fischer and infant, Mr. A. C. Campbell,
Major E. H. Bonfield. For CEYLON.—Mr. W. G. Inglis.
For SINGAPORE.—Surgeon-major J. Rowe, Mr. D. F. Banner-
man. For HONG KONG.—Mr. E. W. Bath.

Per Messageries Imperiales str. Moeris, Jan. 19.—For CAL-
CUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Homberg, Mrs. Robinson, Capt. B.
Rogers, R. Cadogan Rothery. For MADRAS.—Mrs. and Mr.
Barton and two children.

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JANUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Barr, Lieut. H. Gar-
diner, Mr. E. Brooks, Mr. C. Brown, Ensign Curtis, Mr. H.
Rogers, and Major G. F. Berry.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Brooke, Miss Presgrave,
Capt. and Mrs. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Rawlins, Lieut. Ducat,
Capt. and Mrs. Holland, Mr. Acland, Mr. Bustall, Mr. G. W.
Anderson, and Mrs. L'Estrange.

SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Lamsden.

FEBRUARY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. Dowell,
Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Rathay, Mr. Smith, Miss Malyu,
Ensign F. Battie, and Mr. Dyce.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood,
Lieut. M. C. and Mrs. Poole, Lieut. and Mrs. D. Simson, Mrs.
B. LaFord, Dr. and Mrs. Brandis, Mr. F. M. Lind, Lieut. and
Mrs. Shoubridge, Ensign F. Baker, and Major H. L. Nation.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. P. L.
O'Connell and child, Mr. Cassimer, and Mr. E. B. and Mrs.
Dawson and two children.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Col. Blake and Capt. L. A. M.
Greene.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. S. Peat.
SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. Le Cocq, Mr. Wiggins,
Mrs. Anderson, and Major McCabe.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Col. and Mrs. Cod and
niece, Mr. H. F. Plow, and Mr. F. M. Mackie.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Miss Zobel, Mr. Watson,
and Mr. M'Leod.

MARSEILLES TO PENANG.—Mr. A. F. Brown, two Misses
Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Fadday, and Mr. and
Mrs. Buttery, and Miss Smith.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mrs. Owen and Mr. G.
Anderson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. G. Head.
SOUTHAMPTON TO YOKOHAMA.—Miss A. Mitchell.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

HURLOCK.—The wife of Lieut. R. G. Hurlock,
H.M.'s late Indian Navy, of a son, at 90, Hill-
street, Peckham, Dec. 29.

MONEY.—The wife of Captain Gerard Noel Money,
Bengal Staff Corps, of a son, at Eastbourne,
Jan. 10.

O'KINEALY.—The wife of James O'Kinealy, Esq.,
B.C.S., Jessor, of a daughter, at 81, Lansdowne-
road, Jan. 11.

PENSON.—The wife of W. C. Penson, Esq., of
Bombay, of a son, at Craven House, Highgate-
road, Jan. 16.

RAWLINSON.—The wife of Major-general Sir Henry
Rawlinson, M.P., of a son, at 1, Hill-street, Ber-
keley-square, Jan. 17.

MARRIAGES.

ANDREWS—CRAWFORD.—Alfred B. Andrews, Esq.,
M.R.C.S., of Westgate, Canterbury, to Caroline
E.N., eldest daughter of W. S. Crawford, Esq.,
of Bombay, and Wynaad, India, at St. Mary
Abbotts, Kensington, Jan. 10.

BRETT—MARSHALL.—Harry A. Brett, Capt. 43rd
L.I., son of H. A. Brett, Esq., Madras Civil Ser-
vice, to Clara E., daughter of the late John
Marshall, Esq., Staff Surgeon, at St. Mark's,
Darling Point, Sydney, N.S.W., Nov. 7.

COLES—MARSHALL.—Charles H. Coles, Esq., 9th
Bombay N.I., to Mary Annie, daughter of the
late William Marshall, Esq., of Beckenham, Kent,
at All Soul's Church, Langham-place, Dec. 19.

HUTCHINGS—BRAINE.—Lieut. col. John Hutchings,
H.M.'s Madras Retired List, to Harriet, daughter
of the late John S. Braine, Esq., of H.M.'s Civil
Service, at Plympton St. Mary, Devon, Jan. 17.

HUTCHINGS—CRAWFORD.—Rev. C. G. Hutchings,
Curate of St. Marys, Guildford, to Marian G.,
eldest daughter of J. H. Crawford, Esq., late of
the Bengal Civil Service, at the parish church of
Bray, Berks, Jan. 8.

MAXWELL—DOVESTON.—Robert Maxwell, Esq.,
of Madras, to Mary Ann, only daughter of Geo.
Doveston, Esq., at St. Martin's Church, Ashton-
upon-Mersey, Jan. 10.

PEEL—WILLOUGHBY.—William Felton Peel, second
son of Captain Edmund Peel, Royal Navy, to
Edith, daughter of Major-General Willoughby,
c.b., of 15, Kensington-gardens-square, at St.
Mary's Church, Poona, Dec. 4.

RICKETTS—COTGRAVE.—Loftus H. Ricketts, Esq.,
to Helen Stewart, daughter of Lieut.-colonel Cot-
grave, late Bombay Horse Artillery, at Trinity
Church, Bath, Jan. 10.

STEWART—STEWART.—Robert Stewart, Esq., of
Calcutta, to Carolina J., daughter of Francis
Stewart, Esq., of St. John's Wood-park, at All
Saint's Church, Finchley-road, Jan. 15.

WALLACE—HUNGERFORD.—George Wallace, son
of the late Joseph Wallace, Esq., of Beechmount,
County Antrim, to Harriet, widow of the late
Colonel Townsend Hungerford, c.b., Bengal
Artillery, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, Jan. 16.

WATSON—TURNER.—Dr. Forbes Watson, of the
India-office, to Fennella, only daughter of the
late Benjamin Turner, Esq., of Calcutta, at
Christ Church, Cheltenham, Jan. 15.

DEATHS.

CLARKE—Frances, the wife of Major gen. Augustus
Clarke, H.M.'s Indian Army, at Lee, Kent, aged
76, Jan. 13.

DE CARTERET—Elizabeth, widow of Major Charles
De Carteret, H.E.I.C.S., at Five Oaks, Jersey,
aged 71, Jan. 1.

FORBES—Gordon Stewart Forbes, Esq., late of the
Bombay Civil Service, at Torquay, aged 39,
Jan. 18.

GUBBINS—Charles Batho Gubbins, Esq., B.C.S.,
retired, of York-place, Portman-square, son of
the late Gen. Joseph Gubbins, of South Stone-
ham, Hants, aged 58, Dec. 31.

HENDERSON—John Henderson, Esq., of Berry,
Shetland, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law,
and Member of the Indian Law Commission, at
Green-street, Grosvenor-square, aged 68, Dec. 81.

MATHIAS—Col. Vincent Mathias, late of the Ma-
dras N.I., at Bedford, aged 73, Jan. 12.

MOOR—Thomas Moor, Esq., late H.E.I.C.S., at St.
Alphage, Canterbury, aged 79, Jan. 10.

NAPIER—Captain Charles Frederick Napier, brother
to Lieut.-General Sir Robert Napier, Commander-
in-Chief of the Bombay army at Sarnfaw, near
Bridgend, Glamorganshire, aged 63, Jan. 11.

PEEL—John Spencer Peel, Esq., late H.E.I.C.S., at
Whitchurch, Hants, aged 73 years, Dec. 29.

PLACE—Miss Emily and Miss Ada, drowned while
skating on the ice on the River Leam, Leaming-
ton, on the 14th inst.

SPOTTISWOODE—Louisa Anne, third daughter of
Major-General A. C. Spottiswoode, late Bengal
Army, at 5, Rosberry-crescent, Edinburgh, aged
19, Jan. 10.

THOMAS—Cecil Spencer, the infant son of Henry
Sullivan Thomas, Esq., Madras Civil Service, at
The Beacon, Exmouth, Jan. 8.

India Office,

Jan. 17, 1867

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

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Bengal Estab.—Messrs. J. S. Campbell, R. Jardine,
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	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper 187		201 ½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½		105 ½
	per cent. 1879		95 ½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		101 ½
	" " " " " " " " " "		99 ½
	" " " " " " " " " "		99 ½
	" " " " " " " " " "		100 ½
	India Debentures, 1873		102 ½
	Do. 4 per cent. 1866		101 ½
	India 5 per cent. for account		103 ½ ½
	India 5 per cent. 1870		94
	India 4 per cent. 1858		104 ½
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Stock	Do. (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	92
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99
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Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	96 to 97
20	Do. (new)	10	½ to ½ dis
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	58 ½
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20	Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	18 to 20
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		
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100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	40 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation...	all	42 ½ to 43
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5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 ½
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50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co. ...	all	68 to 69
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CHOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox Medical Practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne.—See the *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864.

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LONDON: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Milford-lane, Strand, W.C., in the Parish of St. Clement Danes; and published by JAMES PEARCE ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—January 19, 1867.

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FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 750.] LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Dec. 22	Burmah (Rangoon)	Dec. 12
Madras	" 27	Bombay	" 28
Agra	" 28	Ceylon	" 30
China (Hong Kong)	Dec. 15.		

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Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
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- " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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- " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon and China.
- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us no Calcutta papers, and we shall probably have no more by that route. From Madras we have files to the 27th, and from Ceylon to the 30th of December.

Almost the only news contained in the Madras papers is in reference to the sad accident we mentioned in our last, which led to the death, by drowning, of Colonel Temple, President of the Municipal Board, and Superintendent of Stamps, Captain F. H. Hope, 1st Royals, A.D.C. to the Governor, and two daughters of Mr. McIver, Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Madras. The party, it seems—with the addition of Mr. Bostock, the local agent of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, who is the solitary survivor—were taking a rowing excursion on the Adyar river. Between seven and eight in the evening, when it was quite dark, the boat grounded on a sandbank, and although she was got off and regained the channel, she must have sustained serious damage, for she filled with water almost immediately afterwards, and all of a sudden went down. Her occupants finding themselves immersed, the gentlemen took to swimming, Colonel Temple and Mr. Hope each supporting one of the young ladies. They were thus seen by Mr. Bostock, who had only himself to save, and was fortunate enough to escape. The current appears to have been too strong for the two officers, who, with their living burthens, were borne away. The event has caused great affliction to all classes of our countrymen at Madras, and made Christmas a very melancholy celebration. It is observable that nearly all the European community of Madras—including Lord and Lady Napier—attended the funeral of the sufferers.

Such is the dearth of topics at Madras that the *Athenaeum* and *Daily News* has devoted a leading article of nearly three columns in length to the new magazine, *Belgravia*.

It appears from a resolution of the Government of India that the duty of the famine commission, of which Mr. Justice Campbell is president, will be to inquire carefully and to report clearly its opinion on the following points:—

What were the causes which led to the scarcity and famine.

Whether timely and sufficient measures were taken to meet the evil, and to relieve the distressed, and if not, whether valid reasons exist to account for the absence of such measures; and

In what way, if any, action may be taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of a similar visitation, or to mitigate its effects, should it recur.

The instructions already issued to Mr. Dampier, we are told, appear to the Governor general to be very full and suitable, and of a character such as may generally guide the commission in its investigations, though they should not be held to confine the commission literally to the limits laid down. There are districts under the local government which have suffered from scarcity, but which have been excluded from inquiry under the instructions issued by Sir Cecil Beadon to Mr. Dampier. As regards these (the Behar districts), the Lieutenant-governor has deputed a separate officer to make inquiry. The distress in Behar has not, the Governor-general believes, approached in severity or extent that which prevailed in Orissa and elsewhere in the neighbourhood of Calcutta. The circumstances, too, of Behar differ entirely from those of Orissa, whilst the field of inquiry indicated in the Lieutenant-governor's instructions to Mr. Dampier is already sufficiently extensive. It appears to his Excellency, therefore, that a separate officer may unobjectionably make inquiry into the scarcity in Behar.

A Bombay paper—the *Saturday Review*—which has reached us by this mail contains an article called "An Indian Reform Bill," in which the writer gives "people at home" a good rating for their indifference to Indian politics. "What is wanted," he says, "is an intelligent public opinion on Indian matters, and facilities for bringing that opinion to bear on the authorities. Under the present system neither the one nor the other of these desiderata is attainable. In a country like England one of the best ways of creating the first and effecting the second is Parliamentary discussion, but what takes place in the House on an Indian night cannot be called a discussion. The minister makes his statement to benches all but empty. When he has done, Mr. Smollet, who, we are sorry to say, is an 'Old Indian,' gives vent to a few astounding statements and amazing theories; a late minister makes a few courteous remarks, and the cotton representatives utter tirades about their favourite staple not being grown in sufficient quantities. After this all retire, feeling that they have done their duty to their country and to India. The papers next day give a *rechauffe* of the minister's speech, and the 'brightest jewel in the English crown' is left alone for another

year, unless some commander-in-chief or general gives rise to a scandal, in which case a good deal of interest is displayed by honourable members." Adverting to a proposed remedy for these defects in the shape of Indian representatives in Parliament, the writer goes on to say:—"We cannot but look on such a scheme as, for the present, at least, utterly Utopian. It sounds very well, but that is all. In the first place, the number of such members would necessarily be very small, and would be lost in the large number of English representatives, with whom they would have little in common. Again, they would come to be looked on as a separate caste, and, as such, would lose weight. They might, it is true, if men of great abilities, occasionally perform the herculean task of making the House take an interest in India, but we cannot always rely on being able to secure the services of men of commanding talents. Such men, too, would for the most part prefer representing an English county or borough. The only feasible remedy for the defects in the present system, it appears to us, is to have as many men in Parliament with some knowledge of India as possible." The writer, in short, leaves the question very much as he found it.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which has not yet been telegraphed from Suez, but is due in London on the 6th of February.

Among the notices of forthcoming books we see "Sir Charles Wood's Administration of Indian Affairs from 1859 to 1866," by Mr. West, lately his private secretary. The favourable opportunities which Mr. West enjoyed of access to the most authentic sources of information will render his work of much interest and of great value in regard to the consideration of the numerous important questions which were dealt with during the period of Sir Charles Wood's tenure of office as Secretary of State for India.

A committee has been appointed to inquire into the working of the India-office establishment, with a view to extensive reductions.

The new Governor of Bombay has appointed Captain Filgate, his son-in-law, to be his military secretary. Some of the papers are complaining of the appointment, inasmuch as Captain Filgate has retired from the service.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Capt. E. C. Archbold, late 8th Bengal L.C., at Brighton, Jan. 22. Lieut. col. James Hunter, late Bengal Army, at St. Andrews, Fifehire, Jan. 22.
MADRAS.—Col. A. de Butts, late Madras Engineers, at Arcachon, France, Jan. 14. General Sir James Freeth, K.C.B., K.H., at 80, Colchill-street, Eaton-square, aged 81, Jan. 19. General C. Herbert, C.B., of H.M.'s Madras Army, at Croydon, aged 85, Jan. 17. Mark Huish, Esq., late captain R.E.I.C., at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, Jan. 18. Major gen. T. A. A. Munsey, late colonel 8th Madras Light Cavalry, at Brighton, Jan. 23.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Per str. China.—For MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. F. Wheeler, Lieut. Harris, Mr. Hildebrand. From MADRAS.—Hon. W. S. O'Grady, Capt. Stafford. From HONG KONG.—Mr. T. Cui, Mr. R. C. Lambert, Mr. G. Saco, Mr. E. Zulonga. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Reis, Mr. W. R. Scott. Mr. R. Bruce, Capt. Jellison. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Cowlishaw, Mr. D. Philip.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Tanjore, Feb. 4.—From CALCUTTA.—Dr. Hart, Mrs. Dumbleton and four children, Major Ryan and two children, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Amos, Mrs. Nupper and child, Dr. Sheppy. From MADRAS.—Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Andrews. From SHANGHAI.—Mrs. Evans. From HONG KONG.—Be. W. Lloyd.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

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. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1867.

A VICTORY OF PEACE.

LIEUTENANT HENRY CHARLES KEMBLE, of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, has just rendered a signal service to the State against the greatest enemy we have in India. He has met, and resisted with complete success, an attack of cholera upon the men of the squadron of which he was in detached command, routing the foe and effecting its utter extermination.

It appears from the account of the affair given in orders that Mr. Kemble was commanding the escort with Lieutenant-colonel Eden, agent for the Governor-general in Rajpootana, during the journey of that officer to Agra in the month of November last. The escort, numbering a hundred sabres, but subsequently considerably augmented by another detachment, joined Colonel Eden's camp at Erinpoorah in September. Cholera was then prevalent at Palee, a large and populous native city on the Nusseerabad road, about forty miles off. Colonel Eden, therefore took the precaution of avoiding that road, and marched instead *via* Ahwa to Ajmere. After leaving Jeypore, and when distant only a day's march from Bhurt-pore, the colonel received intelligence of the presence of cholera at that place, and the epidemic almost immediately made its appearance in camp, then at a village called Helena. Upon this it was determined to abandon the main road, and march to Agra *via* Futtehpore Sikri instead of Bhurt-pore. Ten miles distant from the latter place two men who had been attacked died. Owing to the reports of cholera at and around Bhurt-pore quarantine was now established, and all vakeels and others were stopped along the road. Upon nearing Agra the escort was refused admission to that station, and detained at a place called Baroda, about ten miles off. The European officers of the escort, however, with all political agents and their subordinates, were permitted to encamp within the station. Here one of the natives in the moonshee's office experienced an attack which terminated

fatally. On this the whole native office camp was struck, and ordered out of cantonments, the spot they had occupied being well fumigated and cleansed.

In the meantime the escort at Baroda were still worse off. One morning Mr. Kemble, while at Agra, received a hasty message from the Rissaldar whom he had left in charge, informing him that a trumpeter, two sowars, and two syces, had been simultaneously seized with cholera. Mr. Kemble immediately despatched an urgent official request for medical aid, and proceeded himself at once to the camp. Here he was joined by the native doctor, who had been ordered to remain at Futtehpore Sikri with the vakeels. There had been no medical assistance at hand when the outbreak took place. Although eight hours had elapsed since the first seizure, the men were still lying in the lines, one of them being in a state of collapse. Mr. Kemble immediately ordered the sufferers to be removed, and the ground they had been lying on to be burnt up. He selected as cholera hospital a spot well away, but at an easy distance in case of fresh seizures. He then marched the squadron to a village called Merakor. These measures were taken on the 5th of November, on the morning of which he had received the Rissaldar's report. That Mr. Kemble lost no time is shown by the fact that he was in camp two hours after the report reached him. During the rest of the day he occupied himself in cheering up the men, who seemed very much depressed—and not without some cause, for two of the sowars died, and several fresh seizures took place. In the evening arrived Dr. Cunningham, of the Meywar Agency, accompanied by Lieut. Gataker, of the Deolee Infantry, a party of which were also under Mr. Kemble's command. There were many more seizures by that time. The entire number of cases admitted into hospital on that day was twenty-one, and of these thirteen proved fatal. On the 6th the state of the patients was such as not to admit of a long march, and yet it was necessary to change the position. By Dr. Cunningham's advice a spot was selected between four and five miles to the right of the Futtehpore Sikri road, near a large village called Malpoora. Here ten cases of cholera were admitted into hospital, five terminating fatally. On the 7th Mr. Kemble still remained at Malpoora, and a further decrease took place in the number of seizures, seven fresh cases occurring, and one death. On the 8th he again removed the camp, marching, at right angles, the course pursued on the previous march, to a spot some two miles off, near the Khairaghur and Dholpore road. On that day one man was seized, and died. On the 9th Mr. Kemble continued to occupy the same ground, which was of a very advantageous character. A large

plain enabled him to extend his squadron over some four hundred yards of high open ground, while the infantry were accommodated by a tope of trees, and an open space, surrounded by trees, served for the cholera hospital. On that day there was again one admission and one death. On the 10th no fresh cases occurred, and one that was admitted on the 11th proved, on inquiry, to have originated on the 9th, so that, from the 9th to the 20th, the date of the official communication in which these facts are embodied, there were no fresh cases, and it was evident that the epidemic had disappeared. Indeed, on the 14th Dr. Cunningham declared all his cholera patients convalescent, and was relieved from his charge.

It will be seen that, considering the thorough manner in which the disease had taken hold of the troops, as shown by the number and suddenness of the attacks, the loss of life was far below the proportion which might have been expected—judging from precedents which have been so frequent of late years. And, with every respect for the professional abilities of Dr. Cunningham—of whom Mr. Kemble speaks in the highest terms—there appears no doubt that the main credit in the matter is due to the latter officer, who was in command of the detachment and responsible for everything that was done from first to last. We all know that in dealing with cholera—especially among large bodies of men under the same influences, as in the case of troops—something more than medical treatment is required. In the present case the movements of the camp seem to have been made with much judgment and discretion; and besides shifting ground Mr. Kemble chose situations which were open and high rather than confined and low. Moreover, he took the additional precautions of burning all spare grass from the cavalry lines, and heaps of dried leaves on all spots that had been occupied by the hospital, and on which a cholera patient had been lying; visiting the men in hospital three or four times daily; promulgating amusements, with a view of keeping up the spirits of the men, such as football, and firing mounted at bottles; allowing all so disposed to shoot over the country; and in short, as this officer says, “leaving no measure untried tending to prevent depression and fear during the first and worst period of the outbreak.” So highly, indeed, did Lieut.-colonel Jackson, commanding the 2nd Cavalry, think of his subaltern's conduct that he sent a very strong recommendation of it to Head Quarters, dwelling particularly upon the fact that “from the first case until all signs of the disease had left his detachment, Mr. Kemble remained at his post.” And the Colonel very sensibly adds, “And though his duty was so to do, still when I know that there

were many temptations, during the Vice-roy's visit to Agra, for a young officer to join the festivities, I consider great credit is due to him for the self-denial and proper sense of duty he showed in refraining from the many invitations I knew him to receive.”

The latter sacrifice involves a degree of moral heroism which would be more difficult to many young officers than charging a battery. Indeed, Colonel Jackson hints at this opinion when he adds:—“I have known Lieutenant Kemble to be a zealous and intelligent officer in all his regimental duties, have witnessed him well forward in a charge in action, and seen him with pleasure emerge therefrom with only his coat and horse cut; but my opinion of him is considerably enhanced from the behaviour he has shown during the time his detachment was suffering from cholera; and I most cordially commend him to the notice of his Excellency.”

The Commander-in-Chief, in his turn, has passed a high eulogium upon Mr. Kemble's conduct, and submitted it to the favourable consideration of the Governor-general. It is to be hoped, therefore, that this young officer will meet with some substantial reward. It may be that he only did his duty; but there are different ways of doing duty; and Mr. Kemble might have performed his in such a way as to have been unimpeachable by authority, and yet have allowed the cholera to carry off two-thirds of the men under his command.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (1.16 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 14a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 8r. 2a.; 40's mule twist, 15½a. Cotton firm and active. Dhollerah, 280r. Shipments of the week, 30,500 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents. 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freights to Liverpool, 25s.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 8a. 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 57s. 6d.

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (12.5 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 14a. Cotton firm and active. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents. 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freights to Liverpool, 25s.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 10a.; 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½d. Freights to England, 57s. 6d.

CHINA.

(By Overland Telegraph from Galle.)

CANTON, Dec. 25.

Grey shirtings, 6½; catty, 3.60 dols. Water twist, 16-24, 1.85 dols. Tea dull. Exchange, bankers' bills, 4s. 6½d.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.

Tea, congou, firm. Silk, good inquiry. No. 3 Tsatlee, 595. Export to date, 29,500 bales. Bankers' bills, 6s. 4½d.

HONG KONG, Jan. 1.

Markets here and at Shanghai all unchanged since the departure of the French steamer. Total export of tea to date, 100,000,000 lbs.

BENGAL.

THE DYCE SOMBRE CASE.

This extraordinary case has lately been heard in appeal before the Chief Court of the Punjab at Lahore. The litigation has lasted twenty years already, and seems likely to last for several more. The evidence carries us back to the infancy of our Indian dominion, and the value of the property is estimated in crores of rupees.

In the days when the genius of Dupleix bade fair to crush the feeble resistance of the English Company and to make French influence paramount in India, a common sailor in a French ship left his vessel, entered the army, and rose to the rank of Sergeant, but speedily transferred his services to the Nabob of Bengal.

Few pages of history are blacker than that which records the massacre of the English prisoners at Patna in 1763. Even the Bengalee soldiers refused to kill the defenceless captives. “Turn them out,” they cried, and let us fight them. We are soldiers, not butchers.” But Walter Reynard, French sailor formerly, was there. With a file of soldiers he marched to the prison, and they fired through the windows until one hundred and fifty Englishmen lay dead or dying on the floor. In the following year Surajah Dowlah sued for peace, and the surrender of Reynard was demanded by the English. He fled to the north-west, where, under the name Sombre or Sumroo, he acted as a partizan chief under Scindia until his death in 1778. He was succeeded in the command of the troops by his widow, the Begum Sumroo. She had been a nautch-girl at Delhi, and became the concubine of Sumroo, but was never married to him. She became nominally a Roman Catholic, having previously been by turns a Hindoo and a Mahomedan. After Sumroo's death she married another Frenchman, named Levasseur, and so proud was she of his supposed descent from the old noblesse, that she had her Christian name, Joanna, engraved on her seal with the title *nobilis*. She was suspected of tempting her husband to suicide, by a promise that she also would kill herself, but as soon as he fulfilled his part of the bargain, she assumed the command of the army. She contended against the British in the cause of Scindia. Her troops were among the “myriads of Assaye,” against whom Wellesley “flashed with his fiery few and won.”

Then, partly through fear and partly through the blandishments of the British officers, the Begum changed sides and abandoned Scindia. For reward she was confirmed in her possessions at Sirdhana, in the Ganges and Jumna Doab, and at Badshahpore, west of the Jumna, in the west of Goorgoon. In 1834 the Begum executed a deed of gift of the pergunnah of Badshahpore, with certain arms and stores, to Mr. Dyce Sombre, whose mother was a granddaughter of Reynard by another mistress. On the death of the Begum in 1836, the Government took possession of the lands she had occupied, on the ground that the Begum's interest was merely for life. Dyce Sombre afterwards became a lunatic, and in 1848 the present suit was instituted by his representatives, the defendant being originally the Collector of Goorgoon, but now the Secretary of State of India. It was pleaded on behalf of Government, amongst other matters, that the twelve years fixed for limitation of suits had expired, and this view was upheld by the Indian Courts, whose judgment was reversed by the Privy Council on appeal in 1858, and the case remitted to India for trial on the merits. Each party casts upon the other the blame of the seven years' delay which followed. It seems to have arisen out of the transfer of the territory west of the Jumna from the jurisdiction of the north-west provinces to that of the Punjab. At last, in 1865, proceedings were re-commenced in the

court of the Deputy-Commissioner of Delhi, (Captain MacMahon) whose judgment was on every point in favour of the defendant. The case came in appeal before the chief court on the 5th instant, and the arguments of counsel occupied no less than eight days. Only a fragmentary account of the questions raised can be given in one short article.

First, then, Government "plead to the jurisdiction," that is to say, they declare that Badshahpore was taken possession of by the East India Company as an act of state, and that the civil courts have no right to inquire into such acts. This plea was passed over in the first inquiry in 1848, and was not raised by either side on the appeal. It is now contended for the plaintiffs that by omitting to raise the question before the Privy Council the defendant has forfeited his right to plead it now. On a point so purely technical it may be sufficient to remark that the Privy Council had an undoubted right to inquire into the decision of the inferior courts, and hence there was no necessity for the defendants to raise the question at all before the tribunal. But supposing that they may still adopt this line of defence, what is its legal and moral value?

It must be remembered that the Begum held land both at Sirdhana and Badshahpore. In determining the weight of a political plea, it is essential to ask whether the Begum had a political position. The learned counsel for the plaintiffs let himself be led away into a denial that the Emperor of the French was a sovereign, because he like the Begum was destitute of "sovereign blood." But in fact the Begum was not a sovereign in the same sense in which the Emperor of the French is a sovereign. It would seem that in Sirdhana she did indeed exercise most of the internal functions of government. The processes of the Company's courts did not run within her domain, criminals fled thither from the English raj and could be secured only by a regular application for their extradition. The Begum had her own troops and had bound herself to the British Government by an agreement which had all the essentials of a treaty. But it is clear, on the other hand, that this sovereignty existed only on sufferance, and in international relations right is based very largely upon might. A delegated sovereignty of this description would, in our opinion, rank in the eyes of jurists as no sovereignty at all. However it appears that it was recognised as a sovereignty by the British Government, and it is a rule too well known to deserve all the attention it has received in the course of this trial, that the civil courts must accept as facts the independence and sovereignty of all States recognised as such by the Government of the country. The Court is bound to consider the position of the Begum to have been what it was recognised by the Company as being, and it seems to have been considered as a position of independence. But the evidence would suggest that while the Begum was sovereign in Sirdhana, she held her lands at Badshahpore by a purely private tenure, in precisely the same mode as the native Rajahs have palaces in the cities of our empire. It is here that the plea of jurisdiction fails. The suit relates to British land, and is therefore cognisable in British courts. The result of such an inquiry might well be that the British Government had a right to confiscate all the property of the Begum of Sirdhana, and Badshahpore among the rest, but so far as Badshahpore is concerned it is for them to prove this right to the satisfaction of the Court. If the arguments by which Government seeks to establish their plea were allowed for a moment, there would be an end to all security against tyranny. The plea "act of State" could be used to cover the most monstrous injustice, and private lands could be seized with impunity, provided they were done in bare connection of the most remote kind with a seizure of foreign territory.

Supposing then that the courts have jurisdiction, what is the evidence in support of the plaintiffs' claim? The most important part of it consists of copies of two sunnuds, purporting to have been issued by Shah Alum, Emperor of Delhi, in the year 1789. Unfortunately no original documents relating to these sunnuds have been produced. The plaintiffs exhibit copies which were obtained in 1847 from the office of the King of Delhi. Witnesses were called who stated that they had copied the documents produced from the record kept in the King's office. The office passed away with so many other things in the mutiny of 1857. But even while it existed it would seem to have been in strange confusion. The records were kept in private houses in the city, tied up in loose cloths and exposed to the attacks of insects. Yet all who are acquainted with the way in which the most important business in transacted by natives, and have seen deeds and thousands of rupees emerge from holes and handkerchiefs in dirty shops in the bazaar, will hesitate before they pronounce these documents to be forgeries merely because they came from what to English ideas was an insecure custody. Those of our readers who attach importance to the internal evidence will hardly believe that any forger's imagination could have been riotous enough to devise the following titles of the Vizier which occur in one of these sunnuds:—"The superior and exalted in dignity, elevator of the standard of magnificence and pomp, ornamentor of the carpet of splendour and respect, support of majesty, prop of sovereignty and of the conquest of countries, bestower of victories in the field of battle for the protection of the world, glitter of the mirror of sincerity and gratitude, light of the lamp of uniformity and candour, associate and exhilarator of the special assembly, knower of the secrets of the closet of fidelity, wielder of the sword and pen, regulator of the affairs of mankind, chief among the peers of dignified station, vazeer prudent in counsels of the Empire, ameer enlightened in mind, having the power of Solomon, vazeer of the kingdom, support of the country, centre of affairs, Dirnadoodowla Asufghah Boochanusmooth Aloemunsoor Sufdurdjung Shoojaooddoulah Tepyah Khan Asnfooddowlah Bahadur Hoozubijung Yarifadar Sipeh Salar Rootsum-i-kind." It will probably be impossible now to determine conclusively whether these sunnuds are genuine or not. The reasoning from dates and the want of the royal mark, on which the Deputy-Commissioner lays much stress, appears to us to be weak in the extreme, nor has anything been alleged on the part of Government to show that the documents are forgeries. But to the layman as well as to the lawyer there will appear grave reasons against giving much weight to evidence of so inferior a character, and it is this general objection rather than any particular flaws which have been pointed out, which the plaintiffs will find most difficult to overcome.

The other issues are not unimportant, but they are comparatively uninteresting, relating as they do to legal questions of limitation and estoppel.

Upon the whole, the plaintiffs' case appears to be rather a weak one. They have too many things to prove and too many points to carry to leave them much hope of success. Their case has been strengthened rather than weakened by the mutiny, for it has given them the opportunity of saying that all the documents that were in favour of their case have disappeared from the Government records. Few men will for a moment believe that Government or its officers would stoop to anything so base as this, yet it must be admitted that this case has disclosed some startling irregularities.

These are of so much public importance, that they ought not to be passed over without a cursory notice. At the trial some altercation arose between the learned counsel respect-

ing the conduct of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Government agent in the case. It appeared that Mr. Fitzpatrick had been allowed to tear out of the book of record in the Meerut collector's office such letters as he required for the purposes of the case, and although there did not appear to be any reason for supposing that there was any sinister motive in this, yet the public will not readily acquiesce in the view which Government officials appear to have entertained respecting their position and duty. It had been thought that they were the repositories of justice, not mere *ex parte* ministers of the executive power. It had been supposed that the most sacred interests of the subject could be safely entrusted to their honour, and that conflicting claims would be weighed in an equal balance even when Government might be a party to the suit; and it is a matter of surprise that those original and important papers on which the decision of the case might be expected to turn should have been allowed to leave the custody of the officer responsible for their safe keeping, and put into the hands of an officer directly interested in the case. One cannot help exclaiming in despair—"Quis custodiet ipsos custodes."—*Delhi Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EDEN GARDENS.—There appears to be a pretty little quarrel in Calcutta with Mr. Hogg, in consequence of certain restrictions upon entrance to these gardens. The nature of the dissatisfaction will be gathered from the following:—We have for some time past been pestered with letters, reproaches, articles, &c., &c., on the course which Mr. Hogg, the Commissioner of Police, has thought fit to pursue with regard to the admission to the Eden Gardens. Public opinion, such as there is of it in Calcutta, appears so strongly opposed to the restrictions laid down by the Commissioner, that we think an official explanation or withdrawal of the notice ought to take place. Is part of the subscription asked for to go to the support of the town band? Such had been rumoured, but the public want to know if it be a fact. Rumour also assigns what is unpopular in the notification to a higher source than the Commissioner of Police, but Rumour is a sad jade, and has lately been playing mischief with reputations, especially in high latitudes.—*Englishman.*—Sir, Will you please decide the following bet:—Our friend Jones (who comes of a very respectable family, although not a Bengal civilian) in a rash moment applied for a season ticket of admission to the select enclosure of the Eden Gardens—and got it—in the hope of there meeting the secret object of his young affections. On Saturday evening he mooned about the place, but found her not! He was furious at the thought of the bare possibility of her papa having been refused a ticket, but we pacified him by suggesting that the probability was that he was not such a fool as to apply for one. Jones did not see it in this light before, and now wishes he had not been and gone and done it—and paid for it. He can't get his money back, but he consoles himself with hoping it may turn out to be Rs. 12 well invested, for he says he is shortly going home via the Continent, and he expects that the production of the ticket, signed S. Hogg, Commissioner of Police, will give him the *entree* at all the Foreign Courts—in fact, will be the equivalent of a certificate of introduction at the Court of St. James's. We bet him the value of a family ticket that his ticket is worthless out of Calcutta, and not only that, reminded him that he has overlooked the chance of its being in the meantime "withdrawn" by the exalted major! This was a shut up for poor Jones; he, however, anxiously awaits your decision, and so do your obedient servants, BROWN & ROBINSON.—*Ibid.*—Fresh troubles appear to gather around the Gardens of Eden.

The officers of the rifle brigade, not appreciating the joke of having to pay to hear their own band in these gardens, determined that it should perform on the old course. Upon this an order was given to admit soldiers to the gardens free. This, however, has not had the effect of increasing the subscription list. Many of those who are determined not to subscribe to the shady groves of Paradise, but who subscribe to the town band, insist upon that band playing on the old course, or where the subscribers can go and listen to it. All this must rather complicate the troubles of the authorities, who still insist on placing the silver bar across the gate of Eden.—*Ibid.*

THE PROPOSED FORT AT PESHAWUR.—Some twelve or fifteen days ago a telegram was received to the effect that the works for the construction of a fort at Peshawur had been suspended in consequence of orders from the Secretary of State for India. A contemporary of the *Railway Times*, who appears to take a special interest in railway (more particularly Punjab Railway) matters, doubted the correctness of the intimation, apparently because the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Public Works Department, was alleged to be ignorant of orders to this effect. After a while, however, the scales of belief dropped from the eyes of the sceptic, and he admitted generally that there might be some foundation for the "rumour," and proceeded to argue on the advisability of the step. It may therefore be assumed that the building of the fortified works at Peshawur has been suspended, and presumed that a work of unheard of folly in the present state of Indian finances, is not to be carried out. How it ever entered the heads of the "authorities" to fortify the cantonments beyond the Attock at the enormous estimated expense of eight hundred thousand pounds sterling, to be swelled *ad libitum* to perhaps as much more, to meet unconsidered contingencies, appears inexplicable in the face of the fact that a railway bridge over the Indus at Attock would cost only £380,000. That such a bridge would place the Peshawur valley in a better state of defence than twenty forts, at the cost of millions of money, must be patent to every man of common sense. But then common sense is often the one thing wanting in men of small minds. The Secretary of State who has, in his place in Parliament, pronounced on the necessity of a line of railway from Lahore to Peshawur, has no doubt seen the folly of wasting public money on an "idea," and it is therefore a matter of congratulation that such a waste as was contemplated in this instance has been nipped in the bud. It is to be hoped that nothing more will be heard of this miserable attempt at a most unsatisfactory expedient for investing many a million of money on unproductive bricks and mortar.—*Railway Times*, Dec. 15.

ANOTHER SCANDAL AT THE DURBAR.—The *Indian Daily News* remarks upon the conduct of some of the officers of the 88th Regiment who were present at the Scindian fete at the Taj:—"After the Viceroy had retired," says the writer, "we were following his example, and had to pass the table at which his Excellency had been seated. In passing, the editor of this journal was twice struck by loaves of bread thrown from the table at which these 'officers and gentlemen' were seated. It fortunately happens that there can be no mistake about it, for we were accompanied by a gentleman who is in the postal department, and who, we have no doubt, will confirm the statement. Our friend was struck once; and, to be certain of the offenders, we went near and passed them for the sole and express purpose of looking at their numbers. Whether Colonel Maxwell speaks from as good evidence when he speaks so positively, we presume not to say. But we leave him to the choice of swallowing his positive assertions, or of accepting the conduct of his subordinates

as being that of 'officers and gentlemen' according to his own standard. We do not wish our remarks to apply in the least beyond the point to which they were applicable. And we state this the more readily as from Mogul Serai to Sahibgunge we were accompanied by two officers of the 88th in charge of invalids; and they behaved, even under great provocation, in every respect as 'officers and gentlemen,' while some of those of the Taj did not. We wish to give the devil his due; but we shall not permit even Colonel Maxwell to cast imputation on our veracity, in a matter where our testimony is unimpeachable and can be supported by respectable witnesses. As to the steps that are 'about to be taken with reference to the *Daily News*,' we await them with the fullest confidence."

TOO BAD.—We take the following from the *Delhi Gazette*:—"Some three years ago our readers may remember an affecting poetical address in our columns to Sir Charles Wood beginning—

"Oh wert thou in a shady lane!
Where none could see, where none could see,
A cudgel to thy wooden head
I'd give it Thee! I'd give it Thee!"

Which was (confidentially of course) communicated to us for prominent publication by the late Lord Elgin; well, we are happy, nay more than happy, to find that the present Viceroy, despite his prosaic reputation and appearance, is also given at uncertain times to "courting the Muse"—a harmless kind of flirtation to which it would be very desirable to limit lieutenant-governors also—and, under this influence, has been induced to contribute to his most honest, if not most fawning, supporter of the fourth estate the following stanza:—

ADDRESS TO THE MAHARAJAH OF GWALIOR.

"Scindia is my only joy
Faithless as the winds or seas,
Sometimes forward, sometimes coy,
Yet he never fails to please!
If e'er I frown, he's not cast down,
Scindia, smiling and beguiling,
Seems much happier than before.
Scindia is, &c.

"That he buys arms I hope to find —
In many a plot I could him fix,
Yet the moment he is kind
I forgive him all his tricks!
Plain though they be, I'll not them see,
He deceiving, I believing,
What can Cranborne wish for more?
Scindia is, &c."

J. L.

RATHER TOO STRINGENT.—The recent order of Government, G.G.O., No. 899, dated 25th October, presses very hard upon those officers concerned. It lays down that any failure on the part of an officer to remit his subscription to the military or other funds will entail a loss of their benefits and a consequent loss of all the subscriptions previously made, upon the unfortunate subscribers. We have our doubts whether if the case were tried at law such an order could be upheld. But it is undesirable to make regulations and pass orders which lead officers going to law with Government. The order as it stands is a foolish and an unjust one, and the sooner it is modified the better. Officers are informed "that any neglect on their part to pay their subscriptions at the proper time will entail on them and on their families the forfeiture of all advantages accruing to them as well as all sums paid by them to the fund." Was there ever such a curt, bashaw, Blue Beard production in the shape of a G.G.O. as this?—*Delhi Gazette*.

INDISPOSITION OF THE HON. ASHLEY EDEN.—The Honourable Ashley Eden is suffering from severe indisposition, and has been compelled to take a short trip to sea. Mr. Geoghegan is also obliged by sickness to return home by the next steamer. Mr. Stuart Bayley will take charge of the Bengal Office during his absence.—*Englishman*.

THE RAILWAY TO DARJEELING.—For many years the Indian public have been tantalised with the prospect of reaching Darjeeling with as much ease as they can now reach Allahabad. Invalids sighing for the refreshing breezes of the hills have looked forward to the days when palkees and dak gharries would be things of the past, whilst commerce has waited for the conveniences, which a railway to the foot of the Himalayas would place at her disposal, for securing a certain and profitable trade with Tibet. The Ganges and Darjeeling road, it was hoped, would obviate much that was a subject of complaint, but with the proverbial luck of the efforts of the P. W. D. this road became one of the greatest afflictions ever inflicted on travellers. The line, however, has at last secured support in high places. The Viceroy, we hear, has taken up the matter. The project will now probably assume a definite and practical shape, and be carried into effect without any very great delay.—*Englishman*.

THE RAILWAY BETWEEN CANNUPUR AND LUCKNOW.—We are glad to hear that it is the purpose of Mr. Wilson, agent of the Indian Branch Railway, to open the line between Cawnpore and Lucknow on Monday next the 24th Dec. (Christmas-eve). On this occasion Mr. Wilson will reward those who aspire to the honour of being foremost in their manifestation of confidence in the excellence of the line, by carrying them to and fro free of charge. It is said that this line between Lucknow and Cawnpore is to be conducted upon thorough republican principles. There are to be no "classes;" Mr. Wilson (and we believe all railway agents) finds it does not pay companies to provide for "dignities." Under these circumstances we consider it only right that all wasteful expenditure should be eschewed.—*Pioneer*.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S CAMP moves on Thursday; during his stay his Honour has given a succession of dinner parties of the most agreeable sort. The 93rd Highlanders marched yesterday towards Jhansi, so you will soon see them in Agra, and should their fine band play in public as it did here, take my advice, go and listen to it. The Left Wing 98th is shortly expected, and 3rd Buffs go direct to Meerut, their camp equipage having been sent on to meet them at Gazeabad.—*Delhi Gazette*, Dec. 20.

DR. SINCLAIR, Director of Public Instruction, Berar, has set agoing two High Schools, one at Oomrawttee and the other at Akola. There are now 57 schools working under the Director of Public Instruction in Berar, and within the next three months there will be upwards of 150. An annual examination is to be held, at which exhibitions, amounting to sums varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20, will be given to the boys who gain the highest number of marks.

THE STAFF CORPS.—An important notification has appeared to the effect that under authority from the Secretary of State, his Excellency the Viceroy notifies that officers who join the Staff Corps under G.G.O. 808, 26th September, 1866, will not be liable to be put on half pay upon any other grounds than what would have rendered them in any case liable to be removed from the active strength of the army.

THE MISHMEES TROUBLESOME AGAIN.—As usual, the savages Sir Cecil Beadon would convert into good neighbours by the payment of black mail, have signalled the opening of the cold weather. A branch of the Mishmees, it is reported from Luckimpore, belonging to the Binkhakata clan, have made a raid upon a village in the Juddya Pergunnah, and committed a variety of the atrocities peculiar to such events.—*Englishman*.

THE SHERIFF OF CALCUTTA.—It is rumoured that Mr. Henry Crooke, of the firm of Messrs. Crooke and Rome, will be appointed Sheriff of Calcutta for the ensuing year.

THE CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS.—Calcutta Volunteer Rifles: The regiment is now re-organised, each company having elected officers; the names are as follows:—Mercantile and Bankers: Captain C. J. Connew; Lieutenant John Morison; Ensign Hawarth. Trades: Captain Charles Kelvey; Lieutenant A. Strand; Ensign Gordon Robb. Professions: Captain James Bruce; Lieutenant C. R. Smith. Government and Servants: Captain F. G. Teales Lieutenant H. Ronaldson. The election by the regiment of Captain G. R. Fenwick as major in place of Major Pitcher, resigned, is now before Government for confirmation. With the above staff, and a military man as commandant, the regiment ought to turn out effective.

MADRAS.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ADYAR RIVER.

This anniversary of Christmas has been, we lament to say, a very sorrowful one for the society of Madras, and of deep affliction to some members of it, who have suffered terrible bereavements by means of a most tragical and unexpected accident, to which the annals of this place afford no parallel, that we can remember. On the evening of the 23rd instant a party of ladies and gentlemen went out for a rowing excursion on the Adyar river. It consisted of Lieutenant-colonel Temple, president of the municipal board and superintendent of stamps, Captain F. H. Hope, First Royals, A.D.C. to his Excellency the Governor, two daughters of Mr. McIver, secretary and treasurer of the Bank of Madras, and Mr. Bostock, agent here of the P. and O. Company. The tragical occurrences which followed are thus narrated in our daily issue:—

While returning home, and when their frail craft was nearly opposite to Captain Carr's residence, at the mouth of the river, it touched the ground on a sandbank, the tide, which was on the flow, setting strongly up the river at the time. It was about twenty minutes past seven when this mishap occurred, and of course quite dark. On the boat grounding all the party got out, in order to lighten the boat, and the channel being found by Mr. Bostock, the boat was speedily floated again, and the ladies placed in her, Colonel Temple and Captain Hope starting to row, while Mr. Bostock stood in the bows and used the boat-hook as a pole to keep the boat in the proper channel. While thus engaged with his back to the other occupants of the boat, he felt the shock of the boat sinking, from which he only recovered to find himself struggling alone in deep water, without an idea of the direction in which he should strike out to reach the shore. Mr. Bostock, at the inquest held last evening upon the three bodies which have been found, stated that he did not observe the water rising in the boat, and had no idea of the danger the party were in till the craft plunged beneath the surface, bows foremost. When in the water, one of the other gentlemen called out to know if Mr. Bostock could swim, and on his replying in the affirmative, the same voice exclaimed, "Then its all right," and the two deceased gentlemen then struck out for the shore, each supporting one of the young ladies, from which moment none of the four were again seen alive, nor is anything known by Mr. Bostock of the course they took, though he called to them to "swim with the current." After drifting some distance with the tide, Mr. Bostock was landed on a small sand key in the vicinity of the house occupied by Mr. J. D. Mayne, who happened to hear exclamations which appeared to proceed from some one calling out to know if his companions were in safety, and suspecting something

wrong, Mr. Mayne procured a boat and put off to the rescue, finding Mr. Bostock in a pitiable plight, but in a still more pitiable state of mind regarding the fate of his friends. A careful search was at once instituted, and the spot where the accident occurred being pointed out by the survivor, the body of Colonel Temple was recovered about midnight, just where the fatal accident took place. Yesterday (24th) morning the remains of Captain Hope were found washed up nearly opposite to Brodie Castle on the Adyar, evidently carried there by the tide, and at three in the afternoon the body of Miss Catherine Mary McIver was also recovered from the treacherous waters of the Adyar, the remains of her elder sister not having as yet been found. The precise causes which led to the boat sinking can only be conjectured, but the probabilities are that in grounding it got strained and sprung a leak somewhere, its rapid filling after being shortly before quite tight and dry making this the most likely solution. The darkness of the hour, added to the suddenness of the accident, no doubt deprived the unfortunate victims momentarily of that presence of mind which might have enabled them to reach the bank on which their boat grounded, and the swift current hurried them away into deep water, to perish within easy reach of a friendly shore. It is with feelings of deep sorrow that we give these heart-rending details of a more lamentable catastrophe than it has ever fallen to our lot to record, and the mournful sympathies of our readers, no less than our own, will, we feel sure, be with the sorrowing and bereaved friends of the unhappy victims of a circumstance which, slight in itself, was one over which the manly arms guiding the ill-fated boat had no control. The remains of the unfortunate gentlemen were interred with military honours in St. Mary's Burying-ground yesterday evening (24th), the whole of the 60th Rifles forming the funeral party. The Right Hon. the Governor, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the judges of the High Court and members of Council, and nearly all the members of Madras society having joined the funeral procession.

The bodies of the two deceased officers, and that of one of Mr. McIver's daughters, were recovered during the night and next morning, but that of Miss McIver was only found on Tuesday morning (25th) in the surf, having been carried over the bar by the turn of the tide. The funeral obsequies of the much lamented victims of this terrible mischance were attended by all classes of society. Lord and Lady Napier, the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court and the other heads of the community being present to pay the last token of respect to persons who were not only respected, but likewise loved, by those who knew them in their lifetime. Their deaths, so awfully sudden and unlooked for, have cast a terrible shadow over Madras. The common mirth of the season has been hushed under the wings of the angel of death, not merely hovering over us, but using his dart in a remarkable way. The young and the strong, who had apparently many years of happiness before them, have been cut off as it were in a moment, and survivors generally share the grief of the families affected by a great calamity, which time cannot banish from their memories, and for which it can afford no relief.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, Dec. 27.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.

The architectural beauties of Madras are exceedingly few. At a distance, as we approach Madras in a ship, the North Beach, with the Supreme Court and railway terminus, give one the idea of a city, while away to the left the Government workshops, ice house, and St. Thome suggest ideas about cotton spinning and suburban retreats. But when

we land one building looks as much like another as do the stars, differing from each other only in magnitude, that is, as regards buildings for Europeans. A number of large and small square or oblong rooms stuck together, and a verandah fringe about the outside of the whole, or a part, of them constitute the Madras house. The slightest divergence from straight lines and right angles makes a house in Madras as great a landmark as a church. The reason for this great sameness is undoubtedly that the useful has been much more generally cultivated than the ornamental. We think the prevalent opinion with regard to the houses which exhibit the original genius of their architects is that they are not so comfortable as those built in the most ordinary manner. Indeed, people from the present and future (?) capitals of India who come to see friends in Madras are astonished to find us living in such comfortable houses, and to see us growing, if we are of an agricultural turn, our own grass and grain, to say nothing of green peas and other garden produce, enjoying all the blessings of a rustic life with the advantage of a town residence. Flying visitors to Madras who put into Black Town to find out what kind of a place the benighted Presidency is, of course tell different stories from those who go to the Club, to Nungumbakum, or Adyar. One says that we live in villas, and another says we live in hovels, one says that our hotels are clean comfortable boarding-houses, and another says that they are dirty, and the haunts of the most reckless class of mariners. In fact, two different visitors contrast Black Town with the tract covered by European habitations, although it must be said, on the other hand, that there are fine buildings in Black Town, and miserable things like those that even the past quiet monsoon has thrown down, in the suburbs. We have studied the useful and the comfortable in the European habitations, to the neglect of the ornamental. As regards native houses, they certainly improve a little, but neither the economical, useful, nor beautiful has had that attention paid it which it really deserves at the hands of a commercial community. Something is to be said as regards cost and quality of materials for a large building, or, indeed, any ornamental structure, that is, anything going beyond the region of plain colours and chunam work. Hewn stone is costly in the extreme, and we have no material between that and chunam, coloured and plain. This want of superior building materials no doubt led the native architects and artists to relieve the monotony of white chunam by artificial colouring, such as that which adorns, or is supposed to adorn, the cricket pavilion at Chepauk; or in its higher phases, such as may be seen behind the pials of native houses, sometimes assuming the most fantastic shapes, occasionally picturing pugilists, tigers of extraordinary dimensions, and females with enormous jewels suspended from their ears and noses. If we could invent some mode of building which would give variety and ornament, independently of chunam and paint, there would be a new impetus given to building, and particularly among the natives. The money spent on the beautiful paint, out of which diagrams of tigers are made, would be more readily spent on solid masonry if any variety were possible. We fully believe that there are few things that would pay better than building and letting respectable native houses, but the European hesitates to undertake the task because nothing of the beautiful is suggested by a street of native houses, and partly because the aggregate rental, if large, is made up of so many small rents; and the native hesitates to undertake anything new until the experiment has been tried by Europeans. He can scarcely believe in anything that is not hallowed by tradition until he has a practical demonstration. It took him a long time to believe that cotton

was worth such a sum as it was during the American war, but when he got hold of the money all doubts were dispelled, and probably it will take him as long a time to believe that cotton is falling in price. Directly he finds tree planting remunerative he plants, and he founds mutual benefit societies in imitation of societies founded by Europeans. If we could only show him that the demolition of some of the groups of huts which disfigure our town, and the erection on the site of regularly built and clean little houses, would pay more than 12 per cent., he would soon commence operations. It is to the public advantage that the filthy holes inhabited by the families of the class from which domestic servants are drawn should be removed altogether, and in their places something more substantial and more pleasing to the eye and nose erected in their places. And surely it is worth while making a start. The small may be made as pleasing to the eye as the large, and it is the cheap houses in England which are the most remunerative to the builder, as a rule. The revenue from them is more regular, the tenants less troublesome, and expenditure is seldom demanded in large sums. Dealing in what the "million" wants, indeed, is seldom attended with much risk. The hatred for grain merchants shows that these men do a good steady business to say the least; the third class passengers pay the best on our railways; and we are convinced that a trial of third class houses will prove them to be no exception to the rule.

To turn again to houses of the larger class, it is quite clear that Madras must expand. Her trade is increasing, the natives have just been wakened up out of centuries of sleep by finding money in their pockets or in their cloths, and have caught an active desire to increase it. One company formed by natives sets out in its prospectus that it is prepared to do or undertake anything that will pay more than 12 per cent., which is very characteristic of native enterprise. These are indications that Madras must have more houses in the same space than she has now. Already bungalows are being squeezed into corners of compounds and taking away land from cultivation. As this goes on the irregularity of the buildings will be increased to grotesqueness, unless some principle of building be adopted. Something ought to be done to prevent the formation, away from Black Town of anything like Poplar's Broadway, which is an admixture of fine buildings and mere dens. We have laid great stress above on the deficiency of materials at the command of the designer, and indeed we have been specially induced to bring the whole question forward at the present time, because our attention has been drawn to what in India is, we believe, an entirely new building material which, if all is true that is said about it, must change all the architectural features of a place like Madras. A company has been formed in Calcutta for building with artificial stone, and the accounts which are placed before us, though wanting these great guides—figures—are truly wonderful. If the stone invention is one-twentieth part as useful as it is described, we wonder why we have seen nothing of it. By means of it we can dwell in monolithic houses, worship in monolithic churches. We can have monolithic sewers and monolithic carvings at a less expense than brick in chunam, and of even a more durable kind than the monolithic temples, baths, and figures among the rocks at the Seven Pagodas. If the whole story is not too good to be true, why not build some specimens in Madras, showing the kind of work done, its stability and cost? If the relations these last bear to each other have been correctly stated, we should soon give up brick in chunam. We should soon have handsome, unpainted buildings, both small and large. We should get monolithic streets of native houses with most perfect monolithic drains. We should have a new market built at

—we dare not say what fraction of the cost—of one built of brick in chunam and floored with hewn granite. European houses of "original design" would spring up, fortresses against white ants, rats, and other vermin which it is unpleasant to "dwell upon." We are somewhat incredulous regarding the great value of agglomerated beton, because we cannot reconcile it with the slow rate at which the compound has been adopted. We are in a difficulty, as we have never heard the material condemned, though we have seen it puffed up considerably. We should consequently be glad if some explanation why the use of such a cheap and excellent building-substance is not more widely spread could be given to us and our readers.—*Athenæum and Daily News.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DOVETON PROTESTANT COLLEGE.—The annual distribution of prizes took place on the evening of 21st December, Sir Adam Bittleston presiding. The gathering of friends was the largest we remember to have seen for several years past, and may, we hope, be accepted as an earnest of the desire of the community to rally round and support the institution. The reports of the examiners having been read, and the prizes awarded, the Rev. W. Miller read an address in which he said:—Allow me to lay before you a short statement of the present condition of our institution, and of the principal incidents that have varied our school life during the year that is now drawing to a close. We opened in January with 153 students on the books; we have now 155—eight in the college department, fifty-four in the high school, and ninety-three in the primary; this has been about our average number for the last twelve months. The attendance of the boys has been, on the whole, very regular, and their conduct, with two or three exceptions, satisfactory. Of the students who went up for the matriculation test in December, 1865, eleven passed—three in the first class, and eight in the second; out of the former, one, W. L. Bower, had a Government Scholarship of ten rupees a month conferred upon him. As nine of these successful candidates returned to the Institution, the College Department, which had been in abeyance since the end of 1863, was re-opened in February, and a Fine Arts Class formed. We have this month sent up to the University examination eight for the Fine Arts, and twelve for the Matriculation. In connection with this subject, I am sure that all old pupils who were companions of Barry will be glad to learn that he headed the list of successful candidates at Sandhurst this year. Marsden, also, a contemporary of Barry, has distinguished himself by bearing away, this year, the highest prize of the Peter Cator's Exhibition. They both matriculated from Doveton College in 1864.

THE HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—The Governor-general in Council, in May last, recommended to the Secretary of State that the 3rd and 5th regiments of infantry Hyderabad Contingent might be allowed to bear on their colours the words "Central India," in consideration of their service in the campaign of 1857-58, under Sir Hugh Rose. Lord Cranborne, in a despatch dated Oct. 16, replies that her Majesty's Government willingly sanction this recommendation on the presumption that this distinction will be gratifying to his Highness the Nizam, as well as to the officers and men of the regiments. There can be no doubt as to the feelings of the officers and men—but as to the Nizam, his Highness knows as much about the troops of the contingent as if they were serving at Kamschatka. Although paid from the Hyderabad revenues, they are, and have always been, the troops of the British Government. The Nizam is paymaster—but master in no other sense—and their decorations and honours must therefore be a matter of supreme indifference to his Highness.

SHIPPING.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Smis.—From CALCUTTA.—For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. J. F. Pearson, Mr. Barnes. For GALLE.—Messrs. Le Marchand and D. Davenport. For BOMBAY.—Messrs. Short, J. Finnegan, J. Balson, E. Sergeant, J. Pope, P. Rattey, and L. Tippins. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Wotton. For SUEZ.—Messrs. Goughagan and J. Golding. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Talboys Wheeler, Lieut. Harris. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Dr. Hare, Mrs. Dumbleton and four children, Mrs. Ogilvie and child, Major Ryan and two children, Mr. Hildebrand, Lieut. and Mrs. Celly and infant, Mr. Dyer, Mrs. Maconochie and four children, Mr. R. J. Amor, Mrs. Sapper and child, Dr. W. H. Speppe, Messrs. Rundle, Jones, and Bunting. From MADRAS.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. L. Wilson, Mrs. O. M. Andrews, Rev. J. Hutchison, Mrs. Hutchison and infant, Mr. Burgess's child, Mr. Hart, Mrs. Dunne and two infants, Mr. Jackson. For MARSEILLES.—Major and Mrs. Harkness, Capt. and Mrs. Nepean and infant, the Hon. H. S. O'Grady, Capt. Stafford.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Dec. 27, 1866.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 5 percent
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 5 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 7 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 4 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 2 0
Credit to 6 months 2 0½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 2 0
" " at 3 months 1 11½
" " at sight 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Suez 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt ½ per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds 64 to 65 per cent. pm.
Bank of Madras Shares.....

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859 ... 10½ to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57 ... 4 to — pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33 ... } 13 to —
Ditto 1835-36 ... }
Ditto 1842-43 ... }
Ditto 1864-55 ... }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2 to £2.10s.; Hides and Skins, £2.15s.

IMPORTS.—Further arrivals of Cotton Goods by the coasting steamers from Bombay have kept prices down in this market. There has been a good amount of business done in Piece Goods in Pondicherry, but the local demand has been very weak. We have had very few transactions in Twist and Coloured Yarns, and the market for these is at present exceedingly dull. Our quotations for Grey Shirtings are—7lbs., Rs. 7-4 to Rs. 7-6; 8½lbs., Rs. 8-12 to Rs. 8-14; Mule Twist, No. 40, Rs. 5. Prints and T-cloths have been in better demand.

EXPORTS.—There have been larger transactions in Cotton during the last fortnight than we have been able to report for some months past. It is estimated that upwards of 3,000 bales have been purchased in Madras since the date of our last circular, the bulk of the purchases having been made at Rs. 165 per candy. Small quantities, however, have been taken at Rs. 164, and transactions are reported at Rs. 160 and Rs. 158. The latest advices from England have given dealers more confidence, and the market closes decidedly firmer. Supplies are now daily arriving from the interior.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LITTLE SCANDAL.—The Calcutta correspondent of a Bombay paper writes as follows, *apropos* of some general remarks:—"It was only the other day, for instance, that a Mahomedan of some respectability in Calcutta, and a Government uncovenanted servant, paid a visit to Rampore, ostensibly for the purpose of seeing his relatives, some of whom are in that place, but really to visit the Nawab for purposes which I leave you to find out. He is at present in disgrace with the Government for gross neglect of duty, and has no more influence with the Viceroy than I have. He went to the Agra Durbar unsolicited and uninvited, and was consequently seen flitting about the tents outside, seeking an opportunity of ingress, which he did not find for some time. At last he happened to espy an empty

chair, and succeeded in slipping into it. After the *tamasha* was over, he proceeded to Rampore, where he indulged in an unlimited amount of 'tall talk' as to the wonderful things he could do with Sir Cecil Beadon and Sir John Lawrence. The Nawab thought he had succeeded in securing a treasure, the more so because the *Hurkaru* had been pelting him rather sharply concerning certain ugly proceedings in a delightful garden-house just outside Rampore, for sundry flirtations with one of the wives of the ex-King of Oude, and for general neglect of his duties as the ruler of a fine province. He accordingly paid the 'illustrious stranger' the greatest attention, made him reside in the palace, and before his departure was closeted with him for four mortal hours. It is said that the interview proved substantially gratifying to the 'stranger,' whatever it might have been to the Prince himself, who, I am afraid, was fed with hopes utterly beyond the power of the visitor aforesaid to forward. Now there is a distinct and positive order of the Government, by which such visits and interviews are strictly forbidden; and I am personally aware of a case in which a contravention of the order was severely punished. A European gentleman (I withhold his name for obvious reasons) was an acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector of Bynour. He called on a Rajah and had a little quiet talk with him about things in general and nothing in particular. This circumstance came to the knowledge of his superiors, and the result was that after a lot of inquiries by sundry committees, the unfortunate official was discharged, though no evidence was at all forthcoming that money had been taken by him from the Rajah on the occasion in question. He had been long in the service of Government, and had always enjoyed the unlimited confidence of his masters, yet this unhappy visit ensured dismissal from the service. It would be as well if the Government were equally active and inquisitive in this case, as I venture to think that some very ugly matters would turn up. I am pretty sure that the Nawab of Rampore is not the only native chief who has been deceived by natives from Calcutta both Hindoo and Mahomedan, who find it pleasant and remunerative to boast of the immense influence they have with the Government."

AN ORIENTAL ROMANCE.—The *Times of India* has been telling a romantic story about the sister of the Sultan of Zanzibar. The *Bombay Gazette* gives the following, which professes to be a true version:—"It is a pity to take the romance out of the pretty story of 'Fatima the Faithful,' published in the *Times of India*; but we are afraid our contemporary's powerful imagination and sympathy with the fair heroine have induced him to give a more poetic colouring to the tale than it deserves. The hero who gained the affections of the sister of the Sultan of Zanzibar is a German store-keeper who has lived for several years in the island. How it came to pass we know not. But they saw and loved one another, and the houses in Zanzibar being conveniently built with flat roofs which afford a secret and easy mode of communication from house to house for enterprising Don Juans, a clandestine correspondence was established which soon resulted in the seduction of Fatima by her German admirer. When the Sultan heard of what had happened he became furious with indignation, but, curiously enough, seems to have taken no steps to revenge himself on the obscure foreigner who had dishonoured his house; and contented himself, for the time at all events, with shutting Fatima in prison. The girl soon managed to make her escape and found a refuge on board H.M.S. *Highflyer*, which took her to Aden, where she is now living awaiting her confinement. The lover (if alive) is still at Zanzibar; and though he had been afraid at first to venture out of his house, by his accounts he was going about as usual; though probably by this time he has

been put out of the way. It does not much matter what becomes of him, or, for that matter, of fair Fatima either; for we cannot feel very enthusiastic about the conversion to Christianity of a young woman who has seemingly only changed her religion because the new faith gives her an opportunity of indulging her natural inclination to lead an immoral life. The serious part of the story is that an unpardonable insult has been offered to the Arab ruler of Zanzibar—for the Sultan and the girl who has been seduced are children not only of the same father but of the same mother, which will make the prince more keenly sensible of the disgrace, and that there will probably, in consequence, be bitter ill-feeling if not deadly feuds between the Arabs and the Europeans at Zanzibar for fifty years to come—rather a heavy price to pay for the gratification of the illicit fancy of a German shop-keeper. Possibly, too, the captain of the *Highflyer* acted beyond his power in carrying off the fair fugitive, though one can hardly blame the gallant sailor for running some risk in order to succour beauty in distress."

GOVERNMENT AND THE VOLUNTEERS.—It was hardly to be expected that the Government would receive the proposal to establish a volunteer force in this city in a niggard or ungenerous spirit. The promoters of the movement have been in communication with Government upon the subject, and it is gratifying to learn that in reply Government "expresses to the gentlemen who have joined the movement the great satisfaction with which it has heard of their resolve," and it promises "to farther as far as lies in the power of Government, an undertaking which may prove of great public value and importance." Nothing remains now but for the volunteers to expedite their own arrangements.

COLONEL STRACHEY, who had gone up to Kurrachee on a tour of inspection, made good use of his day's stay in Bombay, visiting every reclamation along the foreshore of the harbour from Colaba to Mazagon, and walking over the ground to see the work done and in progress. Colonel Strachey will, we believe, return to Bombay, after a month's absence in Sind, and will probably remain here for some time before visiting other parts of the country to make a general inspection of Indian public works.

CHINA & JAPAN.

The China news is politically unimportant. The Peiho was frozen on the 26th of November. The Viceroy had returned to Shanghai, having, according to native accounts, gained immense victories over the Nien-fei. The Chinese at Shanghai had been invited, by proclamation from the Taotai, to send objects of interest to the Paris Exhibition. A severe typhoon had been encountered in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. The Hong Kong dollar had been proclaimed a legal tender to the Customs at Canton. The Mint Commission had sent in its report, but it had not been made public. There was a rumour that the Canton authorities intended to erect light-houses in the Pearl River, from Hong Kong to Canton.

The most important news from Japan is that of the great fire at Yokohama, on the 26th of November, by which nearly two-thirds of the native town and one-sixth of the foreign settlement at Yokohama were consumed. The following account of the disaster is taken from the *China Mail*:—

"At a little before nine in the morning the fire bell rung its alarm, and all rushed to the scene, which was found to be the street leading from Bentendori to Yoshiwara. In a few minutes flames were seen issuing in various quarters simultaneously. The flames worked up against the wind from the locality in which the fire originated, and in half an hour the

whole of Yoshiwara was destroyed. With the exception of one or two fire-proof godowns and the temple at the end, not a single stick was standing to mark the boundaries of dwellings. The fire spread towards and in the foreign settlement. The new American consulate was soon level with the ground, and remnants flew around; then No. 1, the private residence of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co., caught. In a few seconds it reached the whole settlement, and soon the private residence of Walsh, Hall, and Co. was on fire. Simultaneously with this the whole range of old consular buildings, French, Prussian, American, and English, in which latter several gentlemen of the English legation and consulate were residing, were swept off like so much tinder. The wind increased almost to a typhoon, the sparks communicated to the old native Custom-house, and in a short time it was a thing of the past. Next the new bonded warehouse was destroyed. Other strips of buildings caught, and soon the whole blocks 70, 50, 42, to 43, and 1 and 2 were in a blaze.

"About eleven o'clock the wind shifted a little more easterly, and quickly laid hold of the houses and godowns in the new direction. No. 71 and part of No. 72 in the main street, and Nos. 51, 52, and 53 were speedily attacked; proceeding in the same direction Nos. 44 and 49, Nos. 24 to 28, and 3 to 8 became sharers in the general woe. The club was not consumed, although it caught fire once or twice; but it was terribly shaken by the explosions, and much damage was done to it. In most instances the houses blown down subsequently ignited and became an easy prey to the flames. On the bund the first building that escaped was the French hospital. Some of the other buildings on the lot were destroyed. At one time it seemed that Nos. 54 to 58 in the main street must inevitably go; but happily, although all received some damage, it is of no very great extent. The blocks destroyed, then, are 1, 2, 3, 4, a part of 5, 7 (bungalow saved, but much damaged), 8, 21, 22, 23 (small bungalow saved), 24, 25, 26, 27, part of 28, part of 29 (blown down), 40, 41, 41A, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 (part saved but much injured), 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, part of 54, 70, 71, 72, and No. 89. In addition to these, the block of buildings containing the French, American, Portuguese, and Prussian Consulates, and the old British Consulate buildings, the newly-built American Consulate, the whole of bonded warehouse A, and all the adjoining buildings, the whole of the Japanese Custom-house, and the fire-engine house. Of the native town fully two-thirds were utterly destroyed within two hours of the original bursting forth of the flames.

"We are inclined to estimate the total loss at the fire in Japanese and foreign property—houses, godowns, and goods—at between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 dols.

"It is now ascertained that the fire had its origin in a small cookshop; some grease dripping on the fire caused a blaze and caught the dry woodwork, and in a few minutes attained mastery over the whole place."

CEYLON.

The following is from the *Colombo Observer* of Dec. 29:—

THE WEATHER has been more favourable of late for coffee drying and curing operations, but the holidays will now interfere with business in Colombo. The export of our staple to the 26th inst., however, shows a continued increase over last year's return to the same period, amounting to 46,177 cwt., this time principally in plantation. The favourable weather up country and the abundance of labour have enabled planters to hurry through picking operations, and the great cry now is for transport to convey crops to Colombo. Carts are said, on all hands, to be scarcer than

for many seasons back, and we hear of stores in Kandy being quite full of coffee; but, doubtless, the very early season has created a greater demand for transport than is usual at this time.

FEW EVENTS OF POLITICAL IMPORT have occurred during the past fortnight within our limited colonial arena. The intervention of the Christmas holidays has driven public questions out of mind; and the "Eyre Defence Fund" alone continues to be a subject of controversy.

THE GOVERNOR and Major-general Hodgson are at present at Newera Ellia, and the exodus of society thither from Colombo has already commenced. The Governor returns to close the session of the Legislative Council during the first week in January, after which the Colonial Secretary will also leave for the Sanitarium. It is expected that his Excellency and suite will go on a tour through the Northern Province in January, or early in February. The Governor has quite recovered from the recent attack of fever, a few days in the bracing climate of Newera Ellia having quite set him up. There are few or no changes to note in the civil service this time, if we except the appointment of Mr. Trotter as acting postmaster-general, Captain Barton having got a further extension of leave. Should Mr. Morris, agent for the Southern Province, retire on a pension in a few months, as has been hinted, considerable changes will take place in the ranks of the civil service.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Visitors to the Crystal Palace are so well provided for with regard to miscellaneous amusements that, although the Palace is shorn of its fair proportions on the north side, consequent upon the ravages of the late fire, the public still find abundance of space and attractions within the building; and during the holiday season vast throngs have visited their favourite resort to witness the great variety of entertainments, which includes a pantomime in its entirety. If we sought in vain the Indian objects, the Ninevah Court, the tropical plants, the library, the collection of naval and engineering models, and found the once splendid Alhambra and Byzantine Courts in ruins—nevertheless, there remained uninjured the remaining eight of the Fine Art Courts, with the whole of that part of the Palace occupied by the exhibitors, and that in which the concerts and amusements take place. The damaged portion of the edifice is undergoing careful inspection, preparatory to its restoration or reconstruction, and we believe the Palace will, at no distant interval, become the repository of Eastern Courts as grand as those it has lost, including a new Indian collection. It must be highly gratifying to the proprietors to notice the deep and wide spread feeling of sympathy with the Palace which the recent misfortune has called forth from all classes of the community, from her Majesty downwards, a sympathy which has already, as we have mentioned, brought many offers of objects to replace those destroyed. The desire of the public is to re-erect the fabric by subscription, with which the company concur; it is expected the cost will be between £50,000 and £60,000, a sum of money which it would not be difficult to raise by even a shilling subscription. We sincerely wish to see the restoration of so noble a temple of the arts as the Palace at Sydenham fully accomplished.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.—With reference to the H capital of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central Indian Railway Company, the directors have determined, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to issue the sum of £750,000, in 37,500 shares of £20 each, bearing a guaranteed interest of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, in January and July.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Dec. 5.—No. 2,637.—Appts. :—

Mr. P. G. Scott, asst. superint. of police, in the hill tracts of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of an asst. comr. This cancels his transfer to Shahabad, as well as the appt. of Mr. W. D. Pratt to the hill tracts. Mr. Pratt will continue to be asst. superint. of police in Shahabad.

With the sanction of H.E. the Gov. gen. of India, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appt. the under-mentioned gentleman to be a member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations, viz.:—Mr. H. T. Prinsep.

Dec. 8.—Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton to be sub-registrar of assurances in the sub-dist. of Purlia, with effect from March 6 last.

Mr. W. Phillips to be a municipal comr. for the town of Burdwan.

Mr. D. J. Poole offic. as dist. superint. of police, Cuttack, from Aug. 8 to Oct. 23 last.

Dec. 10.—Lieut. W. B. Birch to be a dist. superintend. of police of the 4th grade.

Lieut. A. R. Wilkinson to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Howrah, from the date on which he may have taken charge.

Mr. D. W. Ritchie to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Backergunge.

The following transfers of asst. superint. of police have been sanctioned, viz.:—

Mr. A. Blair, from Burdwan to Tirhoot.

Mr. R. H. C. Riddale, from Cachar to Monghyr.

Mr. A. C. Bolst, from Durrug to Cachar.

Mr. G. Stratford, from Dacca to Bhagulpore.

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, from Hooghly to Dacca.

Mr. H. Beveridge to offic. as mag. and coll. of Noakhally.

Dr. T. E. Charles to be superint. gen. of vaccination in the Lower Provs.

Dec. 8.—Leave of absence :—

Mr. J. Masters, asst. superint. of police, Seeb-saugor, for 2 mo.

Dec. 4.—Mr. E. G. Man, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Burdwan, for 1 year, without pay.

Mr. H. L. Jones, offic. district supnt. of police, Sylhet, for 2 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, from the 1st inst.

Dec. 5.—Mr. D. W. M. Testro, asst. mag. and coll., Bograh, for 2 mo.

Mr. L. R. Forbes, extra asst. comr., Palamow, for 15 days.

Dec. 7.—The services of Mr. W. E. Ward, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Midnapore, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the home dept., with effect from the 13th inst.

Mr. J. A. Floyd, offic. dist. supnt. of police, Gawalparah, having resumed his duties on the 21st ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 12th idem, is cane.

Dr. B. Simpson, civil surg. of Darjeeling, having returned to his duties Jan. 28, 1866, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of Dec. 20, 1865, is cane.

THE NEW DIVISION OF COOCH BEHAR.

Dec. 3.—It is hereby notified that, with the sanction of the Govt. of India, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to constitute a new div., to be called for the present the "Cooch Behar division," and to comprise the whole of the territory lately ceded by the Govt. of Bootan, the districts of Darjeeling, Gawalparah, and the Garrow Hills, with the sub division of Titalyah, in the district of Rungpore (so far as its criminal jurisdiction is concerned), as well as the native State of Cooch Behar, so long as it continues under the management of the British Government.

In connection with this arrangement the following transfers are sanctioned :—

The district of Darjeeling from the Bhagulpore to the Cooch Behar division; the district of Gawalparah and the Garrow Hills from the Assam to the Cooch Behar division; the hill country to the east of the river Teesta from the Western Dooars to the district of Darjeeling; and the criminal jurisdiction

of the sub division of Titalyah from the district of Rungpore to the Western Dooars.

The dep. commissionership of the Eastern Dooars is abolished, and that tract of country annexed to the district of Gawalparah.

These changes will take effect from Jan. 1.

Dec. 11.—No. 312.—Capt. F. T. Pollock, asst. engr., 1st. grade, is appt. to offic. as exec. engr. of the Lower Assam div.

Capt. Pollock assumed charge of that div. on Dec. 7, before noon.

Dec. 7.—No. 2,812.—Mr. F. Schiller to be a member of the committee of justices for the improvement of the port of Calcutta.

Dr. J. Pichall to offic. temp. as civil surg. of Chittagong, with effect from the 22nd ult.

Mr. W. C. Muller to be a member of, and secy. to, the local committee of public instruction at Darjeeling.

Dec. 12.—Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban is vested with the powers of a mag. and coll. in all the districts of the Cuttack div.

Mr. A. Pigou to be civil and sess. judge at Hooghly.

Mr. C. E. Montessoro to be comr. of revenue and circuit in the Burnwan div.

Mr. D. W. M. Testro, asst. mag. and coll., Bograh, on leave, is transf. to Dinagapore, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in the latter district.

Mr. W. C. Muller, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a moonsiff in that district.

Dec. 13.—Major E. St. George, offic. as principal of the Calcutta Mudressah, and visitor and director of the Hooghly Mudressah, from Sept. 6 last to the 3rd inst., inclusive, during the absence of Major W. N. Lees.

Mr. B. Rattray, to offic. as district supt. of police, Noakhally, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. E. Bruce.

Mr. R. H. Ellis, asst. supt. of police, Mymensing, is temp. transf. to the 24-Pergunnahs.

Dec. 14.—Lieut. W. E. Rutherford to offic. as asst. comr. of Assam, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, during the absence of Capt. E. Y. Walcott.

Lieut. L. Blathway to offic. as asst. comr. in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, during the absence of Lieut. E. E. Grigg.

Dec. 15.—Mr. C. H. Doll to be an asst. conservator of forests, on probation, and to have charge of the forests in the Bootan Dooars, with effect from the 9th inst.

Dec. 16.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, on special duty in the Cuttack div., for 2 mo.

Capt. T. Buttanshaw, dist. superint. of police, Beerbhoom, for 6 mo.

Mr. A. Yardley, asst. comr. of Govindpore, for a fortnight, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 28th ult., making over charge of his duties to Mr. E. V. Westmacott.

Mr. J. E. Bruce, dist. superint. of police, Noakhally, for 2 mo.

Dec. 15.—Mr. J. Geoghegan, C.S., is allowed preparatory leave of absence from the 12th inst., to the date of his departure to Europe on furl.

Mr. G. Hosmer, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of City Moorshedabad, for 1 mo., making over charge of the sub div. to the joint mag. of the dist.

Dec. 18.—Mr. G. Bright, offic. judge of Midnapore, for 14 days, from the 19th inst.

Dec. 11.—Lieut. W. J. Williamson, asst. comr. of the Garrow hills, having with the permission of the Lieut. gov., resumed his duties at the Presy., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th ult., and of which he availed himself on the 20th idem, is cane.

Dec. 12.—Mr. W. R. Davies, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Purneah, having resumed his duties on the 1st inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of Sept. 14, 1865, is cane.

The following officers reported their return to the Presy. by the steamship *Simla*, which reached the Sandheads on the 11th inst, viz.:—

Mr. A. B. Glover, C.S.

Mr. H. A. Cockerell, C.S.

Mr. S. C. Bayley, C.S.

Lieut. col. J. C. Houghton, C.S.I.

Dec. 13.—Mr. S. C. Bayley resumed charge of his duties as jun. sec. to the Govt. of Bengal from Mr. J. Geoghegan on the forenoon of the 12th inst.

The services of Mr. F. A. B. Glover, judge of Nuddea, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the home dept.

Dec. 12.—No. 825.—Mr. R. Macnamara, super-

visor, 1st grade, attached to the Upper Assam div., has obtained leave for 8 mo.

No. 326.—Transfers.—Mr. P. Macnamara, supervisor, 1st grade, from the Upper Assam div. of the As-sam circle to the Behar circle.

No. 327.—Mr. B. Frisoni, overseer, 1st grade, from the Sylhet div. of the Assam circle to the south-eastern circle.

Dec. 14.—No. 329.—Mr. J. M. Luff, exec. engr., 4th grade, from the Patna branch road div. of the Behar circle, and Mr. J. Campbell, asst. engr., 3rd grade, on probation, from the Ramghur div. of the same circle to the Cuttack circle, as a temp. measure.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Dec. 26.—No. 3,772.—Lieut. O. M. Bradshaw, officg. dist. superint. of police, Sumbulpore, availed himself of the one mo.'s prep. leave granted to him by notification No. 3,652, at page 380 of the *Central Provinces Gazette* for 1866, on Nov. 20.

Dec. 7.—No. 3,789.—Capt. C. H. Plowden, asst. comr., reported his return from leave on the 5th inst., and is posted temp. to the Nagpore dist.

Dec. 11.—No. 3,817.—Lieut. E. W. C. H. Miller, officg. assist. comr., reported his arrival at Nagpore, and assumed charge of his duties on 1st inst.

Dec. 12.—No. 3,819.—With the concurrence of the brigadier gen. com. the Nagpore force, Surg. J. T. Williams, of the 3rd regt. Madras L.C., is app to the med. charge of the Lock Hospital at Kamptee.

Dec. 13.—No. 3,824.—Mr. W. R. Baillie, assist. dist. superint. of police, transf. from the Jubbulpore to the Nimar dist., reported his arrival at Khundwah on the 7th inst.

No. 3,825.—Mr. A. K. Collie, extra assist. comr., Do-mag-odum, Upper Godavery dist., has 1 mo.'s leave, on m.c.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Camp Agra, Nov. 16.—Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Brv. maj. E. H. Couchman (B batt., D. brig.), to England, for 15 mo., on private affairs, from date of embarkation.

Asst. surg. R. Lower (D batt., A brig.), to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, in extension of priv. leave.

Royal Art.—Major E. W. E. Walker (B batt. 19th brig.), to Kurrachee, from 1 mo. from date of leaving batt., to appear before a med. board.

Major W. A. Ross (No. 7 batt., 22nd brig.), to England, for 12 mo., on private affairs, from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Lieut. W. H. Auchinleck (E. batt., 14th brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

Lieut. F. W. H. Medhurst (A batt., 16th brig.), to Bombay, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 29, and thence to England, overland, to appear before a med. board.

Lieut. H. Torkington (D batt., 19th brig.), to Dhurmsalla, on m.c., from Sept. 16 to Oct. 31.

2nd Drag. Guards.—Col. W. H. Seymour, c.b., to Simla, from Sept. 14 to Oct. 12.

7th Drag. Guards.—Lieut. W. M. Money, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. D. G. Pitcher, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. H. J. MacDonnell, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., to appear before a med. board.

Lieut. J. A. Little, to Calcutta, for 8 mo., to study the native languages from date of availing himself of the leave.

19th Foot (1st Batt.).—Capt. E. N. Kindersley, to port of embarkation, from Dec. 1 to 22, and thence to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. W. Underwood, to Rawul Pindee and its vicinity, on m.c., from Nov. 1, 1866, to Jan. 1, 1867.

EXCHANGE OF BATTALIONS.

Nov. 19.—H.R.H. the F.M. Commanding in Chief sanctions an exchange of battalions between the following officers, provided the public are put to no expense by the arrangement.

Both officers should join their respective battalions without delay:—

3rd Foot.—Capt. E. K. V. Arbuckle, to 1st batt., and R. P. Fox, to 2nd batt.

The C. in C. is pleased to assign local rank in India to the following officers of the British service, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Majors.

Capt. W. J. Bell, 93rd foot; Nov. 13.

Capt. O. B. Cannon, 97th foot; Nov. 8.

To be Captains.

Lieut. A. Whitten, 46th foot; Nov. 5.

Lieut. D. Scotland, 7th drag. guards; Nov. 17.

Major gen. J. Abbott, R.A., is perm. to reside in the Sirhind division.

Lieut. G. W. Holdsworth, late 3rd Eur. regt. (attached to 36th N.I.), is perm. to continue doing duty with the Kussowlie convalescent depot till the conclusion of the season of 1867.

The leave to England granted to the undermentioned officers is cancelled at their own request:—

Lieut. V. C. E. Parker, 104th foot, 15 mo., by G.O. Oct. 29.

Vet. surg. W. Burt, B batty. 15th brig. R.A., 6 mo., by G.O. Oct. 10 last.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Rohilcund district order, dated 16th ult., appointing Asst. surg. C. H. Y. Godwin, R.A., to the civil med. charge of the station of Bareilly, as a temp. measure, in room of Surg. C. Lowdell, 4th Bengal cav., proceeding with his regt.

Bareilly station order, dated 15th ult., directing the med. officer in charge of the staff to afford med. aid to the sick and detachments of the 4th Bengal cav. and 8th N.I.

94th Foot regimental order, dated 31st ult., appointing Lieut. E. L. Stebelin to be provisional instructor of musketry, in room of Lieut. J. Browne, proceeding to England.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Col. G. Briggs (D brig.), to England, from date of embarkation at Madras, to appear before a medical board.

Lieut. C. H. Reilly (D batty. F brig.), to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., from Oct. 8 to Dec. 15, in ext. of priv. leave.

Royal Art.—Lieut. C. E. Salkeld (No. 5 batty. 22nd brig.), to Calcutta, from Dec. 1, 1866, to April 30, 1867, to enable him to pass an examination in the native languages.

19th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. E. A. Dickenson to Bombay, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, in ext., on m.c.

42nd Foot.—Major D. Macpherson, from Oct. 15 to Oct. 31, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

46th Foot.—Lieut. R. Brereton to Calcutta, from Nov. 12 to Dec. 11, on m.c.

88th Foot.—Ensign L. W. Ford, from Oct. 15 to Oct. 22, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

96th Foot.—Capt. R. A. Moatyn to England, from May 3, 1866, to Oct. 2, 1867, doing duty with troops on the voyage. This cancels the leave granted in G.O. April 24 last.

104th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. Brind, from Sept. 13 to Sept. 17, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

107th Foot.—Lieut. col. R. Patton, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Col. T. A. Carey (officg. comdt. 40th N.I.), from Oct. 20 to Oct. 27, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Lieut. col. A. O. Wood (late 14th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Oct. 14 to Dec. 31, to study the native languages.

Lieut. col. S. J. Hire (asst. adjt. gen., Peshawar div.), to Bombay, from Nov. 12 to Dec. 31, prep. to leave to Eur. on m.c.

Major A. Elderton (late 2nd Eur. Bengal fusiliers), to remain at Mussoorie, from Sept. 27 to Oct. 30, in ext.

Late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers.—Major J. Morland (brig. major, Umballa), to Bombay, for 1 mo., prep. to leave to Eur., on m.c.

Late 4th European Regiment.—Major E. Thompson (2nd in command and wing officer 83rd N.I.), on m.c., from Oct. 16 to Oct. 22, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Late 17th Native Infantry.—Major C. Baily (attached to the 11th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Nov. 7 to Jan. 7, prep. to leave to Eur., on m.c.

Late 31st Native Infantry.—Major R. H. Price (2nd in command and wing officer 12th N.I.), to Agra and Calcutta, from Oct. 25 to Dec. 31, in ext.

Late 56th Native Infantry.—Lieut. H. S. Ruxton (attached to the 8th N.I.), to the Presidency, from Oct. 24 to Nov. 24, prep. to leave to Eur., on m.c.

Late 64th Native Infantry.—Lieut. E. Kitson (adjt. 15th N.I.), to remain at Dhurmsalla, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15, in ext.

Late 66th Native Infantry.—Lieut. P. Story (adjt. 1st Goorkha regt.), on m.c., to remain at Nynce Tal, from Oct. 11 to Dec. 1, in ext.

Veterinary Department.—Vet. surg. I. Bicknell, to remain at Mussoorie, on m.c., from Oct. 16 to Dec. 15, in ext.

Nov. 20.—The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his com-

mission, of Capt. F. Kingscote, 3rd batln. rifle brig. subject to the approval by H.M.; dated Nov. 20.

The C. in C. is pleased to order the following postings and transfers in the dept. of the judge advocate gen.:—

Lieut. col. C. P. Trower, dep. judge advocate gen., returning from furl., from the Oude div. to the Presidency div. and Eastern frontier dist.

Lieut. col. A. K. Moffat, dep. judge advocate gen., to the Oude div.

Lieut. col. C. St. G. Brownlow, officg. dep. judge advocate gen., from the Presy. div. and Eastern frontier dist. to the Meerut div. and Rohilcund dist., on relief by Lieut. col. Trower.

Major M. F. Evatt, Bengal staff corps, is perm. to do gen. duty at the station of Bareilly.

The undermen. officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William to have passed the tests prescribed in G.G.O. No. 784, of 1864, June 4 last:—

High Proficiency in Hindi, according to Clause XII. Lieut. J. H. Annand, R.A.

Higher Standard.

Capt. R. Smith, late 59th N.I.

Lieut. J. W. Ridgway, gen. list, inf.

Lieut. R. T. Birch, Bengal staff corps, at present att. to the 12th Bengal cav., is perm. to do duty temp. with the 14th Bengal cav.

The services of Major C. Warde, Bengal staff corps, having been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., he is perm. to do gen. duty at Almorah, as a very special case.

Lieut. R. F. Angelo, late 41st N.I., whose resignation of the public works dept. has been accepted by Govt., is att. for duty to the 41st N.I.

Lieut. R. C. Nicholetts, staff corps, is transf., at his own request, from the 12th to the 9th Bengal cav., and directed to await arrival of that regt. at Meerut; dated Nov. 23.

Lieut. J. M. Lovekin, 1st batln. 20th foot, is permitted to remain in India, on the embarkation of his regt. for England, to enable him to effect an exchange, subject to the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.

Subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., an exchange of batlins. is sanctioned between Lieut. A. A. A. Kinloch, of the 2nd, and Lieut. the Hon. T. C. Scott, 3rd batln. rifle brig., and these officers are directed to join their respective batlins. without delay.

1st class Vet. surg. A. Turnbull, lately returned from Europe, is directed to join the 19th hussars at Agra, with as little delay as possible, and proceed with it to Meerut.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Asst. surg. F. Ffolliott, C batty., F. brig., to remain at Murree, on m.c., from Oct. 5 to 31, in ext.

20th Hussars.—Capt. J. C. Lockwood, to Calcutta, on private affairs, from Dec. 1, 1867, to June 1, 1867, to study the native languages.

1st Foot (1st Batln.).—Surg. major C. B. Hearn, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

11th Foot (1st Batln.).—Lieut. J. F. Trotter, to remain at Nynce Tal, on m.c., from Oct. 15 to Nov. 22, in ext.

20th Foot (1st Batln.).—Lieut. C. E. Hussey, adjt., to England, overland, preceding his regt.

Head Qrs., Camp Allypore, Nov. 29.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts.: Nynce Tal Convalescent Depot.—Major and local lieut. col. R. Richardson, 19th hussars, to be comdt., v. Major Grantham, 98th foot, who rejoins his regt., on its departure for England; dated Nov. 28.

2nd N.I.—Lieut. G. N. Channer, Bengal staff corps, is confirmed in the appt. of 2nd wing subaltern; dated Nov. 29.

6th N.I.—Lieut. S. B. Home, gen. list, inf., to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Boyd, placed at the disposal of Govt.; dated Nov. 29.

10th N.I.—Maj. C. L. Montgomery, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command, v. Robertson, proceeded on leave to England, on m.c.; dated Nov. 26.

Brevet major A. Combe, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, v. Montgomery, dated Nov. 26, 1866.

25th Native Infantry.—Lieut. J. N. Steel, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., v. Oldham, proceeded on m.c. to England, dated Nov. 26, 1866.

84th Native Infantry.—Lieut. W. P. Harrison, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., v. Pratt, proceeded on leave to England, on m.c., dated Nov. 26, 1866.

Lieut. W. G. Maitland, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., v. Harrison, dated Nov. 26, 1866.

41st Native Infantry.—Lieut. L. E. Evans, attached to the regt., to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, v. Marriott, dated Nov. 26, 1866.

Major G. F. Vincent, late 30th N.I., is transferred from Benares to Jubulpore.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Cornet G. Oliver, 5th royal Irish Lancers, subject to approval by her Majesty, dated Nov. 29, 1866.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. W. J. Twyford, of the 1st batt. 23rd foot, is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt.

The services of this officer are available for duty with troops on the voyage home.

Asst. Surg. J. Knox, of the medical establishment, passed a successful examination in the lower standard on the 29th Oct. last, agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865.

The seventeen months' leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Capt. H. F. L. Browne, of the 77th foot, by G.O.C.C. of the 10th ult., is hereby cancelled at that officer's request.

The six months' leave, to visit Simla and the hills north of Dehra, on private affairs, granted to Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Bart., brig. major to the inspector of Royal artillery, southern division, by G.O.C.C. of the 18th March, 1865, is hereby cancelled, that officer not having availed himself of the same.

Capt. B. Williams, staff corps, recently promoted, is permitted to retain his appointment of adj. of the 6th Bengal cav., under the operation of G.G.O. No. 897 of the 25th ult.

Lieut. R. Stratford, 51st foot, is permitted to remain in India, after the embarkation of his regt. for England, subject to the approval by H.R.H. the F.M.C. in C. of that officer's application to exchange into a regt. remaining in the country.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Oude div. order, dated the 5th inst., appg. Capt. W. S. Richardson, 46th foot, to command, and Lieuts. W. Long, 46th foot, and W. H. Beavor, 1st batt. 11th foot, to do duty with invalids and time-expired men of the season, proceeding to the presy.

Ditto, dated the 8th inst., appg. Asst. surg. D. J. Canby, 1st batt. 11th foot, to the med. charge of the above detachment.

Rohilcund dist. order, dated the 14th inst., appg. Capt. M. C. Morris, 36th foot, to the command of the party of invalids proceeding to the presy., in the room of Capt. H. F. L. Browne, 77th foot, reported medically unfit for the duty.

Peshawur brig. order, dated the 5th inst., appg. Lieut. A. J. Colquhoun, 42nd foot, to do duty with invalids and time-expired men, to the port of embarkation.

Attock garrison order, dated the 1st inst., appg. Lieut. G. M. D. Hill, 20th N.I., to offic. as fort adj., in the room of Lieut. W. Wilmer, proc. on leave.

Ditto, dated 12th idem, appg. Lieut. E. B. Cox, 1st wing subaltern 2nd Goorkha regt., to offic. as fort adj., in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. Hill, accompanying a detachment of his regt. towards Rawul Pindiee.

Meerut station order, dated the 14th inst., directing Staff asst. surg. W. E. Riordan, of the 98th foot, to afford med. aid to No. 3 batty. 24th brig. royal art., and the women and children of the art., in room of Asst. surg. Turton.

82nd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 16th ult., appg. Lieut. L. J. Collum to act as qmr. from the 1st inst., in the room of Qmr. O. Green.

101st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 14th inst., appg. the underment. officers to the committee of paymastership:—

Major E. Brown to be president.

Capt. and local major N. T. Parsons and Lieut. C. M. Stockley to be members. The latter to offic. as paym. on the responsibility of the committee, in the room of Paym. T. Bird, dec.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. E. H. Thurlow (A batty. A brig.), from date of embarkation, to England via the Cape, m.c.

Royal Art.—Lieut. H. A. Graves (No. 4 batty. 22nd brig.), to Murree, on m.c. from Oct. 1 to 31.

Lieut. R. W. O'Grady, B batty., 20th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

19th Hussars.—Asst. surg. B. T. Giraud, m.d., from date of embarkation, to England, overland, on m.c.

27th Foot.—Surg. W. A. Thomson, m.b., to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 13 to Dec. 13.

33rd Foot.—Capt. J. J. Greenwood, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

42nd Foot.—Capt. G. W. Cockburn, brig. major Fyzabad, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c., from Nov. 16, 1866, to May 16, 1867, in ext.

Lieut. A. J. Ceely, to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 11 to Dec. 31, in ext.

Lieut. E. P. Hicks, to Delhi, on private affairs, from Nov. 15, 1866, to Jan. 14, 1867.

40th Foot.—Capt. E. J. Cresswell, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

51st Foot.—Lieut. W. H. Hume, from date of embarkation, to England, overland, on m.c.

77th Foot.—Capt. H. F. L. Browne, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

98th Foot.—Lieut. A. H. A. Gordon to Agra, on m.c., from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31.

101st Foot.—Lieut. col. F. O. Salusbury, c.n., to Bombay from Feb. 28 to March 28, and thence to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

108th Foot.—Capt. A. H. Peet, to England, overland, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major F. V. R. Jarvis, from Dec. 1, 1866, to date of embarkation in Jan., prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

Capt. E. O'B. Horsford (attached to the 28th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Oct. 16 to Nov. 15, in ext., on m.c.

Late 55th Native Infantry.—Capt. E. H. Woodcock (wing officer 23rd N.I.), to Calcutta, from Nov. 23 to Dec. 23, on m.c.

Head Qrs. Camp Rujhera, Dec. 5.—The C. in C. has accepted the resignation of his commission by Cornet J. S. A. Bruff, 19th hussars, subject to approval by her Majesty, dated Dec. 1, 1866.

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. H. Lawrence, 1st batt. 20th foot, subject to approval by her Majesty, dated Dec. 3, 1866.

Major. J. F. Campbell, late 2nd Eur. Bengal fusiliers, is permitted to proceed to and do general duty at Deyrah.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 999 of 1866, Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes, assist. adjt. gen., is posted to the Meerut div., and directed to join.

Under instructions from the horse guards, Capt. W. D. Shipley, of the 58th foot, is directed to proceed to England for duty with the depot companies of his regt. His services are available for duty with the troops on the voyage home.

Capt. H. Fellowes, brig. major, is transf. from Allahabad to Umballah, consequent on the departure on leave to Europe of Major Morland.

The following officers passed a successful examination in Hindustani in the lower standard on the 3rd inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 734, dated Sept. 9, 1864:—

Lieut. C. R. E. Wheatly, C batty. 16th brig. R.A. Lieut. A. E. Turner, G batty., ditto.

Asst. surg. J. Munday, 21st hussars, is app. to the med. charge of the convalescent depot of Darjeeling, in the room of Staff Asst. surg. Scott, whose period of service at a hill depot has expired.

Staff Asst. surg. R. R. Scott, on being relieved, will proc. to Calcutta and report himself to the Dep. Inspector gen., British hospitals, for duty with invalids to England, should his services be required in that capacity.

Staff Asst. surg. R. Lindsay, m.b., now in med. charge of the standing camp at Allahabad, will proc. to Nowgong and assume med. charge of the detachment of the 1st batt. 7th foot, in the room of Asst. surg. Hale, m.d., v.c., app. to the med. charge of the convalescent depot of Nynee Tal.

The leave on m.c. granted to Asst. surg. B. T. Giraud, m.d., of the 19th hussars, by G.O.C.C. of Oct. 13 last, is extended to the presy.

On the expiration of his present period of sick leave, Staff surg. major W. H. Mackintosh, m.d., will proceed to Dum Dum, and report himself for medical charge of the 27th foot.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.C.C. of the 14th ult., granting leave to certain officers:—For "Lieut. R. Beavan, gen. list, inf.," read "Lieut. R. C. Beavan, late 62nd N.I."

The following orders are confirmed:—

Peshawur div. order, dated Oct. 28 last, appointing Staff asst. surg. I. Bourke, m.n., doing duty with 42nd foot, to the medical charge of the invalids of the season proceeding to Lahore and Kurrachee.

Lahore div. order, dated the 20th ult., appointing Asst. surg. M. Cogan, doing duty with the R.A., to the medical charge of the party of volunteers for the rifle brigade proceeding to Rawul Pindiee.

Peshawur brigade order, dated the 15th ult., directing Capt. A. A. Currie, 23rd N.I., to offic. as brigade major, from the 12th idem, in the room of Capt. J. Angelo, appointed to offic. as asst. adjt. gen. of the div.

Landour depot order, dated the 14th ult., appointing Major C. P. Bertram to command, and Lieut. A. Gray to do duty, and Asst. surg. W. Traill, m.d., in medical charge, to proceed with a detachment of invalids and time-expired men to Rajpore, en route to Meerut on the 19th idem.

Meerut station order, dated the 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Lewer, R.A., to afford med. aid to the R.A. at Meerut until the return from Agra of D batty. A brig. R.H.A.

Saugor station order, dated the 7th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. T. G. Bolster, m.d., attached to No. 1 batty. 25th brig. R.A., to proc. in med. charge of invalids and time-expired men to Jokai, and thence to return to Saugor; also directing Asst. surg. H. H. Maclean to afford med. aid to No. 1 batty. 25th brig. R.A., during Asst. surg. Bolster's absence on duty.

Kussowlee station order, dated Aug. 2 last, appg. Lieut. G. W. Holdsworth, late 3rd Eur. regt., to act as barrackmaster, with effect from June 28 last, in the room of Lieut. col. R. Nicholas, dec.

2nd Dragon Guards.—Regtl. order, dated Oct. 19 last, appg. Lieut. G. H. Heaviside to conduct the annual course of musketry instruction, there being no qualified officer available for the appt.

32nd N.I.—Regtl. orders, dated Oct. 2 last and 2nd ult., appg. Lieut. A. G. Hartshorne, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qmr. during the absence of Lieut. D. Darroch, summoned to a civil court at Gowhaty.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lieut. E. H. Thurlow (A batty. A brig.), to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 14 to Dec. 14.

Royal Artillery.—2nd capt. B. L. Gordon (17th brig.), to remain in England, from Nov. 16, 1866, to Nov. 16, 1867, in ext.

Lieut. A. E. Turner (G batty. 16th brig.), to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.

Lieut. A. E. Turner, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Surg. C. Ricketts (19th brig.), to Madras, from Nov. 16, 1866, to March 10, 1867.

5th Lancers.—Lieut. W. J. St. Aubyn, to remain in England, from Feb. 23 to Oct. 31, 1867, in ext.

6th Dragoons.—Capt. F. A. Weatherley, to England, preceding his regt., from date of leaving corps.

20th Hussars.—Capt. H. W. Studdy, to port of embarkation, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., and thence to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. H. J. McDonnell, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

23rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Col. R. Pratt, c.n., to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

Surg. S. M. Webb, m.d., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

27th Foot.—Surg. W. A. Thomson, m.b., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. W. Aitken, to Rawul Pindiee, from Nov. 21 to Dec. 31, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Lieut. R. Brereton, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

76th Foot.—Assist. surg. R. J. W. Orton, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major G. W. Fraser (comdt. 89th N.I.), from Oct. 16 to Oct. 17, to enable him to rejoin.

Capt. R. Smith (attached to the 14th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Dec. 15, 1866, to Feb. 15, 1867.

Late 26th N.I.—Major M. J. White (offg. 2nd in com. and wing officer 21st N.I.), to remain at Dhurmsala, from Oct. 14, 1866, to March 30, 1867, in ext., on m.c.

THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

Fort William, Dec. 3.—No. 1,009.—With the view of encouraging the study of the native languages, it is hereby notified, for general information, that extended periods of leave to visit the presidency, without loss of service, will be granted under the following conditions to officers of the army who pass successful examinations in the tests prescribed in G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864:—

1st. Officers who pass an examination according to the second standard will be allowed to reckon as duty the period of their absence to the extent of (6) six months.

2nd. To officers who pass a successful examination in the languages defined in Rule VIII. of the G.G.O. quoted above, a further period of six months' leave will be granted without loss of service.

3rd. Candidates who may obtain certificates of high proficiency, under the operation of Rule XII., will be allowed leave of absence to the extent of eighteen months in the aggregate.

4th. And candidates who obtain degrees of honour, under the terms prescribed in Rule XV. shall be permitted to reckon as service the period of their absence to the extent of two years.

2. To insure, however, that the time of the candidates is not misapplied, it must be clearly under-

stood that they shall pass successful examinations according to the different tests within the prescribed periods.

3. The foregoing rules are to be in supersession of all previous regulations on this subject.

MEDICAL PERIOD OF SERVICE.

No. 1,018.—With reference to G.G.O. Nos. 497 of June 4, 1861, and 1,060 of 1864, the foll. paragraphs, 5 and 6 of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 179, dated Sept. 27, 1866, are published.

Para. 5. I have to inform you that I have decided that a dep. ins. gen. of hospitals of the Indian med. service, above the age of 55, who, from ill health, may be unable to complete the 5 years' service required to entitle him to the annuity, £250, paras. 36, 37, of des. No. 340, Nov. 7, 1864, in addition to the ordinary retiring pension, shall be entitled (in common with other med. officers, who, having attained the age of 55 years, may not be able to obtain the certificate of competency), to retire on the next higher rate of pension to that to which his length of service entitles him, provided that he be not already entitled to retire on the higher rate, viz., £700 a year.

6. This concession only applies to those med. officers of the Indian service who entered the service before the promulgation, G.O. No. 853, March 30, 1860, of the Royal Warrant of Jan. 13, 1860.

STAFF SERVICE.

No. 1,031.—It is notified for general information that the provisions of G.G.O. No. 520, of May 12, 1862, in regard to the mode of calculating the service of officers entering the staff corps, are applicable to those officers who join the staff corps, under the terms laid down in G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. Farrer, to be capt., from Sept. 12.

Lieut. E. Faunce, to be capt., from Dec. 20.

Capt. (brevet majors) J. C. West, J. M. Foote, E. L. M. Evans, and H. C. Z. Claridge, to be majors —from Sept. 12.

Capt. W. O. Swanston, A. D. Clay, W. H. R. Godfrey, and C. M. Hailes, to be majors, from Dec. 20.

Adverting to the rules in paragraphs 58 and 59 of the mily. despatch from the Secy. of State for India, published in G.O.G.G. Sept. 1866, No. 808 [Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374], so much of the orders G.O.G. April 11, 1862, No. 149, Jan. 13, 1863, No. 9, Feb. 5, 1863, No. 35, cited as promoted Lieuts. R. W. Duff, cadre 47th regt. N.I.; G. Rowlandson, 10th regt. N.I.; and W. Stoddart, cadre 3rd Madras Eur. regt., to the rank of capt. in the cadres of their respective corps, is cancelled, and those officers are, subject to H.M.'s approval, prom. to that rank, with effect from the dates below specified against their names, when they completed 12 years' service from the dates of their first commissions:—

Lieut. R. W. Duff, from Feb. 20, 1862.

Lieut. G. Rowlandson, from June 20, 1866.

Lieut. W. Stoddart, from Sept. 2, 1866.

BARRACK MASTERS.

Dec. 21.—No. 477.—With the sanction of the Govt. of India, the Rt. Hon. the Gov. in Council authorises the appointment, from Jan. 1 next, of a barrack master at each of the following stations, viz.:—

Bangalore, Secunderabad, Kamptee, and Bellary.

At the first three stations barrack masters will be of the first class, on a staff salary of 120 rupees per mensem, and at Bellary the barrack master will be of the second class on a staff salary of 70 rupees per mensem in addition to staff corps pay or regimental pay and allowances of rank, as the case may be.

H.E. the C. in C. is requested to make the necessary nominations to the appointments now sanctioned. Unattached officers and officers of the European veterans are eligible for these situations.

Fort St. George, Dec. 26.—Appointments:—

Lieut. G. Chrystie, staff corps, to act as superint. of police in Cuddapah, during the absence of Lieut. Cox on leave.

Lieut. W. O. Foord, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Cuddapah, during the employment of Lieut. Chrystie on other duty.

Lieut. F. R. Trevor, 2nd regt. N.I., to be asst. superint. of police in the Tanjore district. Lieut. Trevor's appt. to act as asst. superint. of police in Vizagapatam, notified in the Gazette of Oct. 2 last, is can.

Capt. W. Hay, Madras staff corps, asst. to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Trevandrum, v. Mr. J. Bensley.

Mr. H. K. Nicholson to be a lay trustee of St. George's Cathedral, Madras, v. Col. W. P. Macdonald.

Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and session judge of Ootacamund, assumed charge of the Court on the 22nd inst.

Mr. J. F. Snaith, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Mr. H. E. Stokes, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Nellore, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 485.—Appt. and proms., the latter subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. P. L. Gordon, late 6th regt. L.C., acting dep. asst. qrmr. gen. N. dist., to be brig. major from Jan. 1, to complete the estab., v. Major R. H. Bolton, staff corps, who vacates under the provisions of para. 76 of G.O.G.G. April 10, 1861, No. 832.

Major J. J. Brine, of the 4th regt. N.I., to be lieut. by brevet, from Dec. 5, 1866.

Capt. C. F. J. Skottowe, of the 2nd regt. N.I., to be major by brevet from Dec. 26.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) D. C. G. Strettell, 13th regt. N.I., has retired from the serv., from May 29, 1865.

Lieut. A. Godfrey, staff corps, is perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 486.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are appt. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. M. Macgregor, cadre 6th regt. L.C.

Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Cox, 1st regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. W. H. Lateward, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. G. Campbell, cadre 51st regt. N.I.

Capt. G. Kallender, 22nd regt. N.I.

Capt. T. Obbard, 17th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. T. Searle, 82nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. G. E. Cameron, 13th regt. N.I.

Lieut. D. F. M. Lane, 41st regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. C. Drummond, 39th regt. N.I.

Lieut. G. S. Keith, cadre 44th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. H. Hodges, 1st regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. W. Swifte, 20th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. Ward, cadre 18th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. Hudleston, cadre 18th regt. N.I.

Capt. F. C. St. John, 30th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. O. Goldie, 20th regt. N.I.

Capt. H. H. H. Hallett, 17th regt. N.I.

Capt. H. K. O'Grady, 19th regt. N.I.

Capt. E. W. Flint, 1st regt. N.I.

Capt. B. A. Bloomfield, 19th regt. N.I.

Capt. R. H. Russell, 28th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. W. S. Butler, 17th regt. N.I.

Capt. C. A. Porteous, 27th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. P. James, 13th regt. N.I.

Capt. F. A. Stoton, cadre 3rd Madras Eur. regt.

Capt. W. C. Bayley, 6th regt. N.I.

Capt. S. E. R. Butler, 23rd regt. L.I.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. T. Searle, to capt., from Sept. 12, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Cox, to major, from Sept. 12, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) E. W. H. Lateward, to maj., from Sept. 12, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) E. G. Campbell, to major, from Sept. 12, 1866.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. M. Macgregor, to lieut. col., from Sept. 12, 1866.

Major W. Southey, to lieut. col., from Dec. 22.

Major C. H. Abdy, to lieut. col., from Dec. 22.

Major W. D. Stanley, to lieut. col., from Dec. 25.

Major E. H. Blomfield, to lieut. col., from Dec. 25.

Capt. C. D. Clementson, to major, from Dec. 26.

Capt. A. Gahagan, to major, from Dec. 26.

So much of G.O. No. 408, Oct. 18, 1864, as prom. Lieut. T. Obbard, 17th regt. N.I., to be capt. is can., and that officer is prom. to that rank, subject to H.M.'s approval, from Dec. 10, 1865, when he com-

pleted 12 years' service from the date of his first commission.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund, Dec. 8.—During the absence on duty of Lieut. col. Mayne, Maj. Sherard, dept. judge adv. gen. Mysore div., will conduct the duties of the centre div. and Strait's districts in addition to those of the Mysore div.

108th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. J. A. Fitzpatrick, ordered to do duty with detachment, 102nd foot, on route from Trichinopoly to Cannanore, will on completion of that duty return to Trichinopoly, on duty at the public expense, and resume medical charge of the C batty. 23rd brig. R.A.

H.R.H. Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned officers:—

Capt. C. Raikes, 20th brig. R.A., from Oct. 1 to Nov. 12, in ext.

2nd Capt. T. I. M. Hog, 20th brig. R.A., from Sept. 28 to Nov. 12, in ext., on recommendation of a med. board.

2nd Capt. J. W. Watkins, 23rd brig. R.A., from Sept. 28 to Jan. 27, in ext., on recommendation of a med. board.

Lieut. A. M. Rawlins, R.H.A., from Oct. 18 to Nov. 5, in ext., without detriment to his appt. in the R.H.A., consequent on his not being able to proceed on passage earlier.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has accepted the resignation of his appt. in the R.H.A. of 2nd Capt. B. L. Gordon, B battery D brig., who is posted to D batty. 20th brig. R.A., under date Sept. 27.

2nd Capt. J. Ketchen is appt. to the R.H.A., and posted to B batty. D brig., v. Gordon.

H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has sanctioned an exchange of batts. and brigs. between Lieut. G. L. Engstrom, C batt. 14th brig., and Lieut. C. W. Nash, No. 7 batt. 15th brig. R.A.

Staff surg. major B. W. Marlow, who arrived from England Dec. 7, is appt. to the med. charge of the depot at Poonamallee, to join on duty at the public expense.

Surg. E. L. Hiffernan, 2nd batt. 19th foot, who arrived from England Dec. 7, will proc. to join his regt. in Burmah, on duty at the public expense.

Dec. 12.—The following removals and appts. are ordered:—

Lieuts. A. M. Black, from attached 6th, to attached 26th, regt. N.I.; C. J. B. Harris, from attached 6th, to attached 26th regt. N.I.; F. Farrer, from attached 33rd, to attached 16th regt. N.I.; H. E. A. Lawford, from attached 33rd, to attached 26th regt. N.I.; D. W. Williams, from attached 33rd, to attached 30th regt. N.I.; and Capt. J. Magnay, from staff corps, to 1st wing subaltern, 26th regt., as a temp. measure and as a special case.—To join at the public expense, and when provided with passages by the qrmr. gen.

Lieut. J. Hotham, from 3rd, to attached 34th L.I. to join at the public expense.

Lieuts. F. S. Fitzpatrick, from attached 33rd, to 2nd wing subaltern, 27th regt. N.I., and H. Cunningham, from attached 33rd, to attached 27th N.I., to join at Bangalore.

Lieuts. A. J. Howes, from attached 33rd, to attached 34th N.I., and C. J. Johnson, from attached 41st, to attached 40th N.I., to join at the public expense.

Leave of absence:—
6th Rifles.—Capt. H. Semple, 3rd batt., from Dec. 31, 1866, to March 31, 1867, on private affairs.

24th Foot.—Major T. Clarke, 2nd batt., from Oct. 26, 1866, to Nov. 26, 1866, at the recommendation of a med. board.

60th Rifles.—Lieut. J. H. H. Croft, 3rd batt., from Nov. 6, 1866, to Aug. 6, 1867, on m.c.

The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Telooogo language:—

Capt. E. G. Dixon, attached 10th N.I., and Lieut. and Qrmr. J. B. Leggett, 10th N.I., Jubbulpore, passed the elementary test.

Dec. 13.—Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas is directed to proc. immediately to Cuddapah upon being relieved, at the public expense, and afford med. aid to the left wing 27th regt. N.I.

Adverting to G.O.C.C., Dec. 11, 1866, Asst. surg. H. L. Randell, on being relieved from the med. charge of the depot at Poonamallee, will proc. to join his baty. at the Mount, on duty at the public expense.

Surg. F. T. Abbott, 2nd batt. 24th foot, will proc. to join his regt. at Rangoon by the first opportunity.

Staff Asst. surg. H. C. Peppen, who arrived from England on Dec. 8, 1866, will do duty at the depot

at Poonamallee, to join on duty at the public expense.

Dec. 15.—The following appts. are ordered:—
Lieut. A. Y. Brooking, qmr. 8th N.I., to be adj. 35th N.I., v. Pirrie, res.; to join.

Lieut. A. C. Williams, gen. list, 2nd wing subaltern, 21st N.I., to be qmr. of that corps, with effect from Dec. 3, v. Boone, prom.

The following removals and postings are ordered:—
Lieut. col. F. Young, from offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, 40th regt. N.I., to offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, 34th regt. L.I.; to join at the public expense.

Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, from 2nd in com. and wing officer, 34th regt., L.I., to offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, 40th regt. N.I.

Capt. E. G. Dixon is removed from attached 10th regt., N.I., to attached 86th regt. N.I., to join at the public expense.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Sept. 27.—By the officer comdg. ceded districts, appg. Asst. surg. D. J. McCarthy, M.D., to assume med. charge of the civil establishments Kurnool, with effect from the 20th, the date of his arrival at that station.

Dec. 10.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., directing Lieut. col. Hodson, comdg. 22nd N.I., to assume com. of the garrison at Bangalore, consequent on Major gen. F. P. Haines proceeding to Oosoor, accompanied by the members of the commission for the examination of the remounts for the service.

May 25.—By the officer comdg. southern div., directing Surg. major H. T. W. Harper to perform Surg. major J. L. Ranking's duties during the latter officer's absence on leave.

Oct. 3.—By the officer comdg. Northern district, appg. Asst. apothecary H. Smith to the temp. med. charge of Civil Dispensary and Seaman's Hospital, Cocanada, v. Hon. Asst. surg. G. Dewsnap.

Nov. 5.—By the same, appg. Asst. surg. C. A. Andrews, civil surg., Vizagapatam, to take charge of 31st L.I., Eur. veteran company, garrison hospital and med. stores, v. Asst. surg. W. Farquhar, M.D., who is perm. to proc. to Madras to rejoin his appt. at Bangalore.

Nov. 12.—By the officer comdg. Hyderabad subsidiary force, appg. Capt. A. G. Hazlerigg, 2nd batt. 21st fusiliers, and Lieut. J. M. Urquhart, 108th foot, to proc. in charge of invalids and time-expired men, en route to Bombay, and directing Staff assist. surg. A. W. Shedden, M.D., to proc. in med. charge of the party.

Nov. 2.—By the officer comdg. 35th N.I., appg. Lieut. S. L. Bagshaw to offic. as adjt., without prejudice to his appt. of qmr., v. Lieut. Pirrie.

Dec. 3.—By the officer comdg. 21st N.I., appg. Capt. F. B. Boone, to offic. as wing subaltern, v. Briggs, mag., Mysore.

Dec. 3.—By the same, appg. Capt. G. Murray to offic. as 2nd wing subaltern, v. Williams.

Leave of absence:—

76th Foot.—Lieut. E. Austin, from date of departure, for 2 mo., to Ramandroog, on m.c.

Med. Dept.—Surg. major M. Rogers, garrison surg., Bangalore, from date of departure to May 31, 1867, Mysore div., Neilgherries, Madras, and Eastern Coast, on m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. G. Selby, 17th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c., unfit to do duty with troops.

1st Foot.—Surg. major C. B. Hearn, 1st batt., from date of departure to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. J. de S. Isaacson, 1st batt., from date of departure to Bombay, on m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Capt. (brevet major) W. F. B. Laurie, No. 1 baty. 20th brig., in ext., from Dec. 18, 1866, to March 1, 1867, to Bangalore and the Neilgherries.

91st Foot.—Capt. J. W. Fry, in continuation, to Nov. 23, 1866, on Madras, on m.c.

1st Light Cavalry.—Lieut. col. H. E. Dyneley, 2nd in com. and squadron officer, from Dec. 15, 1866, or date of departure, for 6 mo., to Madras.

Med. Dept.—Asst. apothecary J. R. Carey, in continuation till Dec. 31, 1866, to enable him to join.

Dec. 7.—Capt. M. K. Bourne, cadre 47th regt. N.I., is appt. 1st wing subaltern 36th regt. N.I.

Dec. 10.—The appt. in G.O.C. Sept. 27, 1866, of Major H. D. Faulkner, as offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer 20th N.I., is cancl.

On the arrival of Lieut. col. A. L. Steele, 2nd in com. and wing officer: 2nd N.I., Major C. Smith, staff corps, will, as a temp. arrangement, offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer of the 3rd regt. L.I.

Brevet major F. M. Davis, offic. wing officer 27th N.I., is perm. to resign his appt., and will do

duty under the orders of the officer comdg. N. dist., to join at the public expense.

The following appts. are ordered:—

Major E. T. Boddam, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer 27th N.I., v. Davis.

Major G. H. Stiles, staff corps, to do duty under orders of the officer comdg. Pegu div., to join when provided with a passage by the qmr. gen.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Major C. Nicholls, offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer 5th regt. N.I., from Dec. 20, or date of departure of that regt. from Bangalore, for 1 mo.—Madras.

17th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. G. M. Balfour, from Dec. 15, 1866, for 2 mo.—Bombay.

Dec. 14.—Surg. major W. Johnston, M.D., is appt. to offic. as garrison surg. of Bangalore, during the absence of Surg. major Rogers, on m.c., or until further orders. On duty at the public expense.

Staff Asst. surg. E. J. Clarke, who arrived from England on Dec. 8 last, is appt. to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. H.S. Force, for gen. duty with British troops at Secunderabad, and at present for employment with the 2nd batt. 21st foot—to join on duty at the public expense.

Dec. 15.—Lieut. W. B. Broughton, att., 35th regt. N.I., will do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. centre div., until the arrival of the 35th on the coast, when he will join.

Dec. 18.—The undermentioned officers are appt. to do duty as specified against their names:—

Major T. W. Vizard, staff corps, to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. troops in the Straits.

Major W. H. R. Godfrey, staff corps, to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg., Singapore.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Dec. 22.—No. 715.—Capt. E. L'Estrange, deputy asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, having returned to Bombay on May 25 last, the following arrangements were made in the commissariat dept. from that date:—

Capt. E. L'Estrange, deputy asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to be deputy asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Major J. Thacker, acting deputy asst. comy. gen., 1st class, reverted to the grade of acting deputy asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Lieut. J. B. Fenwick, deputy asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, reverted to the grade of sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Capt. H. R. M. Van Heythuyzen, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class, reverted to the grade of acting sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Lieut. G. F. Bryant, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, reverted to the grade of supernum. sub asst. comy. gen.

Lieut. G. E. Harris, sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, having returned to Bombay on Oct. 11 last, the following arrangements are made in the commissariat dept., to have effect from that date:—

Lieut. G. E. Harris, sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to be acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Lieut. W. F. Keays, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to revert to the grade of sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Lieut. C. Swinhoe, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to revert to the grade of supernum. sub asst. comy. gen.

No. 716.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Dec. 13, 1866, No. 1,046, is republished:—

No. 1,046.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. E. P. Lynch, K.L.S., Bombay inf., Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. Sir R. Wallace, K.C.S.I., Bombay staff corps, Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps, Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. B. R. Powell, Bombay inf., Feb. 18, 1866.

Lieut. col. E. C. Beale, Bombay inf., Dec. 11, 1866.

Lieut. col. C. R. W. Hervey, C.B., Bombay staff corps, Dec. 11, 1866.

No. 717.—The services of Major R. D. Hassard, wing officer H.M.'s 21st regt. N.I., have been placed at the disposal of Govt. for temp. duty.

No. 718.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. C. W. Yonge, Dec. 10, 1866.

No. 719.—The name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.:—

Lieut. col. (major gen. ret. list) D. M. Scobie, by the death of Col. (lieut. gen.) W. D. Robertson, on Nov. 3, 1866.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Infantry.

Lieut. col. and Brev. col. J. C. Heath to be col., from Nov. 6, 1866, v. Gilbert, dec.

Majors (lieut. cols. in staff corps) R. Phayre, cadre 25th regt. N.L.I., and C. C. W. Hervey, C.B., cadre 2nd Eur. L.I., to have the position of lieut. col., and Major J. Peyton, cadre 23rd regt. N.L.I., to be lieut. col., from Nov. 6, 1866, in succession to Heath, prom.

Cadre 25th Regt. N.L.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) E. C. Marston to have the position of major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) D. B. Young to have the position of capt., from Nov. 6, 1866, v. Phayre, prom. and removed.

Cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. 106th foot) H. P. Tyacke to have the position of major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. A. Gillespie to have the position of capt., from Nov. 6, 1866, v. Hervey, prom. and removed.

Cadre 23rd Regt. N.L.I.

Capt. (major in staff corps) E. Waddington to have the position of major, and Lieut. F. Paul to be capt., from Nov. 6, 1866, v. Peyton, prom.

The name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf.:—

Lieut. col. (major gen. ret. list) J. R. Kelly, by the death of Col. (major gen.) G. Macan, on Nov. 12, 1866.

Dec. 26.—The notification issued in the political dept., under date Nov. 26 last, granting Dr. J. Rimington, residency surgeon at Baroda, priv. leave of absence for 1 mo., has been cancelled.

Dec. 22.—Mr. G. M. Macpherson, acting sen. asst. judge and session judge of the Konkan for the detached station of Rutnagherry, is allowed leave of absence for 6 weeks from 5th inst.

Mr. W. Wedderburn is appt. to act as sec. to Govt. in the judicial, educational, political, secret, and Persian depts., during absence of Mr. Gonne on leave.

Dec. 26.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Col. C. W. Tremeneheere, R.E., C.B., to be chief engr., presidency div.

Col. W. R. Dickinson, R.E., to be superintending engr., Sind div.

Col. C. W. Tremeneheere, R.E., C.B., resumed charge of his appt. as chief engr., Sind, on the afternoon of Oct. 30.

Col. C. W. Tremeneheere, R.E., C.B., received charge of the office of superint. (now chief) engr., presidency div., and of the presidency drawing office stores and instruments on the afternoon of Nov. 19.

Lieut. col. W. R. Dickinson, R.E., received charge of the office of superint. (late chief) engr., Sind div., from Lieut. col. J. G. Fife, R.E., on the afternoon of Dec. 3.

Capt. H. St. C. Wilkins, R.E., entered upon the special duty to which he has been appointed on Dec. 7.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Dec. 17.—No. 1,111.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Staff Corps.

Lieut. J. Ducat, Dec. 12, 1866.

Lieut. S. A. Smith, Dec. 13, 1866.

Dec. 18.—No. 1,117.—Staff Surg. major White is appt. to med. charge of 96th foot, and directed to join forthwith.

Surg. J. Welsh is appt. to med. charge of 8th regt. N.I., and will join the regt. on its arrival at Ahmedabad.

No. 1,118.—Capt. J. A. Gayer, staff corps, is attached to the 10th regt. N.I.

No. 1,119.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Dec. 12, 1866:—

Capt. C. B. La Touche, cadre 17th regt. N.I.

No. 1,120.—The undermentioned officers are appt. to do duty with a detachment of invalids and time-expired men about to proceed to England in the ship *Star of India*:—

Capt. C. K. Chatfield, 51st foot, to command.
Ensigns A. S. Wynne, H. C. M. Turnbull, and
C. E. S. Ruthven, 51st foot, to do duty.

Dec. 19.—No. 1,124.—Asst. surg. R. Bowman is
transf. from gen. duty, northern div., to gen. duty,
Bombay garrison, and will proceed to join when re-
lieved of his present duties. Dr. Bowman will travel
at the public expense.

Surg. A. W. G. Adey is app. to med. charge of
15th regt. N.I.

No. 1,125.—Capt. R. R. Gillespie, 106th foot,
station staff officer, Almednuggur, will, on the
transfer of his regt. to the Bengal presidency, rejoin
his corps. Capt. Gillespie will travel at the public
expense.

No. 1,126.—Returned to duty, Dec. 12 :—

Capt. J. M. Greig, R.E.

No. 1,127.—Leave of absence :—

8rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. col. C. Tower, from
Dec. 4 to Dec. 31, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

103rd Foot.—Major R. A. Taylor, 80 days from
date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

6th Regt. N.I.—Major H. T. Briggs, from Dec. 5,
1866, to Jan. 4, 1867, to remain in Rajpootana, on
m.c.

BIRTHS.

BLISS.—At Oosoor, Dec. 21, the wife of H. W.
Bliss, Esq., M.C.S., of a son.

BLYTH.—At Galle, Dec. 16, the wife of D. Blyth,
Esq., of a son.

GOW.—At Forest Creek, Dimboola, Ceylon, Dec. 16,
the wife of Niel Gow, Esq., of a daughter.

HARGER.—At Galle, Dec. 20, the wife of Captain
Harger, King's Own Borderers, of a son.

HIGGS.—At Galle, Dec. 23, the wife of S. C. Higgs,
Esq., of a son.

LOPES.—At Masagon, Dec. 23, the wife of Mr. David
Lopes, of a son.

ROSS.—At No. 85, Poonamallee-road, Madras, Dec.
20, the wife of Mr. Richard Charles St. Clair
Rosa, of a son.

ROBINSON.—At Goosery, the wife of S. H. Robinson,
Esq., of a son.

VETRIANO.—At Agra, Dec. 19, the wife of Mr. J.
Vetriano, Senior Warder Agra Central Prison,
of a son.

VINER.—Dec. 20, the wife of Lee Viner, Esq., of a
daughter

WALL.—At the Cliff, Mutwall, Ceylon, Dec. 20, the
wife of George Wall, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BELKNASS—PRESCOTT.—At St. Paul's Cathedral,
Calcutta, Dec. 8, Mr. George Eugene Belknass,
Commander United States Navy, to Frances
Georgiana, daughter of Mr. George W. Prescott,
U.S.C.A., Ceylon.

ELLIOTT—MACINTIRE.—At Secunderabad, Dec. 13,
Captain Henry Riversdale Elliot, Sappers and
Miners, to Carmina, eldest daughter of Col. A.
W. Macintire, C.B., R.H.A.

FOULKES—FISCHER.—At Madura, Dec. 13, the Rev.
T. Foulkes, Chaplain, Madras Establishment, to
Jessie, daughter of G. F. Fischer, Esq.

GEDDES—PRICE.—At St. John's Church, Chundi-
cooly, Jaffna, Dec. 14, J. G. Geddes, Esq., to
Cecil Sophia Margaret, youngest daughter of the
late Joseph Price, Esq., District Judge of Jaffna.

PARSONS—WALLER.—At St. Mark's Church, Co-
lombo, Nov. 8, Capt. Gotther Mann Parsons,
H.M.'s Ceylon Rifles, son of G. M. Parsons, Esq.,
late Assistant Surveyor-General, Ceylon, to Hen-
rietta Charlotte, daughter of the late J. G.
Waller, Esq., of Norwood, Surrey.

DEATHS.

EDDLESTON.—At Braybrooke-street, Slave Island,
Ceylon, Dec. 23, Robert Story Eddleston, for-
merly of Roseneath, Dumbartonshire, Scotland.

FINDLATER.—At Madras, Nov. 5, W. M. Findlater,
Esq., of Dhubeedhur Tea Factory, Cachar, son of
J. Findlater, Esq., Balvenie, Banffshire, Scotland.

KIDD.—At Dinapore, Dec. 17, Elizabeth Sarah, the
wife of W. Kidd, Esq., aged 60 years.

MUSPRATT.—At Balasore, the infant daughter of H.
Muspratt, Esq., C.B.

ROUTED EXPEDITION AGAINST THE EM-
PEROR OF ABYSSINIA.—We are authorised to
state that the rumour of preparations for an
expedition against the Emperor of Abyssinia
is entirely without foundation.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Jan. 22.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. H. G. Haaler has
been permitted to resign his commission; Lieut. W.
O. C. Shippard has been permitted to resign his
commission.

10th Foot.—Capt. and Brev. major J. P. H. Crowe
to be major, without purch., v. H. W. P. Welman,
prom. to a h.p. lieut. colonelcy, without purch.

11th Foot.—Ensign C. E. Lang, from 44th foot, to
be ensign, v. H. Denny, who retires.

104th Foot.—The surname of the ensign appointed
to 106th foot on Dec. 18, 1866, and transf. to 104th
foot on 11th inst., is "Harington," and not "Har-
rington," as stated in the *Gazette* of the former date.

HALF PAY.

Major H. W. P. Welman, from 10th foot, to be
lieut. col., without purch.

BREVET.

The promotion of Col. W. D. Aitken and C. B.
Fuller, R.A., which appeared in the *Gazette* of the
8th inst., to be cancelled, the promotion of these
officers to the regimental rank of colonel having
been antedated.

The following promotions to take place in suc-
cession to Lieut. gen. T. Wright, C.B., who died Jan. 5,
1867 :—

Major gen. Sir R. P. Douglas, Bart., col. 98th
foot, to be lieut. gen.

Lieut. col. and Brev. col. D. Rainier, from 98th
foot, serving with local rank of major gen. in India,
to be major gen.

Capt. and Brev. major J. Sinclair, R.A., to be
lieut. col.

Capt. B. H. Martindale, R.E., to be major.

THE MANSFIELD-JERVIS CASE.—The
Army and Navy Gazette has good reason for
anticipating that the decision come to by
the authorities at home as regards the case
of Sir William Mansfield and his late aide-
de-camp, Captain Jervis, will have the effect
of leaving things as they are. The sentence
of dismissal on Captain Jervis, passed by
the court, will stand good, a result with
which, on the whole, there is not perhaps
much reason to quarrel. With respect to
the more important part of the case, the
continuance of Sir William Mansfield in the
chief command of the Army in India, we
believe that after much deliberation his
Royal Highness and Lord Cranborne are
unwilling to resort to so strong a step as a
recall. But, if we do not err, it will be
found that the opinion of the home
authorities is expressed in no doubtful or
qualified way of the unfortunate and ob-
jectionable course into which the Com-
mander-in-Chief in India allowed himself
to be betrayed in the matter.

DEPARTURE OF THE INDIA AND CHINA
MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 20.)—The Pe-
ninsular and Oriental Company's steamship
Pera, Captain Jamieson, sailed hence to-
day, with the mails for Gibraltar, the Medi-
terranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China,
Australia, and New Zealand. She took out
sixty-three first and twenty-four second-class
passengers, and on freight a general cargo,
including thirty-eight boxes specie, &c., value
£9,090, for the following ports, viz. :—Bom-
bay—Bar silver, £750. Madras—Gold thread
and watches, £667. 6s. Calcutta—Bar silver,
£5,000; jewelry, plate, &c., £1,280. Singa-
pore—Watches, £92. Hong Kong—Silver
thread and corals, £145. Shanghai—Jewelry,
£310. Melbourne—Watches, £96. Hobson's
Bay—Plate, jewelry, &c., £750.

SIR J. EMERSON TENNENT.—The Queen has
conferred the rank of Baronet on Sir James
Emerson Tennent, who, among other public
services, is the author of recent scientific works
on Ceylon.—*Times*.

HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—At the
meeting on Monday evening, Sir R. I. Mur-
chison, Bart., president, in the chair, a paper
was read "On the Best Site for a New Capital
of India," by Mr. George Campbell. The
author assigned various reasons, political as
well as otherwise, for changing the site of the
capital of India. The political subjects were,
in accordance with the rules of the institution,
as much as possible excluded from the subjects
discussed. If, the author argued, it be con-
ceded that a new capital is wanted, and that
there are no insuperable obstacles to moving
to a new place, and no reason for delay; if,
moreover, there be a pretty general agreement on
the most essential requisites for a European capi-
tal in India, it only remains to go forth, map in
hand, and to try and find a suitable place. The
following points should be specially considered
in the selection. It should be, as far as possible,
central, geographically and politically, and
easily accessible from the different parts of
India; it should be within easy reach of the
sea, but not so near as to be exposed to danger
from attack; and, *ceteris paribus*, that coast
would be preferable from which there is the
most rapid and direct communication with
Europe; that the climate should be temperate,
and, with such aid as local surroundings may
afford, tolerable throughout the seven or eight
warm months of the year; that the site
should be sufficiently roomy, should afford
space for some European settlement, and
should possess such amenities in itself and in
the neighbourhood as might be expected to
attract settlers, schools, &c.; and finally, that
it should be within reach of the influences of
the public opinion of a great European and
civilised native community engaged in prac-
tical business. If right in respect to these ob-
ligatory conditions, the author thought the
inquiry might be narrowed very much. It
might be assumed that no place within fifty
miles of the sea will answer the purpose. If,
again, it be admitted that it is necessary to be
in easy communication with, and to be within
the immediate influence of one of the present
great centres of Indian business and civilisa-
tion, the question is much farther narrowed,
and becomes simply this—is there within a
few hours' journey of Calcutta or Bombay a
place suited by climate and position for the
new capital? We know that there is no such
place near Calcutta; the alternative, therefore,
is whether any such suitable place is to be found
near Bombay. With reference to the climate, the
author thought Calcutta a dangerous place for
new arrivals, but perhaps, on the whole, not
more trying to acclimated sedentary residents
than would be an up-country station. The
present capitals of the different provinces are
insufficiently good instances of the climate of
the plains and of the coast, and no other
places similarly situated are likely to be
chosen to supersede them. With the ex-
ception that the cold weather is inferior to
that of Northern India, the Deccan climate
is clearly vastly superior to anything known
in the plains. That this is the case is clearly
shown in the military statistics, the average
annual mortality of European troops at these
stations being between seventeen and eighteen
per thousand. In point of population and
trade Bombay is now little if at all inferior to
Calcutta, and in point of available wealth,
that is ready money, it is probably superior.
The European community is, however, neither
so large, so varied, nor so advanced in the arts
of material comforts. On the other hand, the
author considered the native community to be a
population among or near whom the seat of Go-
vernment would be most advantageously lo-
cated. Taking all matters into consideration, he
proposed Nassick, on the plain of the Upper
Godavery, and now the head-quarters of the
civil establishments, as the most suitable site.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, which runs at an elevation of 2,000 feet, passes within five miles; and the place is by rail, if anything, nearer to Bombay than Poonah, being 116 miles. The town contains 30,000 inhabitants, and the surrounding country is fertile and well watered. A long discussion followed, opened by Mr. W. J. Hamilton, one of the directors of the Indian Peninsula Railway. Sir Robert Montgomery testified to the ability of Mr. Campbell, but could not agree with his conclusions as to the site. He viewed Calcutta as having an advantageous position for the Governor-general to exercise control over Pegu, Penang, and China. Sir Charles Trevelyan commented on the subject at great length, and argued very pertinently for some actually central situation beyond the influences of any of the particular local governments into which India is subdivided. Sir Erskine Perry and Sir Henry Rawlinson also spoke, the latter urging the new postal arrangements with Bombay as an additional reason for favouring the predilections of the author of the paper for that purpose.

TROOPS ON LONG VOYAGES.—In the year 1859 Captain Sir W. Hamilton, of the Bengal Artillery, returning to England round the Cape of Good Hope in command of discharged troops, was impressed with the evils arising from the men being crowded together for months without the means of suitable employment or recreation; and, in anticipation of returning to India in command of artillery recruits, he submitted to the Commander-in-Chief a scheme for providing for them not only a school, but also instruction in such trades as tailoring and shoemaking, and likewise reading and games of various kinds. The first experiment was made in July, 1862, when Sir W. Hamilton proceeded to India with a detachment of artillery; but owing to some error in the shipping department the school materials and games alone were placed on board, and the school proved powerless to attract more than a portion of the detachment. At the Cape he procured further supplies; and on sailing again he issued an order that all men who did not attend school for an hour and a half in the morning and a like time in the afternoon would be enrolled for drill on deck, men who chose to work at trades for six hours a day being excused. This proved very successful; the school was well attended, and the gymnastic bar was voluntarily used throughout the day. Sir W. Hamilton's report led to the adoption of a code of regulations in 1865; and the first experiment under these instructions was made in that year by the 49th Regiment, which proceeded to Bombay, the head-quarters, under Major Gosling, in the transport *Countess Russell*, with detachments in the ships *Melbourne* and *Michael Scott*, under Major Fitzgerald and Captain Corban. No gymnastic apparatus was supplied to any of these ships; such substitutes as could be contrived had to be adopted. These were found to afford a very popular amusement, greatly beneficial to health and muscular development. School was well attended, and the alternative of compulsory parades was found unnecessary. On board the *Michael Scott* short lectures, not exceeding twenty minutes, were delivered by the medical officer. The subjects were well selected, referring principally to voyages, the phenomena of the ocean, and Indian manners and architecture; and the lectures excited great interest, and had a crowded attendance. Concerts, given periodically, were also very popular, and the quarter-deck would be densely crowded with men, women, and children nearly an hour before the performance commenced. On evenings when there was neither a lecture nor a concert there was dancing on the quarter-deck. For the sake of variety, the soldiers and sailors united in getting up performances in the "Christy Minstrel" style, and, after a good deal of practice, formed an admirable troupe. These

entertainments included the banjo, tambourine, bones, fife, and drum, varied with negro songs and dances, melodies, and conundrums, and they gave a most enjoyable hour's amusement once a-week. Captain Corban's energy and tact were rewarded with eminent success. The monotony of the voyage was relieved; the troops were very healthy, their conduct was most exemplary, and not a single case of insubordination occurred. Later in the same year the 26th Cameronians sailed for Bombay, also without gymnastic apparatus being embarked. The school was very successful; it was well attended voluntarily. The schoolmaster managed the distribution of a supply of games, which were in great request, and of much value in promoting the amusement and cheerfulness of the troops. The schoolmaster likewise gave frequent readings from popular works, and lectures on subjects of interest, and every day he pointed out on a chart the position of the ship, a proceeding which gave much satisfaction, and caused great excitement at noon. In the same year the 41st Welsh Regiment proceeded to Calcutta again without gymnastic apparatus being supplied. The commanding officer made no special report, but it appears that on board the *Albert Victor*, which carried a detachment of the regiment, the deficiency of gymnastic apparatus was in a great degree remedied by temporary arrangements, and the success of the school was very satisfactory; fifty-six men learned to write a little, and many who had come on board totally ignorant showed decided progress. The officer commanding the 26th reports that he had a lending library of 100 books; books of fiction were the most popular, but books referring to Hindustan and the Hindoos were in much request. Hardly one of the men could be induced to take out any work on the Hindustani language; but the only book not issued at all in the whole voyage was "Advice to the British Soldier," by a quartermaster-sergeant. The Council of Military Education, in their report just issued, bring down the cases no later; but here is enough to show how much may be done to convert a long voyage, once a fertile cause of demoralisation to the soldier, into an occasion of actual improvement, physical and educational.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

JUSTICE TO INDIAN MEDICAL OFFICERS.—The authorities are never weary of complaining of the discontent and grumbling of the medical servants of the State. Flog high or low, the doctors will not be satisfied. From time to time the press in this country has endeavoured to explain the reason why; but somehow the authorities cannot be made to see it. However, by a little perseverance, "line upon line, precept upon precept," we may in time be more successful. By way of contribution to the store of facts already on record, we submit the following for the consideration of Lord Cranborne and his Council. We derive our information from a careful perusal of official documents bearing on the subject, without which, we assure our readers, we could not have believed it possible that any Government could have acted as we are about to describe:—Two years ago or thereabouts, Sir Charles Wood promulgated in this country the new scale of pay for medical officers of the Indian service. Great pains were taken by the authorities of the India-office to make the new scheme generally known. We were not, however, told that, by an order sent out at the same time, the new scale was only, in the first instance, to apply to officers doing military duty—that is, attached to regiments; the Government of India being instructed to prepare a scheme of pay for medical officers in civil employ. The Government of India consumed two years in hatching the new scheme, the civil surgeons in the meantime drawing a scale of pay inferior to their brethren doing military duty. We except the few fortunate holders of certain highly-paid civil appointments. But this was not all. In Bengal

the Government of India at once compelled the medical officers in civil employ to contribute to the Military Fund, as if they were in the enjoyment of the increased rate of pay. That is to say, an officer whose relative rank was that of lieutenant, and whose "pay proper" corresponded with that rank, was mulcted in the subscription of a captain; one whose position and emoluments corresponded with those of captain had to pay as a major; a major as a lieutenant-colonel. When at last the pay of civil and military staff was equalised, the officers who had suffered in this way memorialised the Government of India to have their arrears of pay made good, or to be credited with the overcharge to the Military Fund. Both requests have been flatly refused. This, we add for the information of the Secretary of India, in whose name this flagrant injustice was perpetrated, is one of many reasons why the medical officers of the State "grumble and are dissatisfied," and why so many young medical men hesitate to commit their fortunes to the keeping of those who do not scruple to treat them in this faithless manner. We do not suppose that so just a man as Lord Cranborne is known to be would act as we have shown has been done in his name, if the facts were fairly placed before him. But the truth is, questions of this kind are either settled by subordinates, who use, according to the well-known routine in all public departments, the name of the Minister at the head of it; or the facts are so carelessly drawn up, that the chief is misled into a decision such as the one we have just exposed. The result in either case is gross injustice and great injury to individuals first, and to the public service in the long run.—*British Medical Journal*.

INDIAN CARRYING COMPANY (LIMITED).—The annual ordinary general meeting of this company has been held at the offices of the company, South-street, Finsbury-square, Sir Macdonald Stephenson in the chair. The report was taken as read. The chairman, in moving its adoption, said that in common with almost every other industrial enterprise the Indian Carrying Company had suffered, but only to the extent of a reduction of dividend to 3 per cent. instead of the 6 per cent. which had previously been declared without interruption. The reduction was caused by the heavy losses in the Bombay agency. A recurrence of disaster in that presidency was, however, not apprehended, and the profits from the other presidencies were very gratifying. Mr. J. Walker seconded the adoption of the report. The chairman, in reply to questions, said the company had experienced such losses in Bombay that they could not think at present of re-opening trade there, but as it was likely the port of Bombay would become the chief in India, the interest was retained, and the business could be resumed at any moment. The report was unanimously adopted, and Mr. S. D. Hadow and Mr. J. Walker were re-elected directors, and Mr. J. E. Colman and Mr. G. Enstrom auditors.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—In consequence of the receipt of telegraphic advice of remittances from Bombay, the official liquidator of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East will at once apply to the Court of Chancery to be allowed to increase the proposed first dividend from 6s. 8d. to 10s. in the pound, as originally intended. Dividend notices have been forwarded to creditors by the official liquidator for the first payment of 10s. in the pound, payable on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of February. Creditors of £50 and under are to be paid in full on the 13th February next.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 19. St. Oswin, Sarnwak.—20. Robert Pulsford, Calcutta.—24. Pericles, Calcutta.—26. City of Edinburgh, Singapore; Western Empire, Calcutta; Oasis, Calcutta; Rosily Castle, Calcutta; The West, Calcutta; City of Shanghai,

Calcutta; City of Lahore, Calcutta; Vincenzo Vicaro, Calcutta; Knights Companion, Calcutta; Europa, Calcutta.—28. Frigate Bird, Rangoon; Marlaba, Calcutta; Rohilla, Bombay.—29. Raby Castle, Penang; Centaur, Calcutta; Ghirzapore, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 19. Henry Adderley, Kurrachee; Duke of Athol, Calcutta; Founding Ship, Bombay.—21. Miletus, Bombay.—22. Clytemnestra, Calcutta; Eliza Bencke, Madras.—23. Rajmahal, Calcutta.—29. Dewa, Madras; Amaze, Yokohama.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—The Kenilworth, from Calcutta, has arrived at Marseilles, after being ashore and throwing 300 tons of seeds overboard.

The Orient, from Calcutta to London, was spoken 128 days out, in lat. 41 N., long. 57 W., with twelve of crew laid up with scurvy, and short of provisions, by the Hebe, from Guayaquil for London, which supplied her with what she could spare.

The City of Delhi, from Singapore to London, is on shore near Rye; crew and passengers safe; steam-tugs in attendance, and hopes of making an agreement to tow her off.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—The Oniza, from Calcutta, has been cut by the ice, and run ashore in the bay at New York.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ceylon, Jan. 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Barr, Lieut. H. Gardiner, Mr. P. Brooks, Mr. C. Brown, Ensign Curtis, Mr. H. Rogers, Mrs. U. P. Sims and infant.

From MARSILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Brooke, Miss Frograve, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Rawlins, Lieut. Ducat, Capt. and Mrs. E. Holland, Mr. Acland, Mr. Burial, Mr. G. W. Anderson, Mr. L'Estrange, Major Bray, Mr. H. Roswell, Lieut. F. D. Mander.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

FEBRUARY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. A. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Rathay, Mr. Smith, Miss Maly, Ensign F. Battye, and Mr. Dyce, Mr. Dumbleton, and Dr. and Mrs. Mount.

MARSILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood, Lieut. M. C. and Mrs. Poole, Lieut. and Mrs. D. Simpson, Mrs. R. Lawford, Dr. and Mrs. Brandis, Mr. F. M. Lind, Lieut. and Mrs. Shoubridge, Ensign T. Baker, and Major H. L. Nation.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. Cassimer, Asst. surg. E. B. Grant, Mr. A. Browning, and Mr. E. B. and Mrs. Dawson and two children.

MARSILLES to MADRAS.—Col. Blake and Capt. L. A. M. Greene.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. S. Peat and Lieut. Fitzroy.

SOUTHAMPTON to CRYLON.—Mr. Le Cocq, Mr. Wiggins, Mrs. Anderson, Major McCabe, and Lieut. Tegar.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Col. and Mrs. Ord and niece, and Mr. H. F. Plow.

MARSILLES to SINGAPORE.—Miss Zobel, Mr. Watson, and Mr. M'Leod.

MARSILLES to PENANG.—Mr. A. F. Brown, two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Fadday, and Mr. and Mrs. Buttery, and Miss Smith.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Lieut. Lee and Mrs. O'Brien.

MARSILLES to HONG KONG.—Mrs. Owen and Mr. G. Anderson.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. G. Head.

SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Miss A. Mitchell.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. P. Hill.

FEBRUARY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Capt. Teasdale, Mr. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mrs. A. F. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Mrs. Kenney, Ensign Kirk, and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall.

MARSILLES to CALCUTTA.—Lieut. col. Fullerton, Miss A. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Harris, Miss Matthews, and Col. and Mrs. Birch.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Maj. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. Williams, and Lieut. col. and Mrs. O'Connell and child.

MARSILLES to MADRAS.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, and Col. Freese.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, and Mr. Stewart.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and four children.

MARSILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. Newman, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Andrews, and Mr. Ferguson.

MARSILLES to CRYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Braybrooke.

MARSILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Elworthy, and Mr. S. Bright.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DUNN.—The wife of Capt. George Dunn, Esq., of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, of a son, at Stamford-cottage, Worthing, Jan. 17.

ELPHINSTONE.—The wife of P. A. Elphinstone, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Weymouth, Jan. 18.

MARRIAGES.

KEMM—JOHNSON.—The Rev. William H. Kemm, son of the late Lieut. General Kemm, of the Bengal Army, to Sophia G. daughter of J. G. Johnson, Esq., of St. Heliers, Jersey, at St. Swithins, Worcester, Jan. 24.

SMITH—BARRON.—William Pope Smith, Esq., of Olrig Napier, New Zealand, and Newton-house, Elgin, to Anne J., daughter of the late James Barron, Esq., Bombay, at 5, Union-place, Aberdeen, Jan. 22.

SMITH—JONES.—Edward Smith, Esq., of Northwick, Harrow, son of the late Edward Smith, Esq., Madras Medical Service, to Anne, daughter of Alfred Jones, Esq., of Bedford, at St. Peter's Church, Bedford, Jan. 24.

TENISON—TESTELIN.—Edward T. R. Tenison, M.D., late R.N., to Frances S., daughter of the late M. Testelin, Esq., of Calcutta, at St. Mark's Church, Notting-hill, Jan. 15.

TOPHAM—HALL.—Capt. Richard Topham, Commandant of the 16th Bengal Cavalry, to Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred Hall, Esq., M.D., of the Old Steyne, Brighton, at the parish church, Brighton, Jan. 19.

WILSON—DUFFIN.—Charles William Wilson, Capt. Royal Engineers, to Olivia, daughter of the late Col. Duffin, Bengal Cavalry, at St. Michael's Church, Chester-square, Jan. 22.

DEATHS.

ARCHBOLD.—Edward C., formerly Capt. of the 8th Bengal Light Cavalry, at Brighton, aged 66, Jan. 22.

COPLING.—John Copling, Esq., late of the H.E.I.C. Maritime Service, at the Grove, Hackney, aged 63, Jan. 19.

DE BUTTS.—Col. Augustus de Butts, late Madras Engineers, at Villa Brémontier, Arcachon, France, aged 61, Jan. 14.

FREETH.—General Sir James Freeth, K.C.B., K.H., at 80, Colehill-street, Eaton-square, aged 81, Jan. 19.

GOLDSTEIN.—Adela E. A., widow of the Rev. J. F. Goldstein, late Chaplain Bombay Presidency, at Eversfield-place, St. Leonards-on-sea, Jan. 22.

HERBERT.—General Charles Herbert, C.B., of H.M.'s Madras Army, at Morland Lodge, Croydon, aged 85, Jan. 17.

HUIH—Mark Huish, Esq., late Captain R.E.I.S., at Comb Wood, Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, Jan. 18.

HUNTER.—Lieut. colonel James Hunter, late Bengal Army, at St. Andrews, Fifeshire, aged 58, Jan. 22.

MAYBANK.—Captain William Maybank, of Wellington-road, Stoke Newington, Commander of the screw steamer *Brunette*, formerly of the H.E.I.C.S., aged 42, Jan. 5.

MILLER.—Mary E., the wife of Leander Miller, Esq., of Madras, at 43, Camden-road, aged 46, Jan. 18.

MUNSEY.—Major general T. A. A. Munsey, late Colonel H.M.'s 8th Madras Light Cavalry, at Brighton, aged 61, Jan. 23.

Ogilvie.—Helen, widow of Major general John Ogilvie, Madras Army, at 38, Melville-street, Edinburgh, Jan. 22.

PRESCOTT.—Loetitia Elizabeth, widow of the late Charles Elton Prescott, Esq., formerly of the H.E.I.C.S., at 21, Brock-street, Bath, aged 69, Jan. 22.

RICE.—S. F. Rice, Esq., late of Commerccolly, Bengal, at 2, Priory-road, Kilburn, aged 62, Jan. 18.

SHULDHAM.—Charlotte, widow of Lieut. colonel Arthur Shuldhham, 31st Bengal N.I., at Langford, Jan. 23.

STEVENS.—Arthur Reginald Stevens, of Cheltenham College, eldest son of Lieut. colonel H. B. Stevens, H.M.'s Indian Army, drowned while skating in Regent's-park, aged 16, Jan. 15.

STRACHEY.—Olivia, fourth daughter of Colonel Richard Strachey, Royal Engineers, C.S.I., at Edinburgh, aged nearly four months, Jan. 10.

India Office,

Jan. 28, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major T. Taylor, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, 32nd N.I.; Surg. major C. R. Francis, Med. Estab.; Lieut. T. M. Sandys, Staff Corps; Capt. H. A. Browne, 10th N.I.; Major J. Moreland, 1 Eur. Regt.

Madras Estab.—Major W. Graves, Staff Corps; Lieut. O. M. Bradshaw, 10th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. F. T. Ebdon, Staff Corps; Capt. C. O. Lord, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. W. B. Craigie, Cav., 6 mo.; Capt. J. Stevenson, 33rd N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. A. S. Donaldson, 45th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. D. Shute, 19th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. J. M. Glubb, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. G. Beecher, Inf., 5 mo.

Madras Estab.—Major W. A. Pace, 6th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. C. P. Triscott, Inf., 1 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. W. Leckie, Inf., 6 mo.; Col. A. R. Manson, Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. R. M. Chambers, 5th N.I., 8 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. Henry Murray; Jan. 16.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. L. Dyce, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. W. Shoubridge, Inf.; Capt. R. Topham, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. G. Borradaile, Staff Corps. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. Haywood, Inf.; Lieut. F. D. Mander, Inf.; Lieut. col. H. B. Hodgson, Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. D. G. Manning, 52nd N.I.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. C. J. S. Terrott, 29th N.I.; Capt. G. H. Hall, 57th N.I.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Singapore	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	3 dis.	2½ dis.			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. 5s. 0½d.					
Mexican Dollars, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock		314 to 316
	India 5 per cent.		108 7½
	India 4 per cent.		105½
	India 4 per cent. 1868		84½
	India Induced Paper 4 pr. ct.		101½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872		105½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½		95½
	per cent. 1879		101½
	India Stock Debentures, 1868		98½
	" " " " 1869		100½
	" " " " 1864 or 1866		102½
	India Debentures, 1873		101½
	Do. 4 per cent. 1866		103½
	India 5 per cent. for account		94
	India 4 per cent. 1868		104½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		30s. to 35s. pm.
	India Bonds (£1,000)		25s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101
80	Do. 1st Shares	12	½ dis. to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101 to 102
Stock	East Indian	100	107
50	Do. 1st Extension	2	½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	105
50	Do. (new)	all	½ to 1½ pm.
50	Do. (new)	6	½ to 1 pm.
50	Do. (new)	4	½ to 1 pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 100
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	98
Stock	Do. 5 per cent.	100	101
Stock	Do. (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	100
Stock	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	96 to 98
20	Do.	10	½ to ½ dis.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	99
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	18 to 19
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	38 to 34
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	83
20	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	44 to 46
30	Scinde, Punjab, & Delhi (L.)	10	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½
5	New	3	1 to ½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 dis. to par
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	15	5 to 4 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	16½	
20	Do.	all	19 to 20
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	½ dis. to ½ pm.
20	Do.	4	½ dis. to ½ pm.
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	3	4 to 3 dis.
10	Do.	9	7 to 6 dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	1 to 2
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	69 to 71
50	Do.	all	19 to 21 pm.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	
10	Do.	all	

ADVERTISEMENT.

INDIA OFFICE, 11th December, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That it is intended to SEND TO INDIA, at the end of 1869, FIVE YOUNG MEN, Trained and Educated for ultimate Employment in the Higher Branches of the Department for the Conservation and Management of the Forests under the Government of India.

The salary will be at first £300 a year, and promotion will depend upon efficiency, and the occurrence of vacancies in the higher grades.

Applicants must be British subjects above seventeen years of age.

They must produce satisfactory certificates of being possessed of a competent knowledge of the following subjects, and prepared, if required, to undergo an examination in them:—

English composition.
Arithmetic.

Algebra, elementary principles, simple and quadratic equations, ratios and proportions, logarithms, arithmetical and geometrical progression.

Geometry, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th Books of Euclid, and plane trigonometry.

A good colloquial knowledge of French or German, with the facility of reading and translating the works of some classical writer in one of those languages.

A preference will be given to those candidates who have a knowledge of Chemistry and Physics, and who are practised in free hand and plan drawing.

If selected, they will be further required to go through a course of training and instruction in forestry and cognate sciences for two years and a-half in France or Germany, previous to their departure for India; and the Secretary of State will contribute £30 at the end of each half-year towards the expenses of this training, in the case of such candidates as are favourably reported on by their instructors.

More detailed information as to the qualifications sought for, and the advantages held out, may be had on application to the Under-Secretary of State for India, India Office, Victoria-street, Westminster, to whom Candidates must address their applications before the 1st February, 1867.

JAMES FERGUSSON.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH, AND GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MR. EPHRAIM MOSELY,
SURGEON DENTIST,

9, GROSVENOR-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE,

Sole Inventor and exclusive Patentee of Artificial Teeth on a soft, elastic, chemically-prepared india-rubber gum. No wires or unsightly fastenings are required; they are more natural, durable, and comfortable than any yet introduced, and are about the specific gravity of cork, thus combining lightness and durability beyond any yet introduced. They are self-adhesive, render support to the adjoining teeth, are fitted on a perfectly painless principle, and supplied at charges within the reach of all.

Consultations free.

. Observe. No connection with any one of the same name.

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LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Milford-lane, Strand, W.C., in the Parish of St. Clement-Danes; and published by JAMES PEARCE ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—January 30, 1867.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 751.] LONDON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Jan. 5	Burmah (Rangoon) Dec. 12
Madras	" 5	Bombay
Agra	" 10	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	Dec. 15.	" 7

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 5th and Bombay to the 12th of January. We have also received a copy of the *Madras Times* of the 5th, by the French steamer.

The last mail brought news of a sad accident at Madras; by the present mail we receive accounts of a still greater disaster at Calcutta, by which some twenty lives appear to be sacrificed. It seems that there was a fancy fair at Howrah, to celebrate New Year's Day, and that one of the river steamers, the *Calcutta*, after leaving the gardens at five P.M., on her passage up the river (having gone some three or four hundred yards out of her way), struck upon the wreck of the *Satellite*, which was sunk during the cyclone of 1864.

The engine-room immediately began to fill with water, and it was evident the vessel could float only for a short time longer. The panic which seized upon the passengers baffles description, and, according to current accounts, the terror which the danger inspired caused the loss of life which followed. The native passengers, losing all self-control, shrieked for boats; the European ladies, who were returning home after their day's enjoyment, "imagined themselves face to face with death," and joined in the terrible cry; and the frantic fears of everybody exceeded all bounds. When the vessel struck it was nearly dark, and a writer describing the scene says that the bitter cries of alarm from the passengers "went echoing over the river through 'the fast deepening darkness, startling the crews of the neighbouring vessels and tugs.'" The steamer was instantly surrounded by native boats and the boats of neighbouring vessels. Ladies threw themselves into the water to reach the boats, and gentlemen tore up chairs, benches, &c., by which to float ashore. It is stated that a river steamer, which was two or three hundred yards distant when the accident occurred, went to the rescue, and that the rush to get on board of it was so tremendous that many jumped through her awning and the captain was obliged to sheer off a little.

The question remains—Why was the steamer so far out of its course? We regret to state that the evidence which is being taken at the inquest goes to show that the captain was intoxicated, and this seems to be popularly assigned as the cause of the accident, though some of the witnesses assert their belief that the captain was quite sober. If he was, he has to account for steering the vessel so far out of its course and right over a danger which was indicated by a conspicuous signal. It remains also, as the *Bombay Gazette* remarks, a remarkable tribute to the foresight and prudence of an Indian Government that an old sunken hulk has been allowed to block up the river in the very line of traffic for upwards of a couple of years.

A Calcutta paper says:—"The news burst upon the city last evening like a thunder-clap. New Year parties were broken up, and everyone hastened to the river-side to seek a friend, or hear if possible the fate of wife or child, mother or brother, sister or husband. Far into the night sorrowing and anxious groups moved restlessly about from ghat to ghat, in the vain hope of hearing what they half feared to hear, and scarcely had the morning dawned ere the scene of the wreck was crowded with the boats of those in search of the missing, whilst many waited on the bank for the tidings which have proved so sorrowful."

H.R.H. the Duc d'Alençon is in Bengal, where he arrived recently from Ceylon.

The Bank of Bengal has declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the last half-year, and increased its reserve fund to £200,000.

General Sir Neville Chamberlain is said to be likely to succeed Colonel Durand in the military membership of the Supreme Court.

A raid has been committed by one tribe on another in the hills beyond the Luckimpore British frontier; some children were killed, but the assailants were afterwards repulsed.

We are to receive a visit, it appears, from the young Maharajah of Bhurtpore, who is to travel under the care of the

Political Agent, Captain Walter. The Maharajah is a very intelligent youth, and has received an excellent English education, for which he has mainly to thank Colonel Nixon, who, while Agent at the Court, took great pains with his development.

The Delhi Railway was to be opened up to the terminus on the 1st of January.

The progress of Russia in Central Asia seems to have alarmed the King of Bokhara, as well as a certain excitable portion of the British public. A special messenger from Bokhara was said to have arrived, a few weeks ago, in the camp of the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, on his way to Calcutta, to solicit an interview with the Viceroy. It is believed that this envoy will be received with all due consideration, as we have no doubt his position and personal character merit; but whether Sir John Lawrence will listen to the proposals he has to offer is quite another matter, and is considered in the last degree unlikely. The latest "authentic intelligence" from Russian Turkestan is to the effect that "after the capture of Oratippa the Russians advanced to Juzak, the scene of General Tcherniayeff's discomfiture last February. They found the city freshly fortified, and defended by the Ameer's best troops. After a five days' siege this, the last of the King of Bokhara's strongholds in the valley of the Jaxartes, was taken by storm on the 30th October. Most of the besieged were killed or taken prisoners; few escaped. The Russian trophies were 26 flags, 53 guns, and a quantity of valuable booty; their loss 100 men, including 4 officers wounded. Shortly afterwards the King of Bokhara is said to have implored peace; and General Kryzhanovski, the Governor-general of Orenburg, considering the King sufficiently chastised, returned to the headquarters of his government, and on the 26th of November telegraphed to St. Petersburg as follows:—"The province of Turkestan is perfectly quiet. The war with Bokhara, as far as we are concerned, is over—I hope for long—if only the Ameer will not himself renew it. Amicable relations are established with Kokand. Trade is everywhere re-opened. A great many caravans are passing from Bokhara and back. The troops ordered temporarily to the province of Turkestan from Western Siberia are returning to their former quarters." It will be observed that this news indicates an aggressive policy on the part of the Russians. This account, the *Times of India* considers, is probably the corrected version of a monstrous engagement reported some three months ago.

Colonel Crawford Chamberlain has been appointed successor to Colonel Daly as Political Agent in Western Malwa.

Captain Fain Brooke, H.M.'s 41st Regiment, has succeeded Major Vicars as aide-de-camp to H.E. the Viceroy.

Government, it is said, has obtained reliable information of the death of Feroze Shah, the only great Delhi rebel who escaped punishment in 1857. After intriguing vainly against the British Government both in Arabia and Central Asia, he became a pensioner at the Court of the Ameer of Bokhara, who allowed him

ten *tungas* or Rs. 4 a day. He died of fever at Bokhara on 23rd August last, and was buried in the garden of Huzrut Imaum. This information was verified by our agents on the spot. Would that we had equally satisfactory intelligence as to the end of the Nana, to whom only Feroze Shah was second in infamy.

The Madras news is mainly confined to the appointment of a successor to the lamented Colonel Temple, in the office of President of the Municipal Commission. The officer selected is a brother to the late Governor of the Presidency, Sir William Denison, and the *Madras Times* declares this to be his only qualification.

It was stated in Bombay that the first extra mail steamer would leave on the 19th of January; also that the Peninsular and Oriental Company intend issuing return tickets to Europe and back, during the summer, for the accommodation of persons desirous of visiting the Paris Exhibition. Nothing more is said about the Government entering into the arrangements of the P. and O. by giving special leave!

Sir Robert Napier was on a tour of inspection in Scinde, whence Sir Bartle Frere had just returned from a course of "starring." Sir Bartle made a very excellent speech at a Convocation of the Bombay University. We give the substance elsewhere.

The Public Works Loan had been subscribed for, the sum tendered being £884,450, or £284,450 more than required. The average rate of premium for the three issues was £101. 2s. 6d.

It is understood that Government intend to take over charge of the Paper Currency Department from the Bank of Bombay after the expiration of the present month.

The state of the public health continued to be somewhat unsatisfactory, but had improved slightly. The weather was still cool and pleasant.

The latest advices from Aden stated that Colonel Merewether, Political Resident, left in the *Victoria* for Massowah on the 28th ultimo with the presents and European mechanics from England; but it was understood that they were only to be landed on condition that all the prisoners were to be given up by the Emperor Theodorus.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta Mail, which is due in London on Monday next.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Lieut. A. J. Carly, 42nd Highlanders (Black Watch), off Point de Galle, aged 32, Dec. 29.
BENGAL.—Major general Caley, Dec. 23, at Rawul Pindie. Major Wm. Barnett, late of the Bengal Army, at 12, Westbourne-park-road, Jan. 31.
MADRAS.—Rev. Wm. Whyte, L.M.S., Dec. 30, at Madras. Major general T. B. Chalon, late H.M.'s Indian Army, retired, and many years Judge Advocate general, Madras presidency, at Stuttgart, Jan. 28.
BOMBAY.—Asst. surg. R. M. Vesey, Bombay Medical Staff, at Bombay, Jan. 5.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSHALLS.—From BOMBAY.—Col. Couchman, Mr. R. J. Jameson, Capt. Revell, Mr. C. Brooke, Mrs. D'Oyley and two infants, Mr. Coke, Capt. Chambers, Capt. Hobbs.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Nyanza*, Feb. 11.—From BOMBAY.—Capt. Atkinson, Mr. Aitken, Capt. Knight, Lieut. Story, Mr. H. Colyer, Mr. M. Wilcox, Capt. Phillip.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

THURSDAY, February 7, 1867.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

INDIA has its usual paragraph in the Royal Speech. The allusion this time is naturally to the famine. Her Majesty says:—"I have heard with deep sorrow that the calamity of famine has pressed heavily on my subjects in some parts of India. Instructions were issued to my Government in that country to make the utmost exertions to mitigate the distress which prevailed during the autumn of last year. The blessing of an abundant harvest has since that time materially improved the condition of the suffering districts."

The only other allusion to this topic was made by Mr. De Grey, the mover of the Address in the House of Commons. That gentleman said:—"One of those dreadful panics which seems to occur periodically in India, has during the past year attacked part of the Bengal and Madras presidencies, and great difficulty was experienced in conveying the necessary relief to the suffering districts; and had it not been for the blessings of an abundant harvest, it would have been impossible to calculate the extent of the lamentable circumstances that must have ensued. There is no doubt that in India there is a great want of public works of improvement, which are calculated to develop the resources of the country, and when there is improved communication by means of railways and canals, the produce which is abundant in some parts of the country will be more easily conveyed to those less fortunate districts, where the necessity for them exists. Nor does the primary cause seem to me altogether beyond our control. In India the streams and rivers are very numerous, and there are many portions of it where, cultivation being only prevented by the prevalence of drought, much may be done to render these lands fertile by means of irrigation, and if steps are taken in time, we may protect the country against the recurrence of such a calamity."

We much mistake, however, if the subject be not brought prominently before the House. Already Mr. Leslie has given

notice of a question with regard to it, which he is to put to Lord Cranborne to-night.

MR. JOHNSON IN KHOTAN.

MR. JOHNSON, of the Trigonometrical Survey, whose visit to Khotan has been already noticed in these columns, has addressed a very interesting letter to Lieut.-colonel Walter, the Superintendent of the Survey, at Dehra Doon, conveying information well worth the attention of the Government.

On the night of his arrival at Sanju, Mr. Johnson tells us, he was visited by a man calling himself Gaphoor, and professing to be a German Jew. He declared that he was an agent of the Russian Government, and that a warrant in his possession—which Mr. Johnson saw but was not allowed to handle—authorised him to engage other agents for the same service. He added a distinct proposition to employ Mr. Johnson in such a capacity, regarding him as a qualified person to furnish the authorities at St. Petersburg with the information they needed regarding the country south of Yarkand and the Khotan Boundary. He offered any salary that Mr. Johnson might please to name, with the additional inducement of drawing it in India, where Russian agents were forthcoming for the purpose. He appears to have been very communicative about the movements of the Russian forces, stating freely that his Government had collected an army of 200,000 men at Ak Musid and at Vernoe, in addition to that engaged against Khokan and Bokhara, with the object of conquering the whole of the provinces of Central Asia, and that the Emperor would have carried out his schemes for conquest before but for the Khan Badsha having applied to the British Government for aid, which, if refused, he said, would lead to the over-running of those countries by the Russian troops. His Government, he added, would never allow those countries to remain without rulers, the present state of things being a serious injury to Russian trade. The troops, it was also declared, had taken two of the cities of Illi, whence they intended sending forces against the Kilmak Tartars. These accounts of the Russian movements were also confirmed by the statements of other persons.

With regard to the person commanding the Khan of Khotan's Infantry, whom Mr. Johnson had mentioned in a previous report as having some points of resemblance to the Nana, the writer now declares his strong impression that he is really the man. He calls himself Mohamed Ali, but is said to be a Hindoo, having assumed a Mahomedan name, as no Hindoos are allowed to remain in the country. He is of brown complexion, appearing about fifty years, and some five feet eight inches in

height. He is well built, with a broad chest. His hair is partially grey, he is pock-marked, and he has a defect in the left eye, which is nearly closed. His features are of a broad cast, and his teeth are partially decayed. Somebody who saw him at prayer told Mr. Johnson that he had lost one of his small toes. Mr. Johnson noticed upon one occasion that he wore his turban tied like a Mahratta. He was very mysterious as to his antecedents, and could be induced to say no more than this—that he had been for some years in India, and had seen a great deal of Europeans, with whom he had been on friendly terms. This statement seems confirmed by the fact that he understands and speaks English; and another suspicious point is his intimate acquaintance with Hindustanee, of which he affects ignorance when any of the Khotan people are about. He is apparently in affluent circumstances, and feeds, daily, some 400 relatives of the sepoys under his command. He has three followers, who arrived at Khotan in his company, and who are equally mysterious with their master. It is worthy of note that, although Mahomed Ali commands the Infantry, he cannot put them through any manœuvres and seems to know nothing of military tactics. He is said, however, to have great influence over them, and this is apparently his recommendation with the Khan.

These facts are, as we have said, well worthy the attention of Government; not with a view to interference—for which we could find no justification—but in order that we may be fully informed of the extent of Russian progress towards our frontier. Mr. Johnson, it should be remembered, is no amateur travelling gentleman collecting literary or political material, and bent upon meeting "sensational" discoveries half way, but a scientific man, engaged upon an official investigation, and communicating his discoveries in official form. We have, therefore, some kind of guarantee that he is not likely to be led away by idle tales. At the same time it is more than probable that the Russian agent who offered him the engagement gave a too flattering account of his master's resources in the way of troops (a reserve force of 200,000 men is too much to credit); while, as regards the man supposed to be the Nana, there is the same difficulty in this as in former cases. Except in respect to stature and general characteristics which he shares with thousands of his countrymen, the murderer of Cawnpore must, if alive, have changed immensely during the ten years that he has been hiding away, and most certainly he would not allow any strong points of resemblance to be displayed in such dangerous company as that of Mr. Johnson. The last person apprehended on suspicion of being the criminal in question seems to have been denounced on the

principle of making such a liberal allowance for the change worked by time as to render entire dissimilarity a case against him. And really, under all circumstances, it is no easy task to draw the line.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 18 (5.7 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 14a. Cotton firm and active. Dhollerah, 290r. Shipments of the week, 30,300 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto, Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freights to Liverpool, 27s. 6d.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 8a. 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 60s.

[These telegrams have occupied seventeen days in transmission.]

BOMBAY, Jan. 22 (4.45 A.M.).

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 285r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

The latest London date is the 7th instant.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 8a.; 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½.

The summary of Friday, the 18th instant, has not yet arrived.

BOMBAY, Jan. 26 (5.13 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 14a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 8r.; 40's mule twist, 15a. Cotton held firmly; Dhollerah, 290r. Shipments of the week, 28,000 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents. 89; ditto Five per Cents., 106; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111. Freights to Liverpool, 22s. 6d.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 8r. 2a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 62s. 6d.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30 (2.34 P.M.).

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Cotton steady; New Oomrawuttee, 30Cr. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

A COURAGEOUS ACT.—A notorious burglar, named Izzut Khan (a Pathan), was being escorted by a sergeant and a constable of the Delhi police towards Benares. The party travelled by rail, and as Izzut Khan had been conviction of several offences, and had on a former occasion escaped from custody, the heaviest irons procurable were placed on him. Whilst the train was at speed, Izzut Khan seized a favourable opportunity and jumped out of the window of the railway carriage, the constable, however, immediately, at the risk of his life, followed suit and jumped out too, arresting the prisoner before he had time to make off. We hear the man has been promoted for this act of daring. Had the East Indian Railway prison vans on the model of those in use on the Punjab line such an attempt to escape would have been impossible. Ordinary carriages, filled as they are with other passengers, afford great facilities for escapes, and make it possible for the friends of a prisoner to accompany him and render him material assistance.

BENGAL.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE HOOGLHY.

On New Year's-day a very calamitous accident took place, by which at least twenty Europeans and several natives lost their lives in the Hooghly. On the same day news reached Calcutta of the loss of four lives during a boating trip in the Adyar at Madras. After the annual fancy fair in the Botanical Gardens, opposite Garden Reach, the East India Company ferry steamer *Calcutta*, commanded by Captain Taylor, conveyed a crowd of passengers from the gardens. She is allowed to carry six hundred, but all our informants, eyewitnesses of and sufferers from the accident, declare that nearly a thousand were on board. The number of Europeans and East Indians was very large. She left the gardens for Armenian Ghaut at 5.10 P.M., and first discharged several passengers at the Ghaut opposite. On reaching a point nearly in the middle of the Hooghly, more than half a mile broad, and just opposite the Public Library, the crowded steamer ran upon the wreck of the tug steamer *Satellite*, which was not properly blown up by Lieutenant Wallace after the cyclone. The wreck is marked off by a buoy, which the captain ought to have avoided. As the water rushed into the machinery and the passengers became aware of what had happened, a scene ensued which baffles description. The captain had no command, and many of the passengers began to utter the most piercing cries for help and to offer prayer, believing that their last hour was come. Ladies stripped themselves of their outer garments, ready for the worst, children cried piteously, and even men lost all presence of mind. The dusk, for it was close on six o'clock, added to a panic which the slightest assumption of command by any resolute person on board would have sufficed to still. The steamer did not sink far, for next morning her lower decks were high and dry at low water. The piercing cries of the passengers soon brought boats alongside from the neighbouring vessels, and the steamer *Olga*, Captain F. Thomas, which had passed the *Calcutta* just before the accident, soon turned to her assistance. The other railway steamer *Howrah*, learning what had occurred about two hundred yards below the *Howrah* terminus, sailed to assist, but by some mischance also ran on the sunken wreck and became useless. In little more than an hour, however, the hundreds of passengers had left the *Calcutta*. The accidents which occurred seem to have been due entirely to panic. The captain's share of the blame must be assigned by the coroner's jury which sat yesterday evening. The inquest was held on the body of Mr. J. Simeon, a lawyer's clerk. Of the two witnesses examined one deposed "that in his opinion the captain was drunk—had noticed that his speech was incoherent—saw nothing of him after the vessel struck." The other "was near the captain, and from all he could see was of opinion that he was sober. When abreast of Fort Point the vessel was steered over to the *Howrah* side; he wondered at this, but thought that it was to land some passengers; considered it certainly an error of the captain to be in such shoal water, where it was known that several wrecks had taken place during the late cyclone." The captain was present, in custody. Mr. Woodroffe, barrister, attended to watch the case on his behalf.

We have failed to obtain from the police and railway authorities what may be regarded as a reliable list of the drowned. But the following names, partially taken from a narrative of the calamity promptly published yesterday by the *Englishman*, may be accepted as at least not beyond the truth. The following are missing :—

Mr. R. T. Harris, No. 3, Cooper's-lane.
Mr. R. J. Hay, No. 3, Cooper's-lane.
Mrs. Sophia Robertson, No. 13, Sempatollah.

Two Misses George, 21, Entally.
Mr. J. Simeon (body recovered).
Mrs. Dyas, unknown.
Mrs. Stewart, Royd-street.
Mr. and Mrs. Oman, unknown.
Mr. George Smith, Merchant's Clerk, Ballygunge.
Mr. Godfrey, E.I. Railway Clerk.
Mrs. Dyer, Post-office.
Miss Taylor, do.
Mrs. Schragar, unknown.
Mr. Dugan, unknown, Engineer.
Abdul Rohman, Colootollah.
Ernest Mozzy and two boys and two girls.

None of the accounts say anything of the natives on board, but two of the subordinate establishment of this journal, one of whom saved himself by swimming, and the other in a boat, affirm that several native lives were lost, besides the one given in the above list. We ought to state that while the police report the above as missing the railway inspector estimates the loss of life at only six, and the number on board at the time of the accident at only five hundred. The railway report thus concludes :—"It is impossible to state to what degree Captain Taylor is responsible for this sad accident, but he is now under arrest, and his conduct will be thoroughly investigated. One thing, however, seems certain, that he took the steamer nearer the buoy than it was at all safe or prudent to do.—*Friend of India*."

From a supplementary account in the *Delhi Gazette* we take the following :—

Since writing the above we have learnt the following additional names :—

Mrs. Brown, Dhurumtollah.
Mr. McGuire.
Mr. Graham.
Mrs. Heeley, senior.
Mrs. Heeley, junior.
Mrs. J. Templeton.

Baboo Denonauth Shaw, Mr. Fleming, Mrs. Schragar, and Mr. and Mrs. Oman, who were reported amongst the missing, made, we are glad to say, their appearance late in the afternoon.

Amongst the things found by the police were a pair of pantaloons, some crinolines, part of a silk skirt, some petticoats, a gold ring, a gold chain, a pair of gold spectacles, a pair of gold earrings, &c., &c. Some clothes which were marked were sent to their owners, and the rest were made over to the Malkhana.

All day drags were employed without effect on the Seepore Sand; the only body yet recovered appears to be that of Mr. Simeon. The reports that the body of a lady had been found at Armenian Ghat, and that of a child opposite the Custom House, turned out to be unfounded.

In conclusion, we have to note that at high water the hurricane deck only was out of water, and that the *Calcutta* lies straight up and down the stream,—why was no attempt made to turn her towards the *Howrah* Bank?

From another account we gather that Mr. Dyas, reported as one of the sufferers, turned out to be in safety. It is probable that the person referred to is not Mr. but Mrs. Dyas, mentioned above.

HOW TO ANSWER THE AMBASSADOR FROM BOKHARA.

The Royal Geographical Society's soirees have generally been looked upon as outlets for the after-dinner enthusiasm of sundry elderly gentlemen, who meet together to indulge in a little friendly discourse on pleasant topics, and in a fair amount of mutual compliment. But in one instance at all events these soirees have been productive of great practical benefit to the country at large, as well as to the cause of civilisation. Sir H. Rawlinson, in bringing to the prominent notice it deserves, Mr. Johnson's report of his visit to Khoten, has made the public in England alive to the fact that our interests in Central Asia might be materially advanced. Sir John Lawrence and Sir Henry Rawlinson

may be looked upon as the two extremes of the small but increasing party of thinkers on the Central Asian question. The Viceroy will not stir hand or foot beyond the frontier, and is very chary of spending a rupee within our territory, in order to open out trade with the countries on the north of the Himalayas. Sir H. Rawlinson, on the other side, would wish to see Russian and English Consuls established in the principal cities of Central Asia, and good feeling and honourable emulation excited between the two European Powers. The responsibility of failure rests with the Viceroy, and he must well remember the reply of Dost Mahomed when, as Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, he pressed the old Ameer to agree to the presence of an English political agent in Cabul in 1856—"Take back your money (we were paying the Affghans a lac a month), for I could not guarantee his life an hour."

We certainly do not wish another Bhootan or Abyssinian business. But almost all the conditions of the case have changed of late in favour of a commercial agent in Bokhara. The time, we fear, is far distant when our Consuls will be able to send daily quotations from the Bokhara market; now that attention is being attracted to the subject, some progress may be made. Formerly the very name of Bokhara caused Englishmen to shudder, and to think of going there would have been absolute madness. But the advance of the Russians, and the dread of their approach, which pervades every country in Central Asia, have completely altered the case. An ambassador is now on his way to the Viceroy, with a letter to the Queen of England asking for our friendship. He states that the Russians have shut the Bokhara merchants out of Nizni Novogorod, and have confiscated a quantity of property belonging to their traders in Orenburg. Thus they are driven to look elsewhere for the supply of their market, and are anxious to open out commercial relations with us. His chief wish of course is that we should espouse his master's cause and send a well equipped army to drive the Russians back to the other side of the Syr-Daria. But this is out of the question, and he knows it, and therefore he desires to gain the second and not less important point, and establish trading relations on a firm basis. The ambassador describes the road between Bokhara and Candahar as free from all obstacle to caravans, and however much the Affghan Sirdars may quarrel amongst themselves, they are not likely to molest caravans that may pass to and fro between Bokhara and Kurrachee. Afzul Khan is not only a friend of the Bokhara Ameer, but has offered to supply 25,000 men to help him against the Russians, and according to the envoy's statement, the Affghans are now ready to combine against the common enemy which threatens them from Russia. Be this as it may, we apprehend that it would cost the Government of India very little money, and involve them in no evil consequences, if they deputed an embassy to Bokhara to open out commercial relations with that country. If we could once do so, and cause a flow of English merchandise to pass from Kurrachee, through Sukkur, Candahar and Balkh, we might command the whole of the market in that part of the world. Our trade should be protected by a consul stationed at Bokhara, and the fact of the Russians having possession of that country would only tend to the security of our relations there. In any case, we are bound not to send the ambassador back to his country empty handed. A return embassy ought to be sent with him, and every effort be made to push our trade into the countries south of the Syr-Daria and to those east of the Hindoo Koosh.

Yarkund and Khoten are themselves of comparatively small importance, but they are the gates to a large tract of country where our goods might penetrate, with a prospect of com-

peting successfully with Russian merchandise in the bazaars of Ili and Mongolia. Yarkund and Khoten may be approached by three routes. The western route, by the Swat and Chitral valleys, has been described by Colonel Gardiner and Major James as the most direct, though perhaps the most difficult, and considering the hostility and variety of tribes who would have to be encountered and bought over, it would be unwise at present to offer such a temptation to their cupidity as would be given by the passage of a band of merchants through their borders. The most Eastern route is thus described by a writer in the *Times*:—"There is an old and really good road, with wood, water, and provisions at every station, and paved in the time of the Moghul Emperors, practicable for wheeled carriages throughout the year, and which leads through a pass in the Kuen-Lin chain, far to the east of Cashmere, straight down to the north-west provinces, and thus opens this vast region of Chinese Turkestan to British commerce in the safest and most desirable way." This road goes over the Niti Pass, and comes out into Rohilkund; but though it undoubtedly is the easiest and shortest way to the highlands north of the Himalayas, it brings us out into Chinese territory, all progress through which is jealously watched and prohibited. Traders from Hindostan are allowed to go as far as Rudokh, at a certain season of the year, but they must go by a particular line, at a particular time, and are not allowed to advance one step beyond; so that not much advantage is to be gained from the road being wooded and paved. Beyond Rudokh the road passes through wilds where wood and water are scarce, and thieves abound. The third, and at present only practicable, line from Yarkund and Khoten is through Ladakh, and here there is a choice of two routes, one over the Kara Korum Pass to Leh, and so down to Sreenugur, or direct to Lahoul and Rooloo. The other route skirts the Kuen-Lin range to the east, passing by Changehemoo, Panggong Lake, Pooga, cutting across an angle of Ladakh territory, and coming down by the Bara Lacha Pass to Lahoul and Rooloo. Another route bifurcates from the Panggong Lake through Spiti to Rampoor Bussahir, and comes down the Hindustan and Thibet road to Simla. But until our relations with China are improved, and we are allowed free access to Rudokh and Gartope, the Hindustan and Thibet road will remain useless.

For all practical purposes then at present we are reduced to two great outlets for our trade with Central Asia,—by Afghanistan to Bokhara, and by Ladakh to Khoten and Yarkund. The trade with Bokhara cannot be looked upon as insignificant, and properly fostered might be increased to any extent. That by Ladakh, to Yarkund and Khoten is at present small and by Lahoul and Rooloo has been well nigh smothered. The returns show however that Rs. 54,000 worth of goods passed over the road through Leh in the month of September and the Maharaja is doubtless as anxious to extend his trade as we are. But what we have to complain of is that in the desire to do so he has not adopted the principle of free trade to all, but has endeavoured to enrich himself at our expense. A writer in the *Times* takes up the cudgels in favour of the much abused Maharaja of Cashmere, and says he does not really oppose any obstacle to the prospect of trade thus opened. Undoubtedly he does not oppose trade that flows through his own channel, but we have ample proof that he has tried his utmost to stop up all other channels.

This is not a time for delay, but for action. If this opportunity be lost, it will be lost for ever. Once let the Bokhariots feel the disgust natural on the disappointment of their hopes, and once let the Russians have complete command of the market, and the trade with

Central Asia will pass out of our hands altogether.

LATEST FROM RUSSIAN TURKESTAN.

On going to press we received the following important authentic intelligence:—

After the capture of Oratippa, the Russians advanced to Juzak, the scene of General Tcherniayeff's discomfiture last February. They found the city freshly fortified, and defended by the Ameer's best troops. After a five days' siege, this, the last of the King of Bokhara's strongholds in the valley of the Jaxartes, was taken by storm on the 30th October. Most of the besieged were killed or taken prisoners; few escaped. The Russian trophies were 26 flags, 53 guns, and a quantity of valuable booty; their loss 100 men, including 4 officers wounded. Shortly afterwards the King of Bokhara implored peace, and General Kryjanovski, the Governor-General of Orenburg, considering the King sufficiently chastised, returned to the head-quarters of his Government, and on the 26th of November telegraphed to St. Petersburg as follows:—"The province of Turkestan is perfectly quiet. The war with Bokhara, as far as we are concerned, is over—I hope for long—if only the Ameer will not himself renew it. Amicable relations are established with Kokand. Trade is everywhere reopened. A great many caravans are passing from Bokhara and back. The troops ordered temporarily to the province of Turkestan from Western Siberia are returning to their former quarters."—*Friend of India.*

THE JUBBULPORE EXHIBITION.

The correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*, in his account of the opening ceremony, says:—

When it was decided to hold an Exhibition at Jubbulpore, in the year of grace, 1866, the first idea was to use the railway station of the East Indian Railway in the same way as the terminal buildings of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway had been used for the Nagpore Exhibition. But after a month or two of expectation it seemed unlikely that the two railway companies would finish their squabbles about station room in time to have any buildings at all ready by Christmas 1866. The new central jail was just being built on the rising ground between the railway line and the ridges to the north of Jubbulpore. The design of the jail was on the system of radiating wards and a central tower. Four of the wards were far advanced, and the grounds round the site were ample and unoccupied.

The central committee of the Exhibition, presided over by Colonel Spence, decided to make the unfinished jail the scene of their operations. During the last four months the long radiating wards, with their iron-gated windows, have been metamorphosed into fairy corridors full of products, manufactures, and machinery, with flowering creepers trailed over the windows and doors. The massive central watch tower has been changed, as by some wizard's wand, into a fine circular hall, surmounted by a dome, and surrounded by a number of courts devoted to jewels, cutlery, and fabrics of special beauty or excellence. The irregular, uneven surface of the jail enclosure has been turned into a glassy lawn, with flower beds and rockeries. The whole Exhibition grounds are encircled by a fence bright with glittering banners. And, in fine, the site, the shape of the buildings, their bright colour, the creepers, the flowers, the banners, the green lawns, the well kept walks and drives, the crowds of gaily-dressed natives, the strings of elephants and carriages thronging the gates, all combine to make the Jubbulpore Exhibition a peculiar—perhaps even a striking—sight.

By twelve o'clock on Wednesday, the 26th, everything was in its place. The last flag had been run up the huge bamboo 90 feet high, which had been sent from the Bhundara

jungles, the last picture had been hung, the last shawl draped. Ladies who were admitted to see the opening ceremony took their seats in the domed hall, while the choir who were to sing the opening anthem ranged themselves round the dais. Natives, and indeed all season-ticket holders, thronged the roads and drives inside the enclosure, but only a selected number of chiefs were accommodated inside the central hall. The chief commissioner, accompanied by a cortege of European officers and native chiefs, proceeded slowly towards the Exhibition. The procession was headed by cavalry and a military band. Mr. Temple entered the building and walked up to the dais while a salute was being fired. But it was observed that he was lame and that he looked ill. I afterwards learned that he was suffering from influenza and fever, and from a sprained ankle. The sprain perhaps accounted for the look of pain on his face; while influenza caused his voice to show signs of breaking down just at the end of his speech.

In his speech upon the subject in question Mr. Temple paid a well merited tribute to the gentlemen to whom the success of the Exhibition is mainly due:—"When you shall survey the spectacle on which you are about to enter, you will surely give a more than passing thought to those by whose labour this result has been brought about. When you look around at the building in which we are now standing, with its fair proportions and its lofty dome, you may remember that it was designed by Major Allen; was raised up by Mr. O'Donnell with strenuous exertions; and was embellished by Mr. Thomas, whose support to the general objects of the Exhibition has been unflinching. When you wander through these grounds, lately so rugged and desolate, now turned into gardens, when you see the management with which so many hundred head of live stock have been accommodated, and note the system and discipline which pervade the whole space so thronged with crowds, you will be able to appreciate the exertions of Colonel Moxon. And if the fountains and the aqueducts shall afford you satisfaction, then your thanks will be due to Colonel Cautley. When the minute classification of the endless varieties of raw products, whether obtained from cultivated fields, or from the wilds and forests, shall come under your inspection, the care and patience bestowed by Major Ranken and his sub-committee on this very important part of the show will doubtless be present to your recollection. If, as is probable, you shall consider that the machinery both inside the compartments and out of doors in the grounds, constitutes one of the finest and completest parts of the Exhibition, and has been displayed and worked to the best advantage, then your memories would fittingly revert to Major Allen, the president of that sub-committee; and to Mr. Wright, of the railway department, a gentleman whose services in the cause of the Exhibition have been conspicuous and unceasing."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE BISHOP COTTON.—Lord Cranborne writes thus to the Government of India of the death of the late Bishop of Calcutta:—"The loss of a Prelate, who discharged the duties of his high office with such zeal, devotedness, charity, and sound judgment, cannot fail to be sensibly felt both by the Government with which he was connected, and by the diocese over which he presided; and I have to express my entire concurrence in the sentiments recorded by your Government in your public notification."

ANOTHER COURT-MARTIAL.—A general court-martial will shortly be convened at Meer Meer, for the trial of Dr. Quinlan, of H.M. 38th Regiment. The charges for which he is to be tried are drunkenness, and insubordination, in threatening to draw his sword on his commanding officer.—*Lahore Chronicle.*

DEPREDACTIONS COMMITTED BY WILD ANIMALS.—Some time ago a circular was addressed by the Government of Bengal to the commissioners of the different districts, calling for special reports relating to the depredations committed by wild animals, accompanied by returns of deaths caused by those animals during the last six years. Of the reports received that from the division of Bhaugulpore shows the large number of 1,150 persons having been killed by tigers during the last six years, while only the comparatively small number of 666 tigers have been killed during the same period. In the Assam division 733 human beings had been killed by tigers, and no less than 4,474 of those animals had been killed by hunters. In the report from the division of Cuttack, the commissioner in noticing the destructiveness of wild elephants in the Gurjats remarks that they roam about in herds of from 80 to 200, but that, notwithstanding, that a Government reward of Rs. 50 has been offered for the destruction of each elephant, the natives will not, and dare not, shoot them, and he suggests that this reward should be doubled, but thinks that it would be best to form *kheddahs* for their capture. The following communication on this subject has been addressed by the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India:—"I am directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, a copy of the correspondence in regard to the organisation of *kheddahs* for the capture of wild elephants in the Gurjat Mehals of Cuttack, to the north of the Mahanuddy River. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor a pity that, in view of the great demand for elephants both on the part of Government and of private persons, such large herds should be left to roam about untouched, when their capture would supply a pressing want and relieve the cultivators in the neighbourhood of their haunts from the loss to which their depredations at present occasion. "His honour would strongly urge on the Government of India the expediency of establishing active *kheddah* operations in Cuttack, and instructs me to suggest that decoy elephants might be obtained for this purpose in the Rungpore district."—*Englishman*.

BARBAROUS, IF TRUE.—The *Bengalee*, a native journal, charges a magistrate with flogging a boy to death; but we must decline to credit the tale without further confirmation. The circumstances of the alleged offence will be gathered from the following:—"With a brutality equalled only at Cawnpore, this child of eight years, who had stolen a solitary guava, and had screamed and bellowed for mercy whilst undergoing heavy flagellation, was, for this second offence of screaming and bellowing, ordered to receive thirty stripes! The bayonet thrust of the mutineer had at least this advantage, that it killed outright without prolonging the sufferings of the infants subjected to the appalling massacre. But the mercy of Mr. Humphrey made his victim die a hundred deaths before death more mercifully interposed and released him from torture and pain. Each crack of the rod must have frozen the life-blood of the poor little creature as he lay writhing and rolling upon the ground. Could Christian eyes behold this and not weep? A curse settles at the point of our pen, but we fling it out as insane and unmanly. We denounce the man who, placed in charge of a sub-division, perpetrated a monstrous murder. The child had fainted before the full thirty stripes could be completed. He was carried to his home, where he immediately died."

A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF COPPER CURRENCY.—The Secretary of State for India has, in a recent despatch, desired the local Government to introduce a uniform system of copper currency throughout India. He has also desired

it to endeavour to induce the independent native chiefs to adopt the same system of copper currency now in force in the British territories in India, and to request them to send out sufficient quantity of copper annually or half-yearly to the British Mints at the several Presidencies for coinage to meet their requirements. Lord Cranborne has also called upon the Government of India to submit a return of the amount of copper coins struck annually in the several Mints in India, and has directed that, besides the half and quarter anna pieces, sufficient amount of copper pie should be coined at the Mints for the convenience of the trading community.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Dec. 22.

DELHI, Dec. 25th.—The right wing 79th Cameron Highlanders marched into Delhi on the 20th, and relieved the 101st from the fort duties. The wing 101st, at least what was left of them (one company having gone two days before by train to Cawnpore), marched from this yesterday morning *en route* for Futtighur. The right wing 98th is still in camp and waiting for the head-quarters and wing from Meerut to join them before proceeding to Calcutta for embarkation. A large detachment of invalids and time-expired men came in on the 23rd, and were yesterday afternoon inspected by Colonel Christie, commanding. The Freemasons of Delhi, with their well-known liberality, give a ball and supper on the 27th instant.

RETIREMENT OF MR. KING.—We hear that Mr. Jeremiah King, Governor of the Great Jail, after a service of about thirty years, intends to retire for good, and has applied for a superannuation pension, amounting to one-half of his pay, but as the existing pension rules limit the maximum amount of a pension to Rs. 3,000 a year, whatever may be the amount of pay of the superannuated officer, the case of Mr. King has been referred to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State on the ground of long and meritorious services.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*.

THE TEA INTEREST.—A private but very influential meeting has been held at Calcutta, at which a committee was appointed to consider what steps should be taken to save the tea interests from utter ruin. It was agreed that this committee should place itself in communication with the tea committee of the Landholders' Association, and when these two committees have agreed upon a course and position to be adopted, that a public meeting be convened of all those interested in tea planting.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 25.—*Hamavoon Shaw*, Gulf; Harold, Liverpool.—26. str. *Cashmere*, Bombay, &c.; *White Eagle*, —; *Racehorse*, Sydney. 28. str. *Candia*, Guider, Orissa; 29. *Atlet Roboman*, Royal George, Indian Chief, Mandala.—30. str. *Orissa*, Dundas Castle, Tar.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Candia*.—From Southampton.—Messrs. Batho, Poinster, Atkinson, J. T. A. Ashton, Tiffin, Mr. and Mrs. Daley. Mrs. Southward, Mr. Kilgour, Mr. Spurgeon, Major Corbett, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Babinington, Miss Tweedie, Miss Woodthorpe, Mr. Grieve, Mrs. George, Mrs. Hammer and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Forbes and two infants, Mrs. Studd, Miss Jones, Mr. Barnard, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Wright, Col. Boyd, Miss Delprat, Mr. Gracey, Mr. Clifford, Miss Davis, Miss Kellner, Mr. Wise, Major and Mrs. Forster and two infants, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Courtney, Surg. major Ivey, A-st. surg. Bault, Mr. Luard, Mr. Miller, Capt. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Ross. From Marseilles.—Major and Mrs. Hamilton and two infants, Mrs. Craster, Miss Pughie, Dr. Liddell, Capt. and Mrs. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Capt. Rowcroft, Mr. Clementson, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Hildridge and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomson, Miss Taylor, Mr. Dickie, Mr. Grubb, Col. Dodgson, Miss Pasker, Major Bevelly, Mrs. and Miss Pughie, Mr. Law, Mrs. Duff, Capt. and Mrs. Haynes, Mr. Balfour, Mrs. Bolders, Miss Parry, Lieut. Scott, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Moran, Mr. Carnac, Hon. Justice Peterson, Miss Smith, Capt. Squire. From Melbourne.—Dr. and Mrs. Clarke. From King George's Sound.—Dr. Carroll. From Galle.—Mr. Babra, Dr. and Mrs. Hutchinson and infant, H.R.H. le Duc d'Alencron, Baron de Bache, From Madras.—Rev. and Mrs. J. Stephenson, Major Chesney, Mr. A. B. Driver, Mrs. Mulock, Mr. Annesley, Mr. Woodford, Mrs. Ecklin and infant, Dr. Lyons and four children.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 26. Calabar, Bombay; Futtay Sallam, Bombay.—28. *Russorah Merchant*, Gulf; *British Monarch*, London; *Lady R. Allison*, Ak. ab.—29. *Anthruda*, Liverpool; *Combermere*, Mauritius; *Chanticleer*, Penang, &c.; *Sirene*, Melbourne. A-ne Royden, Boston.—31. str. *Octavia*, Bombay; *British Sovereign*, Mauritius.—Jan. 1. *Mary Crocker*, Gulf.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Jan. 5, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 85 14 to 86 0
Do., Transfer Stock.....	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	— 0 to — 0
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	86 10 to 86 14
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	102 4 to 102 8
5½ per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	109 8 to 109 10
6 per cent., 56-57 ...	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	103 14 to 104 2

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 6 months' sight ...	2 04 to 0 0
First Class Credit	at 6 months' sight ...	2 0 to 2 04
Bills with Docs.	at 6 months' sight ...	2 1 to 2 14
Bank Post Bills.....	at 1 month's sight ...	2 04 to 2 06

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	In Liquidation.		
Assam Tea Company	480 ...	360 to —	
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1775 to —	
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	75 to —	
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	28 dia.	
Bonded Warehouse Association.....	445 ...	500 to —	
Borokai Tea Company (Limited).....	25 ...	par	
Cachar and Assam Tea Company.....	200 ...	50 to 55	
Ditto (Contributory).....	115 ...	30 dis.	
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	50 to —	
Ditto (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46	
Calcutta Docking Company.....	700 ...	1110	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.	
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to —	
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —	
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	115 to —	
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220	
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35	
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	par	
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48	
East India Railway Company.....	218 ...	319	
East India Tea Company	100 ...	75 to —	
Ditto, contributory.....	80 ...	2 to 33 ps	
Eastern Bengal Tea Company.....	50 ...	In Liquidation.	
Eastern Cachar Tea Company.....	100 ...	60 to 62	
Ditto, contributory.....	85 ...	5 dis to par.	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company.....	218 ...	218 to —	
Eastern Steam Tug Company.....	1000 ...	In Liquidation.	
Equitable Coal Company.....	250 ...	180 to —	
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal	
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180	
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80	
Ditto new shares	250 ...	— to —	
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —	
Hughly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206	
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	315 to —	
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	700 to —	
National Bank of India (Limited) ..	250 ...	100 to —	
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	— to —	
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis	
North-West Sewing Company	50 ...	70	
Oriental Gas Company	210 ...	8 to —	
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	70 to 72	
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	250 to 260	
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 102	
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —	
Royal Bank of India	—	19 dis.	
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150	
Simla Bank.....	500 ...	625 to 635	
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.	
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	624 ...	202	
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company ..	200 ...	20	
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	62 to —	
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis	
Upper Assam Tea Company	100 ...	90	

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre.....	20 7 6 to 20 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6 ...	1 5 0 to 0 5 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 12 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	2 0 0 to 0 6 3

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL BOARD.—The *Madras Times* of the 5th of January says:—"Last night's *Gazette* contains the appointment of Colonel Charles Albert Denison, late of the 52nd Regiment, and a brother of Sir William Denison, our late governor, as Colonel Temple's successor at the Madras Municipal Board. The superintendence of stamps has apparently not yet been disposed of; at all events the appointment has not been gazetted; and the general impression is that the two appointments will no longer be

amalgamated. Past experience has shown that the duties attached to the office of President of the Municipal Board are ample for one man, and it is generally felt that the board would have succeeded better had its late president not had other official duties to distract his attention from municipal matters. The other members of the board have paid a graceful and well deserved tribute to their late president. They observe truly that his 'great prudence, untiring patience and strict impartiality in the discharge of his arduous and delicate duties,' won for him the good opinion and high esteem not only of themselves, his colleagues, but also of all classes of the community; and his Excellency the Governor in Council, in an order dated the 29th ult., 'fully participates in the sorrow expressed by the Municipal Commissioners at the sudden and untimely death of their late President, and in the opinion entertained by them of that officer's character and services.' The selection of Colonel Denison as his successor is very generally disapproved. This officer's experience of India is comparatively limited; he does not appear to have ever given any attention to those sanitary questions, a knowledge of which is absolutely essential in our chief Municipal authority; and it is not known that he has any general qualifications for the office, unless the fact of his being a brother to our late Governor be considered one."

MONEY MARKET.—On the 2nd inst. the directors of the Bank of Madras declared a dividend of 35 rupees per share for the half-year ended 31st December, 1866. The dividend for the first half of the year was Rs. 50 per share, or altogether 8½ per cent. for the year. During the last half-year trade generally has been so stagnant in Madras that the operations of the bank have necessarily been limited. It was not generally anticipated, however, that the dividend would be so small. The value of the shares has fallen from 65 to 60 premium, but it is not probable that many transactions will be made till after the 10th inst., when the transfer books will be reopened. We learn by telegraph from Calcutta that the Bank of Bengal has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last half-year. The four months' usance came into operation here on the 1st inst., and the quotation for bank bills at this sight is 1s. 11½d. There have, however, been some transactions, through private firms, in six months' bills at 2-0½d. There has not been much activity in the import market since the close of the Christmas holidays; 7lb. Shirtings are quotable at Rs. 7-6 to Rs. 7-8; 8½lbs., at Rs. 8-14, or, to arrive, Rs. 8-12. Western Cotton has been purchased at Rs. 159 per candy, but the price has revived somewhat, and the present quotation is Rs. 162. Cotton is being shipped for London at £2. 7s. 6d. and £2. 10s. per ton.—*Madras Times*, Jan. 5.

INCOME OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.—Under Section 17 of Act IX. of 1866, the Governor in Council directs the publication in the *Gazette* of the undermentioned estimate of the income of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Madras for 1867:—

INCOME.—RATES AND TAXES.		
House and land rate	...	2,20,000
Tax on professions and callings	...	1,00,000
Carriage licence...	...	60,000
Tolls	...	50,000
Cart registration	...	12,000
		4,42,000
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Government contribution for maintenance of roads	...	25,047
Rents of market stalls, fees of slaughter houses, proceeds of rubbish sales, strand rents, &c.	...	29,200
Proceeds of hay of the People's Park	...	4,000
		58,247
Total	...	5,00,247

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 28. str. Madras, Dickenson, Rangoon.—30. Giscours, Laine, Cocanada.—Jan. 4. str. Pearl, Croker, Colombo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Madras.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Keny and five daughters, Lieut. and Mrs. McGrath and child, Mr. Montgomerrie, Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Mr. Christian, Mr. Fowle, Mrs. Alexander, Major G. W. Playfair, Capt. Benett, Asst. surg. Richard, Asst. surg. Smith, Lieut. Maclavery, Lieut. Palmer, Mrs. Mensud, Mr. Santos, wife, and four children. Per str. Pearl.—Mr. C. Misrote, Madame L. M. Rodgers.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 27. Queen of Ceylon, Masulipatam; Sir Robert Seppings, London; Coromandel, Pondicherry.—29. Lord Clyde, Maylan, Colombo.—Jan. 3. str. Madras, Dickenson, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Madras.—His Excellency Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, Commander-in-Chief, six officers of his Excellency's staff, Miss Duke, Madame Schallwayen, Mad-mc Newsot, Lieut. col. Hwin, Capt. Govey, R.A., Surg. Hefferman, Sub-Conductor Colquhoun, wife, and child, Messrs. Avera, Vennewe, Broadv. and R. Ross, Mrs. Truss and two children. For MASULIPATAM.—Capt. E. Beckley, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gorrell and three children, Rev. H. Arder. Per CHINA.—For BOMLIPATAM.—Capt. S. New, Lieut. A. J. Howes, Lieut. E. H. Walters, Lieut. H. E. D. Bayley, Dr. A. H. Brennan. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Candia.—For CALCUTTA.—Rev. J. and Mrs. Stephenson, Major Chesney, Mr. A. B. Driver, Mrs. Mulock, Mr. Annesley, Mr. Woodford, Mrs. Ecklin and infant, Dr. Lyons.

BOMBAY.

SIR BARTLE FRERE'S VISIT TO SCINDE.

A Kurrachee journal, *Our Paper*, of December 25, says:—Sir Bartle Frere, accompanied by Lady and the two Misses Frere, Major Clerk, Private Secretary to Government; Mr. Chapman, Chief Secretary; Commodore Young, C.B., Dr. Cruickshank, and a few others arrived from Bombay yesterday in the steamer *Sir John Lawrence*. The moment the vessel was signalled, Mr. Mansfield, our Commissioner, Major General Heath and his son, Colonel Hough, Colonel the Hon. F. Thesiger, Major Southey, Major Lambert, Mr. Moore, Major Bonus, Mr. Coghlan, Colonel Marston, Major Carnegie, Captain Campbell, Messrs. Rawlinson, McNeill, and Ross, Captain Giles, Mr. Cole, and a large number of the principal gentlemen in the station, including the noble-hearted Moorad Khan, drove down to the Bunder, and thence proceeded on board to wait on his Excellency. A full company of H.M.'s 1st Belooches, commanded by a European officer, with the regimental colours and band, received Sir Bartle at the pier-head with the usual compliment. A half battery of the Royal Artillery, which was drawn out in front of the Artillery lines, fired a salute of seventeen guns as the carriage conveying his Excellency arrived in the vicinity of Trinity Church, and a company of H.M.'s 51st King's Own Light Infantry, in full dress, with its officers, regimental colours and superb band, received Sir Bartle and his suite at Government-house at half-past ten A.M. with all honours. The railway authorities had provided a special train for his Excellency and party, but Sir Bartle declined the honour in a very courteous manner. On the Governor's arrival becoming known, many of the ships in the harbour were gaily decorated with flags of all nations, and so were also the staffs at Manora, and at the railway station; the latter was brilliantly illuminated during the night, which produced a very pleasing effect, a large *Phung* in a conspicuous position on the staff declaring the cause of its novel appearance.

Sir Bartle Frere held a levee at Government-house on Wednesday afternoon (26th Dec.) last, which was attended by all the principal gentlemen of the station, and at the same time Lady Frere received such ladies as desired to present themselves to her. His Excellency with Lady and the Misses Frere left us for Hyderabad by special train at about half-past 10 o'clock yesterday (27th) morning, attended

by his suite, Mr. Mansfield, the Commissioner, and Mr. Moore, with Messrs. Rawlinson, McNeill and Ross, of the Scinde Railway accompanying the party. The train started from the Frere-street station, which was most beautifully, we should say artistically, decorated. Across the road leading to the station was constructed a large arch with a smaller one on each side of its sides; these were covered with evergreens, and over the main arch most beautiful flowers were arranged so as to form the words "Welcome, Frere." A compliment is at all times pleasant, but when expressed in so chaste a mode, it cannot but have the effect of striking home to the heart. At the entrance to the station there was a beautiful little fairy palace erected as if by magic, thickly covered with evergreens and flowers emitting the most delightful odours; over the pavilion waved innumerable flags, all surmounted with the railway colours, red, white, and green. This, one would have thought, was ample to express the respect felt for his Excellency, but the railway authorities had their flagstaff and the carriages also gaily decorated, the former with the flags of all nations, and the latter with foliage and banners. Crowds assembled to see the departure of Sir Bartle, which was announced by a salute of 17 guns as soon as the carriages began to move. We learn that both the Joongshae and Kotree stations were similarly ornamented, and that his Excellency and party lunched and rested awhile at the former place. There can be none who having witnessed the Governor's departure from Kurrachee will not concur with us in our expressions of praise of the results which attended the labours of Messrs. McNeill and Ross, for nothing could have been more perfect, nothing more suited to the refined and delicate taste of Sir Bartle Frere, than the devices which we have been endeavouring to sketch. His Excellency, family, and party will return from Hyderabad to-morrow (Dec. 29) afternoon, and the most active arrangements are now in progress for holding a great Durbar at the Frere-hall, on the afternoon of Tuesday next (Jan. 1); the day will be closed with a grand ball at which all the *elite* of Kurrachee will be present.

Sir Bartle Frere returned from Hyderabad at 1.30 P.M., on Saturday, 29th Dec. The Frere station was, if possible, more gaily decorated for H.E.'s reception than it was when prepared for his departure. On the platform a bower of evergreens had been erected, whilst the approach from Frere-street was spanned by an arch, the whole fluttering, as it were, with small flags. An inscription, tastefully designed, wished his Excellency a long life, in place of the other which, when he proceeded to Kotree, had bid him welcome.

Sir Bartle Frere did not proceed, as rumoured he would do, to the Hubb river on Saturday afternoon. The journey so soon after his arrival from Hyderabad would have been a severe tax upon his Excellency's powers of endurance in his present state of health. The trip was deferred till Monday morning, when the party started early. We understand Khan Bahadoor Moorad Khan, who made every preparation, received his distinguished guests in a befitting manner.

Yesterday his Excellency held a durbar at Frere-hall, and attended the ball given in the same building last night, the Belooches finding guards of honour on both occasions.

The enthusiastic reception Sir Bartle Frere met with on every side, during his short sojourn in this province with whose material progress his name must ever remain associated, has borne ample testimony to the deep respect, and even to a more tender feeling still, which the people of Scinde entertain towards his Excellency; and it is but an earnest of the sincerity with which they shall always wish he may be spared to do more good in the sphere of his usefulness, and to reap higher honours as a further reward for his eminent public services.—*Sindian*, Jan. 2.

ON New Year's-day, at 12-30 P.M., his Excellency the Governor held a Durbar at the Frere-hall, Kurrachee with the object of bestowing the Insignia of the Companionship of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, on Shet Naomull of our city, of meeting the Municipal Commissioners, and of conferring rewards on such native servants as have distinguished themselves by their zeal and honesty.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

At a Convocation held on the 8th ult. Sir Bartle Frere, as Chancellor of the University, was pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be fellows of the University of Bombay.—The Hon. Framjee Nusserwanjee; Michael Scott, Esq.; F. S. Arnott, C.B., Deputy-Inspector General Medical Department; Nicholas Dalzell, Esq., M.A.; the Rev. D. Macpherson, M.A.; and Narayan Wasadeojee, Esq. The most interesting part of the proceeding was his Excellency's speech, the most important portions of which were as follows:—

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR and GENTLEMEN of the SENATE.—I feel it very difficult to find words to express the deep and heartfelt gratification with which I have listened to the address which you have just read following upon the Registrar's Report of the steady and most satisfactory progress which has been observable in the proceedings of this University during the past as in every preceding year since its foundation. I cannot but feel that you have estimated the share I have personally had in promoting the success of the University more favourably than I deserve, but I prize that estimate because I feel assured that the favourable view you have taken of what I have done while Governor of this Presidency is founded not on mere personal partiality, but on sympathy with the great objects we all of us have had in view. I have endeavoured ever since I came to this Government to promote, as far as lay in my power, the efficiency and independence of this University, because I believe that it contains the germ of some of the most valuable gifts which England could bestow upon India. You have spoken of the "forbearance" which, as the head of the "Political Government," I have exhibited towards the University, and you do me no more than justice in inferring that what you term "forbearance" has not been the result of lukewarmness or indifference, but of a clear conviction that the Political Government of this country could hardly commit a greater mistake than by attempting to convert the University into a "mere office or Department of the State." I have ever felt most strongly the importance of those truths which you have so well expressed in your address, that any loss of dignity or independence in the University involves also a loss of the highest kind of efficiency.

You have alluded to the jealousy which centralising and absolute Governments naturally feel as regards any independent institutions, the main object of which is the cultivation of free thought. . . . But England has, as I need not remind you, no such purpose, and need have no such fear. From the day when the sudden brilliancy of the achievements of her sons in this distant country first startled the Parliament and people of England, from the days of Clive and Warren Hastings to this hour, there has ever been a continual protest on the part of those who mould the thought and direct the action of the British nation, against the doctrine that India is to be administered in any other spirit than as a trust from God for the good government of many millions of His creatures; and, however fitfully and imperfectly this purpose may have been carried out, it has in every generation grown in strength, and was never more powerful than at the present moment. However firmly England may resolve that no force shall wrest from her the Empire of India, the root of that resolve has always been a deep conviction that to surrender that Empire would be to betray a high trust. England desires to administer India as she would administer her own colonies, with a single eye to the benefit of the dependency and with a strong assurance that whatever is truly good for the dependency must benefit the Empire at large. To a rule of this kind such a University as you would form can be nothing but a most valuable auxiliary, training minds to understand and appreciate as well as to promote the great purpose of the ruling Power, and even in the short life of this University and

the schools which furnish its graduates, I think we find practical proof that this view is the sound one. As I once before remarked from this chair, I remember the opening of the first English High School in this Presidency, and now, wherever I go I find the best exponents of the policy of the English Government, and the most able coadjutors in adjusting that policy to the peculiarities of the nations of India, among the ranks of those educated natives, for increasing whose numbers and for raising whose standard of attainments this University is designed. It is not only here in Bombay but from every part of the Presidency I receive testimony to this fact. From Sind and from Canara, from Kattywar and Guzerat, and from the furthest parts of the Deccan, I have concurrent evidence that, wherever progress, whether intellectual or material, is observable, there the natives who have received a good English education are among the most active in the good cause. And it is to be remarked that this is not observable of Government servants only. It is a healthy result of extended education that it has contributed to cause a diminution of that craving for Government employ which in former days was almost universal. No close observer can fail to have been struck by the increasing popularity of independent employment of every kind. But I do not find that this has been accompanied by any increase of what we in England would call Radicalism. On the contrary I find among the educated natives, who are independent of Government service, the strongest appreciation of the benefits of British rule. In now taking leave of the University of Bombay, it is a satisfaction to me to know that I leave behind me colleagues who I believe concur with me in the views I have endeavoured very inadequately to express regarding the work of this University and the soundness of the foundation which has been laid by yourself and by your accomplished predecessors in your great office of Director-general of Public Instruction in this Presidency. I feel assured that you will have every support in your good work from my successor, who will come among you with a name not undistinguished in one of our great store-houses of active thought and learning to which the freedom and the power of England owe so much. It is a great gratification to me to know that you propose to perpetuate the memory of my tenure of office as your Chancellor. Few things will give me greater pleasure in other lands than to know that I have contributed to carry out any great work begun by one who was loved and lamented like Lord Elphinstone, a work which was foreseen and hoped for by his great namesake and predecessor, and for your purpose in connecting my name with theirs I heartily thank you. But whatever we may attribute to individual agency, or may hope for from individual exertion, there is ever present to our minds in this and in every other great work in this country a prevailing sense of an over-ruling Power, in comparison with whose agency the mightiest works of man are dwarfed to insignificance. Philosophers tell us of the evidence which is afforded by the shores of some of the fairest regions of the earth that some great subterranean force is already at work gradually upheaving or submerging the whole continent. It has always seemed to me that this afforded no unfitting image of our work in this country. We may terrace and adorn the hill sides, we may trim the vine slopes and plant the olive and orange, but there is a Power which, though unseen and often unobserved by us, is ever working with a silent energy of which we can have no conception, to raise or depress whole nations. That that great Power may bless and prosper the great work that you have in hand, and make it fruitful in good results, of which we can have now no clear conception, is my fervent hope, and in that hope I now bid you, Sir and this Convocation, farewell.

The Chancellor having resumed his seat, after a short pause, again rose and pronounced the Convocation dissolved.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COMPETITION WALLAH IN TROUBLE.—We have hitherto refrained from taking any notice of the recent military-cum-civilian fracas at Surat which has been the source of much scandal on both sides for some time past, because the matter was undecided, and had been referred to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who, as was to be expected from him under the circumstances, has now decided the matter in a manner which, we feel assured, will be approved of by all impartial

bystanders looking on at what actually took place. The facts are exceedingly simple, and are as follows:—It appears that a young civilian—a "competition wallah"—was dining at the mess of Her Majesty's 2nd Bombay Native Infantry (Grenadiers) at Surat, and, being *Bacchi plenus*, got into an altercation with some of the gentlemen present, and in reply to some observation made by Captain Prendergast Walsh, of the regiment just mentioned, called out "That's a—lie," in the regular railway navy style. Captain Walsh's retort was to raise his right arm, and hit out straight from the shoulder, which had the effect of flooring the young civil servant in question. No one, we imagine, will deny that this prompt display of energy on the part of Captain Walsh was uncalled for, but the "untoward event" having occurred in a regimental mess-room, the rules of the service required that Captain Walsh should be placed under arrest, and this was done by the senior officer of the regiment then present who happened to be the doctor. We have received two versions of the affair as regards the manner of the assault. One is that Capt. Walsh floored the "competition wallah" with his fist; the other that he merely caned him round the billiard-table, and laid into him with such right good will that the "wallah" wheeled round and round to the amusement of all present. The case was, as we have already mentioned referred to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, who on the consideration of all the circumstances of the case, has ordered that Capt. Walsh be released from arrest, on the ground that the insulting language used towards him by the "wallah" was sufficient provocation for the blow that was struck. We are informed that there are one or two young officers attached to the 2nd Grenadiers who sided in this matter with the "wallah," whom they put up to insult Captain Walsh. Our advice to these young gentlemen, is that they take warning from Sir Robert Napier's decision in this case, and immediately apply to be transferred to some less distinguished corps.—*Deccan Herald*.

THE 5TH FUSILIERS.—A detachment of the 1st Battalion 5th Foot (strength, 348 men, 42 women and 42 children) arrived at Kurrachee from England per transport *Essex* last Saturday, in charge of the following officers:—Lieutenant-Colonel William Roberts (in command); Captains E. Townshend, J. R. Newbolt, and C. L. Dashwood; Lieutenants Herbert S. Williams, W. B. Knox, W. C. Ormond, H. R. W. Miles, J. L. Vincent, Edward Drew, W. FitzAllan Way, G. W. Hargreave, A. C. Chichester, and G. H. Dyke; Quarter-master Drake; and Doctors Tippets and Ruttledge. The party disembarked yesterday under the superintendence of Captain Campbell, the Assistant Quarter-master General of the division, and was conveyed by train at 4.30 P.M. to the Frere station, whence the men marched to the tents pitched for their accommodation on the plain between the general parade ground and the Napier barracks.—*Our Paper*, Dec. 18.

VESSELS SPOKEN AT SEA.—The British ship *Benefactress*, Captain W. Tate, which arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Liverpool, reports that on Sept. 23rd, in lat. 21° 6' S., long. 24° 26' W., spoke the ship *L'Agoahanna*, from Liverpool to Bombay; parted company with her on the 29th Sept. in lat. 17° 30' S., long. 33° 50' W. On Nov. 27th in lat. 1° 8' N., long. 69° E., spoke the British barque *Flatworth*, from Swansea bound to Kurrachee, 109 days out, all well. On Nov. 29th, in lat. 3° 11' N., long., 17° 10' E., spoke the ship *Sussex*, from Kingston bound to Kurrachee, 94 days out, with troops on board.—*Times of India*, Dec. 24.

THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED VICTORIA AND COLABA RECLAMATION AND PIER COMPANY is to be reduced nominally to £1,200,000, divided into 4,000 shares of £300 each, fully paid up.

THE 6TH (INNISKILLING) DRAGOONS sailed in the hired troopship *Agamemnon* on the 6th January for London.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 28. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee; H.M.S. Coromandel, Carew, Kurrachee; H.M.S. Auckland, Brebner, Kurrachee.—29. str. Mula, Child, Suez.—Jan. 3. str. Ellora, White, Hong Kong.—4. str. Arabia, Ballentine, Calcutta; str. Tilly, Plotts, Cochin; Keerata Roodreen, Nacoda, Colombo.—5. Canopus, Pashley, Persian Gulf; str. Krishna, Thompson, Suez and Aden.—7. str. Sir J. Lawrence, Kingcome, Kurrachee.—8. H.M.S. Sind, Arnott, Kurrachee; Charnian, Saunders, Hong Kong; Teuce, Chambers, Greenock.—10. str. Rangoon, Maccollloch, Suez; Falkland, Pender, Moulmein.—11. str. S.M.T.C. Diamant, Joseph, Ile de la Reunion; str. Sir Bartle Frere, Tolputt, Cochin; Corra Linn, Lemon, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Rangoon.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Millett, Dr. and Mrs. Gibbon, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Wrigley and two children, Miss Mitchell, Miss Peel, Miss Townsend, Miss Dunn, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Bagnell, Mrs. Aspinwall, Lieut. Atkinson, Lieut. Walsli, Asst. surg. Griffin, Mr. Grahame, Mr. Greaves, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Campbell, Mr. James, Mr. Cumming, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. T. Scott, Mr. McKinnell. From MAXWELL.—Capt. and Mrs. Crowther, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Pedder and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Watson and two children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gavin and two children, Major Glasspool, Major Lindsay, Capt. Cadell, Miss Addison, Miss Fletcher, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Cornwell, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Grianm. From Suez.—Mrs. Fielmann, Mr. Solon.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 28. Matheran, Ellis, Moulmein.—29. str. Carnatic, Rennoldson, Aden and Suez; Gazelle, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Hirunda, Moshef, Havre; William Kidston, Acott, Mauritius; Hydree, Crichton, Coast and Calcutta; Staffa, McAlister, Colombo; Sive Donard, Thompson, Calcutta.—30. str. Baroda, Haselwood, China, &c.; str. Sir Bartle Frere, Tolputt, Malabar Coast.—3. Belfair, Alexander, Rangoon; Dhollera, Starlie, Andaman Islands; Eurette, Bendict, Akyab.—Jan. 1. Sarepta, Oliver, Moulmein.—2. str. India, Templeton, Madras Coast and Calcutta.—3. Sarah Newman, Longdon, Akyab; Ravensbourne, Richards, Akyab.—4. str. Martaban, Sharp, Persian Gulf; Pudel, Strenberg, Akyab.—5. str. Koina, Bonfellow, Aden and Suez; Mayaram Dayaram, Nacoda, India and Hodeida; str. Tilly, Plotts, Malabar Coast.—6. Agamemnon, Marder, London; Burdegala, Rousseau, Kurrachee.—7. Nagasaki, Masterton, Liverpool; City of Manchester, Shand, Rangoon; City of Richmond, Couper, Moulmein.—8. Peckforton Castle, Guthrie, Liverpool; Rowantree, Lewis, Rangoon; Sir Hugh Rose, Spurdens, Calcutta via Madras Coast; Futay Shah Alium, Grant, Coast and Calcutta.—9. Martaban, Fife, Rangoon; Marine Minister, Eller, Moulmein; Cameo, Bulford, Akyab; Naval Brigade, Gusswell, Malabar Coast.—10. Patel Currim, Nacoda, Rangoon; Aerolite, Alleyne, Akyab.—11. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.—13. mail str. Delhi, Methven, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Carnatic.—For Suez.—Mr. J. Lackland. For MAXWELL.—Mrs. Agg, Mr. Pringle, Capt. and Mrs. Weatherley. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. W. Smith and two children, Messrs. Boyce, Phillips, and Lewis, and P. MacIntyre and daughter. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—For Suez.—Messrs. Bray and Acton. For MAXWELL.—Col. Couchman, Capt. Revell, Messrs. R. J. Jamieson, C. L. Brooke, Coke, and Hobbs. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Hon. Mrs. C. Thesiger and two children, Capt. J. H. Atkinson, Mrs. D'Oyley and two infants, Mrs. Parkes and two children, Mrs. Edelman, Mr. and Mrs. Dalton and six children, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Roschoune, and Messrs. Ramsay, Barton, Hopper, Cairns, J. Dougall, Atkin, and Richard Thirk.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Jan. 11, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—
6 months' sight, per rupee, is 11½ 9-16d.
6 ditto ditto 2 0½ to 1 11 37-48 Cred. Bills
6 ditto ditto 2 0 11-16 Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)
Asiatic Bank (Rs. 1,000) 87 per cent. dis.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 25) 100 do.
Bank of India (Rs. 25) 18 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 250) 7 dis.
Commercial Bank (25 shares)
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) 29 per ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) 7½ pm.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25) 58 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 60 per ct. pm.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000) par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700) Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667) Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—
(A) share (Rs. 6,000) 635 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250) 680 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200) Rs. 2300 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0) 5 pm.
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000) Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Cooria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500) Rs. 500 prem.

Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900) 9,300 dis.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) Rs. 160 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 800 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100) Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) Rs. 95 prem.
Frere Land Company 1200
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company 750
Mazagon Reclamation Company 51 per sh.
Financial Association of India and China
Indian Peninsular Bank 51 per sh.

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each, Rs. 10-6-7
Bank of England Notes 10-4
Spanish Dollars 225
Carolin Dollars 290
Mexican Dollars 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas 204
German Crowns 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas 108
Sylce Silver 105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch 16-19
Gold Bars, English 161
Ditto, Pekin 16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan Rs. 90½
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33 59
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36
" " " " 1842-43 87½
" " " " 1854-55
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. 110

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, 17s. 6d. to £1.0s. 0d.
Seeds, 7s. 6d.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £1 nom. Seeds, 15s.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Poonah*, Captain Curling, sailed hence this afternoon, with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, and China. She took out fifty-eight first and thirty-four second-class passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including bar silver, £710, and gold thread, jewelry, watches, &c., value £2,690. Amongst the passengers by the *Poonah* are Lieuts. Lee, Jegart, Peat, Fitzroy, and Grant; Capt. Wallace and Shaw; Ensigns Battye, Huly, and Carthew; Major-general M'Lean, and Staff Assistant-surgeon Grant.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE GANJAM DISTRICT.—Most favourable accounts continue to reach us of the state of Ganjam. The change that a few weeks have brought about in this district is extraordinary. It was only in August that we were receiving heartrending accounts of the famine that prevailed there, and now we learn that "the early paddy crop was almost universally a most abundant one." Rice is selling at fifteen to eighteen measures the rupee, and is, in fact, considerably cheaper than it was this time last year. In consequence of the favourable nature of the season, the demand for labour, and the visible improvement in the condition of the poor, the relief-houses at Aska and Hoomah and the pauper hospital at Rumbah have been closed.—*Madras Times*, Dec. 17.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending December 15, 1866, amounted for passengers, &c., to Rs. 5,196-4-0, and for luggage, goods, &c., to Rs. 4,588-12-0, making together Rs. 9,785-0-0, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 77-1-0. During the corresponding week of 1865 the receipts were Rs. 6,583-13-0, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 83-5-0.—*Madras Times*, Dec. 28.

LORD NAPIER.—It is rumoured that the Right Hon. the Governor of Madras contemplates an early visit to Calcutta—not intending, however, to be away from the presidency for much more than a fortnight.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Dec. 17.—No. 1,415.—Mr. J. P. Doyle, exec. engr., 3rd grade, Lower Pegue div., British Burmah, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class described in sect. 2 of Act 25 of 1861.

Dec. 18.—No. 1,486.—The following despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 93, dated Oct. 31, is published for general information:—

Public.—No. 93.

India Office, London, Oct. 31, 1866.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—I have to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to grant to J. H. Bax, Esq., C.B., mag. and coll. at Benares, her royal licence to use the surname of Ironside, in addition to and after that of Bax. This licence has been duly gazetted in the *London Gazette* of Oct. 19 last. I request that you will have this change of names published in the *Gazette of India*.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 1,493.—Mr. A. J. Lawrence, of the civil service, is perm. to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of 2 years, from the date of embarkation.

No. 1,496.—Mr. W. Palmer is appd. compiler of telegraph accounts, with the rank and emoluments of a subnt. in that dept., and with effect from Oct. 1 last.

No. 1,499.—Lieut. J. Hill, R.E., at present att. to the sappers and miners, Roorkee, is appd. to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India as a 2nd grade asst. surveyor.

No. 1,501.—Capt. Eckford, asst. comr., Oude, is perm., at his own request, to resign his appt. of offic. cantonment mag. of Fyzabad.

No. 1,503.—The Hon. H. P. A. B. Riddell received charge of the office of director gen. of the post office of India from Mr. A. M. Monteath, on the 1st inst.

Dec. 19.—No. 1,529.—Mr. A. M. Monteith, under sec. to the Govt. of India, home dept., has obtained priv. leave for two mo.

Mr. W. E. Ward is appd. to offic. as under sec. to the Govt. of India during Mr. Monteath's abs.

Mr. Monteath made over charge to Mr. Ward on the 13th inst.

No. 1,550.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude, Mr. C. J. Powlett, of the C.S., who returned from England on Dec. 10.

No. 1,552.—Lieut. E. B. Ward, dist. superint. of police in Oude, returned from the 20 mo. leave granted him in notification No. 297, dated March 20, 1865, and received charge of the Mohomdee dist. from Lieut. Murray, offic. asst. dist. superint., on the 23rd ult.

No. 1,556.—The Rev. G. T. Carruthers, appd. a jun. chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his arrival, on the 11th inst., per str. *Simla*.

Mr. Carruthers' services are placed at the disp. of the Govt. of Bengal.

Dec. 20.—No. 1,612.—The Rev. H. Tuson was a passenger on board the *Patrician*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 8th inst.

Dec. 21.—No. 1,648.—Notification No. 691, dated 26th ult., of the appointment of the Rev. H. Pope to be chaplain of Berar, is cancelled.

No. 1,649.—The leave granted to the Rev. H. F. Corbyn, chaplain of Lucknow, in notification No. 738, dated 28th ult., is cancelled.

The services of the Rev. H. F. Corbyn are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 1,651.—The Rev. T. Moore, a chaplain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return from England on the 1st inst.

Mr. Moore's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 1,658.—The Rev. T. C. Smyth, D.D., senior chaplain, has been appointed to be coms. to the office. Bishop of Calcutta, during the absence of the Ven. the Archdeacon from Calcutta.

No. 1,657.—Mr. R. G. Melville, of the Civil

Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of 3 years, from the date of embarkation.

Dec. 19.—No. 849.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the provisions of Section 20, Act XI. of 1865, applicable to the Court of Small Causes at Bangalore.

Dec. 19.—No. 202.—Major F. L. Mackeson, offic. comdt., Meywar Bheel corps, returned to duty on the 8th ult., from the leave granted him in G.O. No. 102, dated June 15, 1866.

Dec. 20.—No. 205.—Surg. H. C. Brodrick, M.D., in med. charge of the 1st regt., Central India horse, is transf. to the 2nd regt.

Asst. surg. F. Odevaine, in med. charge of the 2nd regt., Central India horse, is transf. to the 1st regt.

Dec. 21.—No. 207.—ERRATUM.—In G.O. No. 211, dated 29th ult., regarding Lieut. Taylor's appt. to the Central India horse, for "2nd wing officer," read "2nd doing duty officer."

No. 1,914.—The appt. of Surg. J. Elliot to offic. as residency surgeon at Indore, notified in G.O. No. 160, dated 29th ult., is to have effect from Oct. 22.

No. 1,916.—Capt. C. W. Street, dep. comr., 4th grade, in British Burmah, to offic. as a dep. comr. of the 3rd grade during the abs., on leave, of Capt. H. A. Browne.

Dec. 19.—No. 1,093.—Mr. C. J. Powlett, C.S., has been granted by the Sec. of State for India an ext. of 5 mos., on m.c.

Dec. 20.—No. 1,946.—Mr. J. T. Wheeler, assist. sec. to Govt. in the foreign dept., is granted priv. leave of abs. for 3 mos. from 23rd inst.

Mr. A. H. Harington, junior sec. to the chief comr. of Oude, is app. to act as assist. sec. to Govt. in the foreign dept. during Mr. Wheeler's absence.

Dec. 21.—No. 1,956.—Lieut. col. E. Thompson, offic. 1st assist. to the Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India and deputy opium agent in Malwa, is confirmed in that appt.

Dec. 17.—No. 2,417.—Mr. S. G. Wyatt returned from the 2 years' leave on med. cert. granted to him in Financial Notification No. 498, dated Jan. 25, 1866, and received charge of the office of inspector of local offices of account, from Mr. W. E. Gordon, on the forenoon of the 12th inst.

Dec. 18.—No. 2,444.—Mr. R. Taylor availed himself, on Oct. 15 last, of the balance of 1 mo.'s priv. leave due to him, making over charge of his office of deputy accountant-gen., Madras, to Mr. W. J. Raynor, on the forenoon of the same day.

Dec. 21.—No. 2,497.—Mr. G. W. Kellner is appointed an auditor of the accounts of the Administrator-gen. of Bengal.

Dec. 15.—No. 315.—The services of Major F. T. Haig, R.E., having been replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of India, he is re-appointed to the Public Works Depart. as a superint. eng., 1st class, 2nd grade, and posted to the Central Provinces for employment on the Upper Godavery works.

Dec. 18.—No. 316.—Mr. J. Page, supervisor, 1st grade, is transf. from Mysore to Rajpootana.

Dec. 20.—No. 317.—ERRATUM.—In public works depart. notification No. 302 of Nov. 27, for "Lieut.-col. F. Alexander" read "Major F. Alexander."

No. 318.—Lieut.-col. A. Cowper, R.E., exec. engr., 2nd grade, is transf. from Rajpootana to Oude.

No. 319.—Mr. H. Gwyther is app. to the public works dept. as an assist. engr. of the 2nd class, and posted to the Central Provinces.

No. 320.—Mr. A. C. Bell, assist. engr., 2nd grade, is transf. from the N.W.P. to British Burmah.

No. 321.—Mr. G. W. Owen, assist. engr., 2nd grade, Punjab, at present on m.c. in Europe, is permitted, on the recommendation of the medical board, to resign his appt. in the public works dept., with effect from the date of the expiry of his leave.

Dec. 21.—No. 323.—Major A. Cadell, R.E., supt. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, is transf. from the Punjab to the charge of the Rajpootana Circle of the public works dept.

Major C. Pollard, R.E., is transf. from the Rajpootana Circle to the Central Provinces, to offic. as chief engr. and sec. to the chief comr., v. Lieut. col. W. Maxwell, R.A., about to proceed on m.c. to England.

These transfers will have effect from dates which will be hereafter notified.

Dec. 17.—No. 1,063.—The services of Lieut. W. W. H. Scott, of the gen. list, inf., 1st squad subaltern of the 5th Punjab cav., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay.

No. 1,064.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appts.:—
Pay Department.

Capt. J. P. Martin, pension paymr., Lucknow circle, to offic. as paymr. in the Trans-Ravee circle,

Rawul Pindee, during the absence on sick leave of Capt. G. J. D. Hay.

Major S. A. Allan, wing officer, 5th N.I., and late offic. paymr., Allahabad circle, to offic. as pension paymr., Lucknow circle, v. Capt. Martin.

No. 1,065.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl.:—Asst. surg. R. Bird, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Howrah, for 6 mo., under the new regs.

Dec. 18.—No. 1,066.—Lieut. J. M. Tulloch, of the gen. list, inf., offic. 1st wing subaltern, 1st Punjab inf., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. in the Punjab frontier force, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 1,067.—The foll. orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

Dec. 1.—No. 184.—Granting leave of absence on m.c. to Asst. surg. B. Williamson, M.B., in med. charge of the 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, from Dec. 9, 1866, or date of departure, until May 31, 1867, with permission to visit Bangalore and the Neilgherries.

No. 185.—Apptg. Asst. surg. H. Crocker, M.D., 4th inf., to the offic. med. charge of the 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, from date of departure on m.c. of Asst. surg. B. Williamson, M.B., and directing him to afford, in addition, med. aid to the 4th inf. and 3rd batty., Hyderabad contingent, staff and details at Aurungabad.

No. 1,868.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermtd. gentlemen to be asst. surgs. in H.M.'s Indian mil. forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Department.

Messrs. G. Griffiths, Lewis, Cameron, M.D., J. T. Gage, M.D., D. F. Keegan, M.D., and W. W. Gallo-way, M.B., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 13.

No. 1,069.—The undermtd. officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. H. C. Collier, of the Bengal staff corps, date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 10.

Lieut. J. M. Stewart, of the late 35th regt. N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 13.

Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) H. M. Garstin, of the Bengal staff corps, comdt. 42nd N.I., Col. A. E. L. Thullier, of the R.A., surveyor gen. of India, and supt. topographical and rev. surveys, and Surg. N. J. Grant, of the med. dept., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 11.

No. 1,070.—Surg. N. J. Grant, of the med. dept., is allowed an exten. of leave from Nov. 24 to Dec. 11, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from m.c. to Eur.

No. 1,071.—The undermtd. officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on urgent private affairs:—

Capt. W. C. B. Ryan, of the Bengal staff corps, wing officer of the 41st (the Gwalior) regt. N.I. for 6 mo., without pay.

No. 1,073.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. H. D. Marsh, of H.M.'s 82nd foot, brig. major; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 13.

Lieut. O. Barnes, of the Bombay staff corps, 2nd squadron officer, 10th Bengal cav. (lancers), and Surg. major S. A. Homan, of the med. dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 15.

Lieut. col. R. N. Raikes, of the inf.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 16.

No. 1,074.—Capt. H. D. Marsh, of H.M.'s 82nd foot, brig. major, is allowed an ext. of leave to Dec. 13, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 1,075.—Surg. major S. A. Homan, of the med. dept., is allowed an extension of leave from Dec. 5 to 15 last, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 1,076.—Lieut. O. Barnes, of the Bombay staff corps, 2nd squadron officer, 10th Bengal cav. (Lancers), is allowed an extension of leave from Dec. 8 to 15 last, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 1,077.—The order issued by the Brig. gen. com. the Punjab frontier force, dated Oct. 26 last, appg. Lieut. R. B. Lockwood, 1st wing subaltern officer of the corps of guides, during the absence on sick leave of Lieut. W. J. Forlong, or until further orders, is confirmed.

Dec. 20.—No. 1,078.—Major H. G. A. Vicars, of H.M.'s 18th foot, aide-de-camp on the personal staff of H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India, is allowed leave of absence from Dec. 15 last, prep. to applying for leave of absence on m.c. to Europe.

No. 1,079.—H.E. the Gov. gen. of India has been pleased to appoint Capt. E. F. B. Brooke, of H.M.'s 41st foot, to offic. as an aide de camp on H.E.'s personal staff, with effect from the 15th inst.,

and during the absence on sick leave of Major Vicars, or until further orders.

No. 1,081.—The undermentioned officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Capt. W. Cadell, of Madras staff corps, G.G.O. No. 448 of 1866—July 25, from Bombay.

No. 1,083.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Dec. 6.—No. 188.—Apptg. Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, offic. paid squadron subaltern of the 3rd cav., Hyderabad cont., to offic. as paid squadron subaltern, 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont.

No. 1,084.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of major from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. J. T. Watson, Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) G. Allgood, C.B., and Capt. J. W. Orchard, Dec. 20.

No. 1,085.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of captain from the date specified under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. M. H. Heathcote, and F. K. Hawkins, Dec. 20, 1866.

No. 1,086.—The following proms. are made, from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Captain.

Lieuts. C. W. Campbell, late 10th N.I., and J. M. Glubb, late 38th N.I., Dec. 20, 1866.

Dec. 21.—No. 1,090.—The underment. officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) E. Bradford, late 23rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) T. P. Waterman, late 13th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. F. Campbell, late 2nd E.B.F.

Capt. (brevet major) E. Thompson, late 4th E.R.

Capt. (brevet major) F. C. J. Brownlow, late 1st E.L.C.

Capt. (brev. major) J. M. Nuttall, late 5th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brev. major) J. E. L. Willows, late 10th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) A. Pond, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. (brev. major) T. H. Wilson, late 57th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) E. N. Perkins, late 14th N.I.

Capt. A. Francis, late 68th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) C. Baily, late 17th N.I.

Capt. C. N. McMullin, late 73rd N.I.

Capt. R. S. Graves, late 66th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) S. Douglas, unatt.

Capt. R. D. Driffin, late 64th N.I.

Capt. J. S. Waltus, late 28th N.I.

Capt. H. L. A. Tottenham, late 67th N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. A. W. Waterfield, late 27th N.I.

Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, late 57th N.I.

Lieut. W. F. Edwards, late 15th N.I.

Lieut. A. McL. Stewart, late 64th N.I.

Lieut. G. L. Keir, late 41st N.I.

Lieut. J. Miller, late 27th N.I.

Lieut. W. C. Anderson, late 22nd N.I.

Lieut. J. B. Brander, late 37th N.I.

Lieut. L. Macdonal, late 73rd N.I.

Lieut. M. P. Moriarty, late 41st N.I.

Lieut. J. C. Stewart, late 6th Eur. regt.

Lieut. J. F. F. Cologn, late 22nd N.I.

Lieut. J. F. Trevanian, late 21st N.I.

Lieut. F. R. A. B. Constable, late 69th N.I.

Lieut. A. England, late 44th N.I.

Lieut. A. Gore Handcock, late 43rd N.I.

Lieut. F. H. Alexander, late 43rd N.I.

No. 1,091.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut.-Colonels.—Having served 26 years.

Cpts. (brev. lieut. cols.) E. Bradford, and T. P. Waterman, Sept. 12 last.

To be Majors.—Having served 20 years.

Cpts. (brev. majors) J. F. Campbell, E. Thompson, F. C. J. Brownlow, J. M. Nuttall, J. E. L. Willows, A. Pond, T. H. Wilson, E. N. Perkins, C. Baily, and S. Douglas, Sept. 12.

To be Captains.—Having served 12 years.

Lieut. (brev. cpts.) H. A. W. Waterfield, E. Y. Walcott, W. F. Edwards, and A. McL. Stewart, Sept. 12.

No. 1,092.—The following promotion is made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre 1st E.B.F.—Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. A. C. Lambert to be capt. from Dec. 12, v. Capt. J. S. Ingram (staff corps), struck off.

No. 1,094.—The services of Asst. surg. J. A. P. Colles, M.D., and L.R.C.S.I., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Assist. surg. G. C. Chesnaye to offic. in medical charge of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sunawur, v. Dr. Colles.

No. 1,095.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Stud Dept.—Assist. surg. H. Clark, M.D., to the medical charge of the Buxar stud, on the expiration of his tour of duty in joint medical charge of Simla.

No. 1,096.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Home dept., those of Lieut. Cumberlege from the date on which he may be relieved from his present duties:—

Lieut. L. T. K. Gustavinski, of the Bengal staff corps, wing officer of 2nd Punjab inf.

Lieut. A. F. Cumberlege, R.A., a candidate for the staff corps.

No. 1,097.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. C. A. De Kantzow, of Bengal staff corps, assist. comr., Punjab; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 4.

No. 1,098.—Capt. C. A. Dekantzow, of Bengal staff corps, assist. comr. in the Punjab, is allowed an extension of leave from Nov. 19 to Dec. 4, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 1,099.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Punjab Frontier Force.—Corps of Guides.—Lieut. C. E. Hunter, of the gen. list, inf., assist. comr. in the Punjab, to be 1st wing subaltern of the inf.

No. 1,100.—The underment. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.

Capt. G. J. D. Hay, of the Bengal staff corps, paym., Trans-Ravee circle, Rawul Pindie div., for 20 mo.

No. 1,101.—Col. R. Hamilton, Madras staff corps, will rank as col. in the army, under the operation of the royal warrant of Jan. 31, 1859, from Sept. 24, 1863, instead of from Jan. 11, 1864, as announced in G.G.O. No. 966 of 1865.

CASE OF CAPTAIN A. C. GRANT.

Fort William, Dec. 19, 1866.—No. 1,072.—The following military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 231 of Nov. 9, 1866, is published:—

India-office, London, Nov. 9, 1866.
To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor-General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have received and considered in Council your Excellency's letter No. 147, dated June 30, 1866, relative to a question raised by the Government of Fort St. George, with special reference to the case of Capt. A. C. Grant, of the 11th hussars, A.D.C. to Major-General Haines, commanding the Mysore division, whether an officer of her Majesty's British army, on the strength of a regiment not in India, but holding a staff appointment in that country, can obtain leave to England with the retention of his appointment, and, if so, to what salary he is entitled.

2. In reply, I have to inform you that I have resolved to apply to officers in this category the rules published in [Madras G. O. G. Nov. 5, 1861, No. 391] general order by the governor-general, No. 952 of Oct. 22, 1861, as affecting general officers on the staff.

3. Under this ruling, leave or sick certificate will be restricted to six months with Indian allowances and half staff salary, and on private affairs to four months without pay, the penalty of exceeding such period being loss of appointment, and in no case will more than one grant of leave out of India be allowed.—I have, &c.,

(Signed)

CRANBORNE.

ALLOWANCE FOR RECRUITS.

Dec. 21.—No. 1,087.—H.E. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of the Horse Guard's Circular No. 338, dated April 25, 1865, which sanctions the grant of three shillings to adjutants of British regiments for each recruit enlisted at regimental head-quarters, to be applicable to India.

2. The allowance of three shillings, or the equi-

valent, one rupee and eight annas, will accordingly be passed, but on occasions of first enlistment only.

ENTRANCE TO STAFF CORPS.

No. 1,102.—The following military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 230, dated Nov. 9, 1866, is published:—

India-office: London, Nov. 9, 1866.
To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—Para. 1.—Having under my consideration in Council your Excellency's Despatch No. 258, I addressed to you, on the 5th instant, the following telegraphic message:—

"Your letter of the 21st September, No. 258, received."

"Permission, under recent despatch, to enter staff corps was given only to officers of Indian army. Officers of line regiments have ceased to be officers of the Indian army, therefore they are not to be admitted to staff corps, but bonus compensation should be given them under the terms of the despatch."

"More by letter."

2. With regard to the first inquiry, the measures proposed had reference to the officers of the Indian army, and to no others, and were therefore not intended to apply to officers of artillery and engineers, or those of the new line regiments, whose connection with that service had ceased.

3. With regard to your second inquiry, it was stated in para. 11 of Despatch No. 160, that a committee will be formed at each presidency for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon claims of this nature, on the part of officers borne on the strength of Indian army on Feb. 18, 1861.

4. The terms of that order clearly embrace not only officers who joined the new line regiments from the Indian army, subsequent to Feb. 18, 1861, but also the whole of the officers of the artillery and engineers, late of the Indian army, and they were intended to do so.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

Dec. 21.—No. 1,686.—Rev. E. Godfrey is app. chaplain of Saugor, in the Central Provinces.

Dec. 22.—No. 1,701.—The Gov. Gen. in council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., Punjab, and Oudh, Mr. H. W. Dashwood, of the C.S., who returned from furl. on the 17th inst.

No. 1,703.—Re-attached to the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William, Mr. R. H. Clifford, of the C.S., who returned from furl. on 17th inst.

Dec. 24.—No. 1,722.—Rev. E. Kemble, app. a junior chaplain on the Bengal establishment, reported his arrival on 13th inst.

Mr. Kemble's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

Dec. 27.—No. 1,735.—Mr. F. A. B. Glover took his seat as an officiating judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on 15th inst.

No. 1,736.—Rev. F. W. Ellis, a senior chaplain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return from England, on the 13th inst., per steam ship *Sultan*. Mr. Ellis is appointed chaplain of Lucknow.

No. 1,752.—Rev. J. Stephenson, Rev. E. Kemble, and Rev. A. L. Mitchell have been appointed by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to be junior chaplains on the Bengal establishment.

Mr. Stephenson's appointment will take effect from Dec. 12.

No. 1,754.—The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India has granted an extension of leave on med. cert. for 6 mo. to Rev. J. Dawson, an asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal establishment.

No. 1,765.—Mr. Wells, master attendant of Bassein, British Burmah, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

THE LATE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

No. 1,767.—The following despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, dated India-office, Nov. 16, is published:—

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor-general of India in Council.

I have received, with feelings of deep concern, the melancholy intelligence, communicated in your despatch dated Oct. 8 (No. 9), 1866, of the death of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, by accidental drowning, at Kooshteah.

The loss of a prelate who discharged the duties of his high office with such zeal, devotedness, charity, and sound judgment cannot fail to be sensibly felt both by the Government with which he was connected and by the diocese over which he presided; and I have to express my entire concurrence in the sentiments recorded by your Government in your

public notification of his lordship's death in the Gazette of Oct. 10 last.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 1,769.—Col. H. L. Thuillier, surveyor gen. of India, reported his return from furlough on the 12th inst., on which day he received charge of his office from Lieut. col. Gastrell.

Dec. 27.—No. 401.—Mr. L. Ricketts, 1st judge of the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, to be registrar gen. of Mysore and Coorg.

Dec. 28.—No. 209.—Consequent on the deputation of Capt. A. G. Mayne, staff officer of the Central India horse, to other duties, the following temporary arrangements, ordered by the comdt., are confirmed by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Capt. C. James to act as staff officer from June 26 till July 10, being relieved on the latter date by Capt. F. P. Luard.

Lieut. J. Miller to act as staff officer, v. Capt. Luard, from Oct. 16.

No. 210.—Sarg. H. C. Brodrick, attached to the Central India horse, is allowed prep. leave from the 3rd to the 15th inst., in order to proceed to Bombay and appear before a medical board.

Dec. 27.—No. 1,964.—Capt. A. H. Eckford, asst. comr. in Oude, has been granted leave of absence of 32 days, prep. to furl. to Europe.

No. 1,966.—Lieut. H. A. Gower, additional asst. comr., 3rd grade, in British Burmah, has been granted leave of absence on urgent private affairs for 60 days.

No. 1,969.—The services of Major B. T. Reid, supt. of Darjeeling, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt.

Capt. B. W. D. Morton is appd. superint. of Darjeeling, in succession to Major Reid.

No. 1,975.—Consequent on the departure on m.c. of Capt. Elder, cantonment mag. at Mhow, the duties of the office, as a temp. arrangement, were conducted successively by Capt. F. T. Cornwall, from Aug. 14 last, and by Capt. F. C. Heathcote, from Nov. 14.

Capt. J. Currie, of the Bombay staff corps, to act as cantonment mag. at Mhow, v. Capt. Elder, with effect from the date on which Capt. Currie may have assumed charge of the appt.

Dec. 28.—No. 1,979.—Mr. J. K. Macrae, asst. comsgr., 1st grade, in British Burmah, to offic. as a dep. comsgr., 4th grade, v. Mr. J. Treacy, with effect from the 15th ult.

Dec. 22.—No. 39f.—The following temp. appts. are made in the forest dept. of Mysore and Coorg:

Mr. F. H. Clerk to offic. as 2nd asst. conservator in Mysore, v. Lieut. E. W. C. H. Miller, offic. as an asst. comsgr., Central Provs.

Mr. E. Ludlow to offic. as asst. conservator in Coorg, v. Mr. C. A. Dobbs, offic. as 1st asst. conservator of forests, Mysore.

Dec. 27.—No. 324.—Mr. G. C. Cooke, asst. engr., 1st grade, Rajpootana, has been allowed an ext., for 3 mo., of the leave, without pay, already granted him.

No. 325.—Lieut. R. F. Angelo, 41st N.I., exec. engr., 4th grade, Central Provinces, was relieved of the charge of the Nimar div. by Lieut. A. T. Fraser, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, on Dec. 5, and his services were placed at the disposal of the military dept. from 6th idem.

No. 328.—Mr. J. D. Legge is app. to the public works dept. as an overseer of the 1st grade, and posted to Mysore.

Dec. 27.—No. 1,103.—The services of Lieut. A. T. Davis, gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern of the 6th N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 1,104.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proc. to Europe, on leave, on m.c.

Capt. E. H. Woodcock, of the late 55th regt. N.I., wing officer, 23rd (Punjab) regt. of N.I. (pioneers), for 20 mo.

Lieut. A. C. Hennessy, Bengal staff corps, 2nd squadron officer, 14th Bengal Cav. (lancers), for 20 mo.

Capt. (brevet major) H. G. A. Vicars, of H.M.'s 18th foot, A.D.C. on the personal staff of H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India, for 6 mo.

Lieut. E. P. Mainwaring, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern of the 35th (the Mynpoorie) regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the new regt.

No. 1,106.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

Dec. 13.—No. 689.—Granting leave of absence to Eur. on m.c. to the underment. officer:—Lieut. T. M. Sandys, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt. 2nd Punjab inf., for 20 mo.

No. 1,107.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—Capt. M. G. Clerk, of

the late 4th Eur. regt., asst. engr., Lower Sirhind div., department of public works—date of arrival at Bombay, Dec. 12.

No. 1,108.—Appt.—Vet. surg. G. Kettlewell, offic. in the stud dept., is apptd. permanently to the dept., to fill an existing vacancy.

Dec. 12.—No. 1,109.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—Brig. gen. H. B. Lumsden, C.B., Bengal staff corps, comdg. Hyderabad contingent—date of arrival at Bombay, Nov. 28.

No. 1,111.—The following order issued by the Govt. of Bombay is confirmed:—

Dec. 18.—No. 696.—Granting leave to Eur. on m.c., to the undermen. officer:—Major (brev. lieutenant) S. J. Hire, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., Peshawar div., for 20 mo.

No. 1,112.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 833 of Oct. 3, the services of Lieut. M. H. Heathcote, 1st squadron sub., 1st cav., and late dep. asst. qmr. gen., in charge of the camp of H.E. the Gov. gen., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., with effect from the 21st inst.

No. 1,113.—The undermen. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. H. R. Shelton, of inf., for 20 mo., under old regs.

Lieut. S. B. Home, of the gen. list, inf., 2nd wing sub. of the 6th regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under new regs.

No. 1,115.—The undermntd. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. J. R. Yule, of the R.A., 2nd wing subaltern, 30th regt. (Punjab) N.I., Dec. 15.

No. 1,116.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt. of the N.W.P., No. 26b, dated Dec. 20, the services of Asst. surg. B. W. Switzer, F.R.C.S., officg. civil asst. surg. at Cawnpore, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 1,117.—The undermntd. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, are prom. to the rank of lieut. col., from the dates specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brev. col.) S. J. Browne, C.B., v.c., and Maj. H. R. Drew, Dec. 22.

Majs. H. A. Dwyer and C. B. Basden, Dec. 25.

No. 1,118.—The undermntd. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of major, from the dates specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cpts. G. A. Brown and E. H. Paske, Dec. 26.

No. 1,119.—The following promotion is made, from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632, of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Lieutenant Colonel.

Major G. D'Aguilar, late 4th N.I., Dec. 22, 1866.

No. 1,120.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Major (brevet lieutenant col.) G. Holroyd, late 43rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. B. Mainwaring, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. Smyth, late 13th N.I.

Capt. A. Taylor, late 25th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. B. Girdlestone, late 67th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. J. Ellis, late 58th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) H. J. Templer, late 5th E.R.

Capt. (brevet major) J. A. Grant, C.B., late 6th E.R.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Stothert, late 4th N.I.

Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. P. Sherrieff, late 35th N.I.

Capt. J. Roberts, late 40th N.I.

Capt. W. F. Shaw, late 43rd N.I.

Capt. T. Buttanshaw, late 28th N.I.

Capt. M. G. Smith, late 59th N.I.

Capt. T. N. Baker, late 31st N.I.

Capt. E. H. Woodcock, late 55th N.I.

Capt. W. S. Young, late 59th N.I.

Capt. E. A. C. Lambert, late 1st E.B.F., as lieut.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. J. Craigie, late 21st N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Cabell, late 62nd N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. A. Garden, late 39th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. Inglis, late 41st N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) M. K. St. John, late 49th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. F. Rowcroft, late 2nd N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Battye, late 65th N.I.

Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, late 25th N.I.

Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, late 57th N.I.

Lieut. O. M. Graham, late 6th E.R.

Lieut. F. H. Hood, late 80th N.I.

Lieut. J. B. Smith, late 5th E.R.

Lieut. W. E. Chambers, late 19th N.I.

Lieut. F. L. S. Dyce, late 71st N.I.

Lieut. H. W. Webster, late 45th N.I.

Lieut. H. A. Plowden, late 51st N.I.

Lieut. C. L. Woodruffe, late 68th N.I.

Lieut. C. S. Noble, late 72nd N.I.

Lieut. C. McNeile, late 60th N.I.

Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, late 32nd N.I.

Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett, late 19th N.I.

Lieut. C. J. Farquharson, late 50th N.I.

Lieut. H. W. J. Senior, late 73rd N.I.

Lieut. J. Finis, late 5th E.R.

Lieut. C. E. Macaulay, late 51st N.I.

No. 1,121.—The following proms. are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut. col., having served 26 years.

Major (brevet lieutenant col.) G. Holroyd, Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Majors, having served 20 years.

Cpts. (brevet majors) G. B. Mainwaring, E. Smyth, W. B. Girdlestone, F. J. Ellis, H. J. Templer, J. A. Grant, C.B., and R. Stothert, Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Captains, having served 12 years.

Lieuts. (brevet cpts.) F. J. Craigie, W. Cabell, W. A. Garden, E. A. C. Lambert, H. Inglis, M. K. St. John, F. F. Rowcroft, and W. Battye, Sept. 12, 1866.

Jan. 4.—No. 82.—Mr. J. P. H. Ward, of the C.S., obtained furl. to Europe for a period of 1 year, with effect from Aug. 24, 1866.

Dec. 29.—No. 1,991.—Appts.:—

Capt. C. A. De Kantzow and Mr. A. G. Walker, C.S., asst. comrs. in the Punjab, are tempy. transf. to Oude, to offic. as asst. comrs., in the room of Messrs. Boys and McMinn, offic. as asst. settlement officers.

Jan. 2.—No. 6.—The following officers of the Hyderabad commission have passed the prescribed examination by the 2nd or higher standard:—

Capt. C. A. Bayley, asst. comr., with credit.

Lieut. E. Alexander, asst. comr., subject to a further examination in the vernacular.

(These officers are vested with the full powers of a mag.)

The underment. asst. comrs. have passed the prescribed examination in the Mahratta language:—

Lieut. K. J. L. Mackenzie.

Capt. D. W. Laughton.

Capt. C. T. O. Mayne.

No. 8.—Lieut. W. S. Brooke, officg. asst. settlement officer of Chanda, in the Central Provinces, has been granted 10 days' leave to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on m.c.

No. 10.—Lieut. F. Currie, asst. comr., to offic. as jun. sec. to the chief comr. of Oude, during the absence on deputation of Mr. A. H. Harrington.

Jan. 3.—No. 22.—Mr. R. E. Egerton, comr. of the Nagpore division, to officiate as judicial comr. of the Central Provinces, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. S. Campbell.

No. 26.—Mr. E. Bickers, extra asst. comr. of Lucknow, is granted 3 weeks' leave to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of appearing before the medical board.

Jan. 4.—No. 43.—H.E. the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major G. F. Hayward, Bombay staff corps, to be additional asst. to the agent to the Governor General for Central India for the settlement of boundary disputes.

LEAVE—UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

Dec. 29.—No. 2,610.—From the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, No. 264, dated London, Nov. 16, 1866:—

I have received and considered in Council your Financial Letter, dated July 25 last, No. 164, inquiring whether an uncovenanted servant may be allowed accumulated leave on private affairs for one year after a service of twelve years, or an accumulated furlough of two years after a service of eighteen years.

I concur in the opinion of your Government that the present rule, under which an officer may be granted leave on private affairs for six months, with half pay, at intervals of six years, is sufficiently liberal, and I am unable to sanction the accumulation of such leave to twelve months; but I have no objection to an officer being allowed the option of taking his two years' furlough in two periods as at present, or in one period after eighteen years' service.

Dec. 81.—No. 2,618.—Mr. W. Greenway assumed charge of the office of asst. to the dep. comr. of issue of Govt. paper currency, Allahabad circle, on the 18th inst.

No. 2,624.—DEBENTURE LOAN.—Read a letter from the secretary and treasurer, Bank of Bengal, No. 58-3447, dated the 27th inst., forwarding a detailed list of accepted tenders for the Govt. debenture loan of 1866-67, and an abstract showing the rates at which the respective loans have been taken up.

Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the acceptance of the tenders mentioned in the list.

Jan. 2.—No. 1.—Mr. C. Twidale is appointed to the public works dept. as an engr. apprentice, and posted to the Central Provinces.

Capt. Pollock was transferred from British Burmah to Bengal, with effect from Nov. 10.

Jan. 4.—No. 8.—Mr. W. Sharky, acct., 4th grade, is transf. from the N.W.P. to Rajpootana.

No. 4.—Lieut. G. D'A. Jackson, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is transf. from Bengal to the Central Provs.

No. 5.—Mr. J. H. Sieveking is apptd. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 1st grade, and is posted to the Central Provs.

No. 6.—Mr. J. H. McRae, exec. engr., 4th grade, is transf. from Oude to the Central Provs.

PENSIONS.

Dec. 29.—No. 1,122.—With reference to the G.G.O. Nos. 255-6, of March 12 last, it was notified that on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer good service pensions on the following officers, to fill existing vacancies:—

Madras.—Col. T. G. E. G. Kenny, Madras inf., served with expedition to Burmah, 1824-25 (medal), at capture of Rangoon, Kimmendine, and other stockades in its vicinity, Syriam Keyk, Eloo, and Martiban.

Ensign, 1st batt. 3rd regt. N.I., April 6, 1820; lieut., 1st batt. 3rd regt. N.I., July 14, 1823; capt. (brevet), 13th regt. N.I., April 6, 1835; capt., 2nd Eur. regt. L.I., Oct. 8, 1839; major (brevet), Nov. 9, 1846; major, 2nd Eur. L.I., Nov. 15, 1853; lieut. col. (brevet), June 20, 1854; lieut. col., 2nd Eur. L.I., May 24, 1859; col. (brevet), Nov. 24, 1858.

Bombay.—Col. H. Foster, R.A., served as adjutant, 3rd troop, H.A., throughout the campaign with the army of the Indus in Afghanistan in 1839; at the storm and capture of Ghuznee (medal); was selected to accompany the cavalry force under Major Cureton, who took possession of Doat Mahomet's camp and all his guns, and then proceeded on to Cabool in advance of the army; commanded a detachment of horse artillery at the storm and capture of Khelat (mentioned in despatches), and commanded a field battery in the Bhawalpore field force under Lieut. gen. Sir C. Napier, G.C.B., in 1845-46; 2nd lieutenant, June 15, 1827; lieutenant, Sept. 28, 1827; captain, June 15, 1842; major, June 20, 1854; lieut. colonel, Aug. 27, 1858; colonel, Feb. 18, 1861.

No. 2.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. H. B. Chalmers, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd class asst. coms. gen.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 16, 1866.

Major H. N. Hodgson, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 88th (the Agra) regt. N.I., and Asst. surg. H. Thom, M.D., of the med. dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 22, 1866.

No. 3.—Capt. H. B. Chalmers, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. coms. gen., is allowed an ext. of leave to Dec. 16, 1866, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 4.—That portion of G.G.O. No. 882 of Oct. 22, 1866, which perm. Major J. M. Mackenzie, of the Bengal staff corps, to embark at Bombay, with preparatory leave to that Presidency from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, 1866, is cancelled.

No. 6.—It is hereby notified that the corps of inf. volunteers at Golaghat, formed by G.G.O. No. 728 of Aug. 17, 1866, of which Capt. W. A. O. Beckett was apptd. comdnt., will hereafter be designated the "Golaghat Assam Rifle Volunteer Corps."

No. 7.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut.-col. (brevet col.) B. Boyd, of Inf., Lieut.-col. D. S. Dodgson, of the Inf., Major G. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, Major W. Reveley, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. comr. of police, Calcutta, and Capt. G. C. Rowcroft, of the Bengal staff corps,

wing officer, 85th (the Mynpoorie) regt. of N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 29.

Lieut. M. J. King-Harman, of the R.A., to be doing-duty officer, on probation, v. Lieut. E. R. Conolly.

Jan. 4.—No. 10.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. G. C. Lloyd, of the late 56th regt. N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 11.

Major A. F. Corbett, of the Bengal staff corps, dist. superin. of police, N.W.P., Surg.-major F. M. Clifford, of the med. dept., Surg. A. Young, of the med. dept., Dep. commr., Oude, and asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, M.D., of the med. dept., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 29.

No. 18.—Capt. T. F. C. Rochfort, attached to the stud dept., was app. to officiate as doing duty officer in that dept. on Capt. Macnaghten being appointed to officiate in the higher grade by G.G.O. No. 458 of 1866, consequent on the departure on furlough of Major C. W. D'Oyly.

No. 14.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of lieut. col. from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Major J. D. MacDonald, Dec. 31, 1866.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of captain from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. N. R. Burlton, Dec. 30, 1866.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officers of the medical dept., having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of surgeon from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 1,060 of Dec. 23, 1864, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Asst. surgs. J. H. Loch, M.D., and R. Rouse, Dec. 20, 1866.

Asst. surg. J. C. Annesley, Dec. 30, 1866.

Asst. surg. J. R. Jackson, M.D., Jan. 4, 1867.

No. 17.—The undermen. officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) T. F. Flemming, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) H. Palmer, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) E. Darvall, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) D. Pott, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. R. J. Meade, C.S.I., Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) H. F. Dunsford, c.s., Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. L. Showers, Bengal inf.

Major (brev. lieut. col.) J. Nisbet, late 69th N.I.

Major (brev. lieut. col.) W. J. Hicks, late 22nd N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) T. W. Holland, late 38th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) H. Grant, late 74th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) F. E. Laing, late 17th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) M. J. White, late 26th N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) H. H. Lyster, v.c., late 72nd N.I.

Capt. J. A. M. Biggs, late 10th N.I.

Capt. E. D. A. Vibart, late 54th N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) A. Cockburn, late 52nd N.I.

Lieut. R. C. Clifford, late 38th N.I.

Lieut. C. W. Campbell, late 10th N.I.

Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, late 68th N.I.

Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, late 3rd E.R.

Lieut. A. Goldney, late 50th N.I.

Lieut. C. J. Durand, late 14th N.I.

Lieut. J. McNair, late 57th N.I.

Lieut. W. L. Noverre, late 1st E.B.F.

Lieut. J. L. Ferris, late 12th N.I.

Lieut. D. Adamson, late 28th N.I.

No. 18.—The following proms. are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the dates specified, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels,

Having served 26 years.

Majs. (brev. lieut. cols.) J. Nisbett and W. J. Hicks, Sept. 12.

To be Majors, having served 20 years.

Capt. (brevet majors) T. W. Holland, C. F. Hicks, H. Grant, F. E. Laing, and M. J. White, Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Captains, having served 12 years.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. Cockburn, Sept. 12, 1866.

Lieut. C. W. Campbell, Dec. 20, 1866.

No. 19.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Finch, of the late 81st regt. N.I., 2nd in com. and wing officer, 2nd regt. of N.I., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 21.—The underment. officers have reported their departure on the date specified opposite their names:—

Lieut. F. M. M. Harris, of the gen. list inf., G.G.O. No. 1,058, and Capt. W. C. B. Ryon, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 1,071, Simla, Dec. 24, 1866.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Dec. 28.—No. 488.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

12th Regt. N.I.—Sen. lieut. R. C. A. Marshall, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Temple, dec.; dated Dec. 24.

No. 489.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermen. officers are appd. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Ireland, 35th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. Kitson, 2nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) A. K. Gore, 29th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) R. Church, cadre 47th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) W. H. White, cadre 49th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) A. T. Baldwin, cadre 49th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) J. W. Orr, 19th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brev. major) W. Peyton, 9th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. A. Ellis, 8th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. Mackenzie, 4th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. Tyndall, 1st regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. C. Plant, 4th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. H. Thomas, 29th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. de L. Gostling, 40th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. B. Gahan, cadre 8rd Madras Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. C. Doveton, 1st regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. J. B. Harris, cadre 46th regt. N.I.

The undermen. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. A. Ellis, to be capt., from Sept. 12.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. Mackenzie, to be capt. from Sept. 12.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. Tyndall, to be capt., from Dec. 10.

Fort St. George, Dec. 29.—Appts:—

Mr. C. W. W. Martin to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot.

Major P. L. Holmes, 17th regt. N.I., to be lay trustee of the Church of St. Thomas, at Quilon, v. Capt. Rowlandson.

With reference to the notification published in the Gazette of Oct. 12 last, and under the provisions of sec. 6 of the Towns' Improvement Act (X of 1865), the Gov. gen. in Council hereby appoints Mr. G. V. Agnew, sub coll. and joint mag. of Tanjore, to be a member of the commission for the town of Nega-patam.

Jan. 2.—No. 1.—Appt.—Lieut. D. A. G. C. Graham, of H.M.'s 16th lancers, to act as A.D.C. to the Right Hon. the Gov.

The underment. officers, have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. Wilson, inf.—Arrived at Madras Dec. 25 last.

Major A. J. M. Rainey, staff corps.—Arrived at Madras Dec. 25 last.

Major A. R. Clephane, staff corps, brig. major, Thayetmyoo.—Arrived at Madras Dec. 25 last.

Capt. J. Vertue, R.E.—Arrived at Madras Dec. 25 last.

Lieut. W. C. Ellis, inf., gen. list.—Arrived at Madras Dec. 25 last.

The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur. on furl. for 2 years, under the regs. of 1854 embarking from Bombay:—

Major F. Tyrrell, staff corps.

Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, M.D., med. dept.

No. 2.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are appd. to the Madras staff corps from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G., Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. N. Faunce, inf. (brig. gen. comdg. N. dist.).

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) D. Hodson, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Wilson, inf.

Capt. (brevet major) T. C. Bird, 86th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. N. Norton, cadre 18th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. F. Williams, 9th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. G. H. Philippa, 41st regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) P. P. L. Stafford, 84th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Read, 14th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) T. O'Neill, 6th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. M. Fraser, 25th regt. N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. N. Stephens, 31st regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. C. Lavie, 3rd regt. L.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. P. Dicken, 6th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. Stonhouse, 5th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. C. M. Russell, 20th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Coningham, 26th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. S. Roberts, 13th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. H. Stoton, 13th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. D. Phelps, cadre 43rd regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Irvine, 14th regt. N.I.

The underment. officers having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. C. Lavie and W. P. Dicken, to be capt.—Sept. 12, 1866.

Capt. (brevet majors) T. C. Bird, E. N. Norton, and A. F. Williams—Sept. 12, 1866.

Jan. 4.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. O. B. Irvine, sub-coll. and joint mag. of South Arcot, 2 mo. priv. leave.

Appointments:—

The Hon. D. Arbuthnott to act as coll. and mag. of Madura, during the absence of Mr. Levings on leave.

Mr. C. N. Pochin to act as coll. and mag. of Salem, during the employment of Mr. Arbuthnott on other duty.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of South Arcot during the absence of Mr. O. B. Irvine on leave.—To join immediately.

Major L. W. Buck, staff corps, to be a lay trustee of the joint chaplaincy of Secunderabad, v. lieut. col. Fulton.

Mr. C. N. Pochin, acting coll. and mag. of Kur-nool, delivered over charge of the district to the dep. coll. on special duty in Kur-nool, on the 26th ult.

Mr. T. A. N. Chase, acting coll. and mag. at Kur-nool, assumed charge of the district on the forenoon of the 31st ult.

Jan. 3.—No. 3.—The Govt. of Bombay having replaced the services of Major G. A. Searle, of the staff corps, at the disposal of this Govt., they are accordingly placed at the disposal of the C. in C.

Jan. 4.—No. 4.—Major A. R. Clephane, of the staff corps, is perm., at his own request, to resign his appt. as brig. major at Thyetmyo, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

Capt. C. H. Ricketts, of the staff corps, paymr. of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Guntoor, is perm. to proc. to Madras on m.c. for 2 mo., prep. to his obtaining a final m.c. to proc. to Europe.

The undermentioned officer is perm. to proc. to Europe:—

Lieut. C. L. Highmoor, of the staff corps, super-intendent of police North Arcot, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty by perm. of the home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. W. Hamilton, inf. gen. list, attached to 85th infantry, and Lieut. J. N. Bennett, staff corps, arrived at Bombay on Dec. 26.

The services of Asst. surg. J. A. W. Spence are placed at the disposal of the resident at Hyderabad, for employment in the Hyderabad contingent, subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India.

No. 5.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are appd. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) T. G. E. G. Kenny, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. Pritchard, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Woolley, inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. S. Wilson, inf.

Major (brevet lieutenant-col.) J. Daniel, 16th regt. N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. G. Lewis, 31st regt. N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. C. P. Haines, 35th regt. N.I.
 Capt. H. C. C. B. Barnett, cadre 44th regt. N.I.
 Capt. E. A. Mottet, cadre 42nd regt. N.I.
 Capt. C. F. J. Skottowe, 2nd regt. N.I.
 Capt. W. Cunningham, 28th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. S. Gray, 16th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Hadleston, 2nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. R. Sheffield, cadre 3rd Madras Eur. regt.

Lieut. D. Monro, cadre 43rd regt. N.I.
 Lieut. L. Owen, 16th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. H. S. Elton, 16th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. J. H. M. Barnett, 16th regt. N.I.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. S. Gray and W. Hadleston, to be capt.; Capt. (brevet major) R. G. Lewis and W. C. P. Haines, to be majors; and Major (brevet lieutenant-col.) J. Daniel, to be lieutenant-col. —Sept. 12, 1866.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Jan. 5.—No. 1.—Capt. W. G. M. Strickland, Madras staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo. on m.c.

1ST ROYALS.

Jan. 7.—No. 2.—H.M.'s 2nd batt. 1st (the Royal) regt. is brought on the strength of the estab. of this presy. from Dec. 25 last, the date of its arrival at Bombay.

No. 3.—The services of Capt. J. Le Mesurier, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 4.—Lieut. col. E. Grant, military paym. at the presy., was allowed leave on private affairs, under the old furl. regs., from Dec. 1 to 11 last, inclusive. Major J. T. Annesley, pension paym. at the presy., performed the duties of presy. paym. during that period, in addition to his own.

No. 5.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of paras. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I. No. 808, dated Sept. 26, 1866, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut.-col. and brevet col. R. Richards, 6th regt. N.I.

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. G. U. Price, 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. and brevet lieutenant-col. E. Grant, 3d regt. N.I.
 Major St. J. O'Neill Muter, 2nd gren. regt. N.I.
 Major T. T. Piers, 29th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major T. S. Warden, 4th regt. N.I.
 Capt. and brevet major R. W. Richardes, 10th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major R. Wallace, 5th regt. N.I.

Capt. and brevet major F. A. E. Loch, 1st L.C.
 Capt. C. B. La Touche, 17th regt. N.I.
 Capt. A. G. Mayne, 1st L.C.
 Capt. A. T. Moore, v.c., 3rd L.C.
 Capt. M. R. Bruce, 23rd regt. N.I.
 Capt. E. G. Jenkins, 1st L.C.

[Captain E. G. Jenkins is admitted to the staff corps with the rank of lieutenant only, in accordance with paragraph 58 of the despatch from the Sec. of State.]

Capt. R. Burd, 10th regt. N.I.

Capt. C. A. Loch, 1st L.C.

Lieut. and brevet capt. G. B. Leslie, 24th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and brevet capt. A. Durand, 10th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and brevet capt. H. W. Harris, 10th regt. N.I.

Lieut. S. H. Burnes, 26th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. H. Pye, 31st regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. C. Paul, 20th regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. M. V. James, 10th regt. N.I.

Staff Corps.

No. 6.—The undermentioned officers having completed 26 years' service to be lieutenant-cols. from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. G. U. Price.

Capt. and brevet lieutenant-col. E. Grant.

The undermentioned officers having completed 20 years' service to be majors from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and brevet major T. S. Warden.

Capt. and brevet major R. W. Richardes.

Capt. and brevet major R. Wallace.

Capt. and brevet major F. A. E. Loch.

Dec. 28.—No. 721.—The following officers having applied for admission to the staff corps, under the provs. of paras. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I. No. 808, dated Sept. 26, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 21, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. E. Thompson, 8th regt. N.I.

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. H. Shewell, 2nd Eurp. L.I.

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. E. Campbell, 3rd Eurp. regt.

Capt. and brevet major C. Thompson, 2nd Eurp. L.I.

Capt. and brevet major F. Roome, 10th regt. N.I.
 Capt. and brevet major H. T. Briggs, 6th regt. N.I.

Capt. T. W. W. Pierce, 10th regt. N.I.
 Capt. G. S. Hawthorn, 24th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. Barras, 15th regt. N.I.
 Capt. C. J. Turnbull, 23rd regt. N.I.

Lieut. and brevet capt. L. G. Brown, 5th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and brevet capt. A. J. Vibart, 14th regt. N.I.

Lieut. G. Bramwell, 8th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. G. H. Reinecker, 28th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. P. Newport, 10th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. C. Fitzh. L. Way, 24th regt. N.I.

Lieut. A. Poole, 9th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. H. L. Walter, 9th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. P. Grant, 18th regt. N.I.
 Lieut. E. H. Noyes, 10th regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. Gatacre, 23rd regt. N.I.
 Lieut. J. G. McRae, 23rd regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, 3rd Eur. regt.

Staff Corps.

No. 722.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieutenant-colonels from Sept. 12 last, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. E. Thompson.

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. H. Shewell.

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. E. Campbell.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from Sept. 12 last, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Capt. and brevet major C. Thompson.

Capt. and brevet major F. Roome.

Capt. and brevet major H. T. Briggs.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 12 years' service, to be captains from the dates specified, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. and brevet capt. L. G. Brown and R. B. Woodhouse, Sept. 12, 1866.

Lieut. and brevet capt. A. J. Vibart, Dec. 9, 1866.

No. 723.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. W. H. Beynon; Dec. 20.

Dec. 31.—No. 724.—Col. Barr, controller military accounts, was allowed general leave from Dec. 21 to 26th inst., inclusive; Major Chitty, acting military acct., performed the duties of controller during that period, in addition to his own.

No. 725.—The services of Captains J. M. Greig and C. B. F. Penny, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

Jan. 2.—Lieut. col. W. L. Merewether, c.b., resumed charge of the duties of political resident at Aden on Dec. 14 last.

Asst. surg. H. Wakefield received charge of the duties of civil surg. at Bhooj on Dec. 19 last.

Asst. surg. C. Joynt received charge of the duties of civil surg. at Rajkot and superint. of vaccination in Kattewar on Dec. 20 last.

Dec. 31.—Mr. J. B. Peile resumed charge of his duties as registrar gen., and registrar of joint-stock companies, on 27th inst.

Jan. 2.—Lieut. H. C. MacDiarmid, R.E., passed the examination in the Sindes language contemplated in the public works dept., Govt. Resolution, No. 1,565, dated Oct. 26, 1855, on Dec. 13, 1866.

No. 17.—Col. Collings, 33rd foot, commanded the Poona brigade from Nov. 20 to Dec. 16; and Lieut. col. Barnard, 96th foot, com. the brigade from Dec. 17 to Dec. 25, during the absence of Brig. gen. Sir C. Staveley on m.c.

No. 18.—The undermentioned med. officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be surgeon from the date specified, under the provisions of para. 23 of G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,060, dated Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Assist. surg. W. D. T. Ticehurst, Dec. 31.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer, having com-

pleted 20 years' service, to be major by brevet from the date specified, under para. 69 of the despatch from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 194, dated June 17, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. W. A. Glasspoole, 4th N.I., Jan. 3.

No. 21.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer having completed 26 years' service, to be lieutenant-col. from date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major and brevet lieutenant-col. Sir W. H. R. Green, k.c.s.i. and c.b., Jan. 2.

No. 22.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. G. D. Eales, Jan. 3.

No. 24.—Staff surg. major T. Moorhead, m.d., is brought on the strength of H.M.'s British forces in this presidency, from Dec. 27, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

Jan. 7.—Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, supt. G.I.P. railway police, is allowed priv. leave of absence for 1 mo.

Capt. R. Johnstone, supt. of police at Rutnagherry, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

Under the provisions of Section V. of the "Indian Registration Act, 1866," H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. G. Moore asst. to the comr. in Sind, to be ex-officio branch registrar gen. for the province of Sind.

Jan. 9.—The undermentioned junior civil servants passed an examination in the Murathee language on the 7th inst.:—

Mr. J. K. Spence, with credit.

Mr. J. McL. Campbell.

Mr. A. Keyser.

Jan. 8.—Surg. J. Glen, civil surg. of Broach, has been allowed leave of absence, on m.c., for 1 mo., from Dec. 28, to proceed to the presidency.

Jan. 9.—Capt. C. B. F. Penny, R.E., assumed charge of the office of the exec. engr. for irrigation, Khandeish, on Dec. 31.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Dec. 24.—No. 1,143.—Capt. D. DeVitre, R.A., is appointed to act as dep. asst. qr. mr. gen. on special survey duty, and will proceed as soon as possible to Deesa via Bombay.

The qr. mr. gen. of the army will instruct Capt. D. DeVitre as to the duty on which he is about to be employed.

Dec. 26.—No. 1,145.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect, from 11th inst.:—

13th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Payne to officiate as wing officer, in addition to his own duties.

Dec. 27.—No. 1,148.—The undernamed officer is reported to have passed the required examination in the Hindustani language, according to the lower standard:—

Lieut. W. S. Hore, gen. list, attached to 7th Regt. N.I.

Dec. 28.—No. 1,153.—Lieut. P. C. Story, 26th foot, having passed the examination for admission to the staff college, is perm. to proceed to England by the overland route at the public expense.

On arrival he will report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Dec. 29.—No. 1,155.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated Dec. 15.—By Major McGowan, directing Lieut. and adjt. Payne, 13th Regt. N.I., to perform the duties of station staff officer, Kolapore.

Dated Dec. 20.—Major Miles, 16th Regt. N.I., to act as station officer, Ahmednuggur.

No. 1,158.—Leave of absence:—

4th Foot.—Ens. J. B. Irving to proceed to England, via the Cape, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—

Asst. surg. D. Simpson, m.d., 20th regt. N.I., from Dec. 20, 1866, to Jan. 19, 1867, to proceed to Bombay on m.c.

Lieut. H. H. Hooke, 45th foot, from Dec. 28, 1866, to Jan. 27, 1867, to remain at Poorundhur, on m.c.

Dec. 31.—No. 1,160.—Capt. A. T. Reid, staff corps, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to count as service for pension the 15 mos. leave, on m.c., granted to him in Aug. 1859.

No. 1,161.—Ensign J. T. Carruthers is appld. to act as interpreter to the 1st batn. 4th foot, in the

absence of a qualified sub., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865.

No. 1,162.—The following tempy. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from the 21st inst., in succession to Maj. Miles appd. to act as staff officer, Ahmednuggur:—

16th Regt. N.I.—Major R. W. Richards to offic. as 2nd in command, and Capt. T. E. Strong, as wing officer, in addition to his own duties.

The following officers were appd. to do duty with the detachment of invalids, time-expired men, &c., with their families, embarked for England on board the ship *Star of India*, on Dec. 22, 1866:—

To command,

Capt. Chatfield, 51st foot.

To do duty.

Ens. Turnbull, 51st foot.

Ens. Wynne, 51st foot.

Ens. Ruthven, 51st foot.

Jan. 4.—No. 4.—Accommodation on board the hired transport *Renown* having been reported insufficient for the whole of the officers of the 51st foot, the underment. officers of that regt. are perm. to proc. by the overland route at the public expense, reporting their arrival to the adjt. gen., Horse Gds:—

Capt. G. B. MacQueen.

Lieut. H. M. Trenchard.

Lieut. G. B. Bird.

No. 5.—The underment. officers returned to duty by perm. of the Sec. of State for India, on the date specified opposite to their names:—

Lieut. J. Becke, gen. list, Dec. 25, 1866.

Lieut. P. H. Greig, gen. list, Dec. 26, 1866.

Capt. J. Le Mesurier, R.E., Dec. 26, 1866.

No. 9.—Lieut.-col. Sandwith is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment as dep. judge adv. gen. Mhow div. of the army.

Lieut.-col. H. Shewell, staff corps, is appointed a dep. judge. adv. gen. on the establishment, and posted to the Mhow div., v. Sandwith resigned.

Capt. A. Fergusson, staff corps, is appointed to act as brigade major at Aden, during the absence of Capt. Hickman on m.c., or until further orders.

Surg. W. P. Partridge is placed on general duty, northern div. of the army.

Assist. surg. T. Holmsted is placed on general duty, Bombay garrison.

No. 13.—Leave of absence:—

Col. C. B. Fuller, E brig. R.A., from Oct. 27, 1866, to April 27, 1867, in ext., on m.c.

Brevet col. R. O'Connell, 14th brig. R.A., from Oct. 9, 1866, to Jan. 9, 1867, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. F. B. Roberts, 18th brig. R.A., from Oct. 9, 1866, to Feb. 9, 1867, in ext., on m.c.

Asst. surg. A. Royle, 18th brig. R.A., from Oct. 12 to Dec. 12, 1866, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. F. Lodge, E brig. R.H.A., from Oct. 23 to Dec. 12, 1866, prior to embarkation for India.

Lieut. col. J. G. Boothby, 14th brig. R.A., from Oct. 30, 1866, to March 2, 1867, prior to embarkation for India.

Brevet col. Hon. F. A. Thesiger, 95th foot, 15 mo. from date of departure to England.

Capt. J. Wright, 106th foot, to proceed to England by the overland route, m.c.

This officer is not available for duty with troops and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen. Horse Guards.

Jan. 7.—No. 14.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on Dec. 12:—

Capt. Sir J. Louis, bart., cadre 3rd Europeans.

No. 15.—Major H. R. Hathway, staff corps, is placed on gen. duty, Baroda.

Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, staff corps, is placed on gen. duty, Bombay garrison.

Capt. M. W. Parker, staff corps, is attached to do duty with the 8th regt. N.I., and will join at Ahmedabad.

Capt. Sir J. Louis, bart., cadre 3rd Europeans, is attached to do duty with the 17th regt. N.I.

The services of Lieut. A. Poole, cadre 9th regt. N.I., being no longer required by Govt., he is attached to do duty with the 9th regt. N.I.

Jan. 8.—No. 18.—Capt. T. P. Walsh, staff corps, is placed on general duty, Bombay garrison, for the purpose of studying the Hindustanee language.

No. 19.—Major W. Creagh, 19th regt. N.I., acted as staff officer, Bhoj, from Nov. 30 to Dec. 23.

No. 20.—The undermentd. officer will appear before the gen. exam. committee, to be assembled at the Town-hall, Bombay, on the 10th inst., for exam. in the native language as follows:—

Persian.

Capt. P. D. Henderson, adjt. 2nd regt. Madras light cav.

No. 21.—The following order is confirmed.

Dec. 24.—By Lieut. col. Green, appointing Lieut.

Waudby, adjt. 19th regt. N.I., to be staff officer at Bhoj.

No. 27.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. W. Bally, 33rd foot, 6 mo. from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

Lieut. J. de S. Isaacson, 2nd batt. 1st foot, to proceed to England via the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.

This officer is available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., horse guards.

Asst. surg. E. Drew, 18th brig. R.A., from Dec. 24 to Jan. 23, to Bombay, on m.c.

Ens. W. Bridge, 45th foot, 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

Ens. W. T. Deverell, 45th foot, 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

Brevet col. A. R. Dunn, v.c., 33rd foot, from Jan. 4 to Feb. 2, in exten. of priv. leave.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON.—At Broach, Dec. 28, the wife of Mr. A. Anderson, Foreman Driver, Nerbudda Bridge, B.B. and C.I. Railway, of a daughter.

BONUS.—At Kurrachee, Dec. 29, the wife of Major Bonus, R.E., of a son.

BURN.—At Malacca, Dec. 18, the wife of Major J. Burn, Bengal Staff Corps, and Resident Councillor of Malacca, of a son.

BROWN.—At Bopittia Estate, Ceylon, Dec. 9, the wife of C. J. Brown, Esq., of a son.

BODDAM.—At Rohtuck, Dec. 29, the wife of Capt. W. Boddam, of a son.

CLINE.—At Nagpore, Central Provinces, the wife of G. W. Cline, Esq., LL.D., F.G.S., Assistant Commissioner, Currency, of a daughter.

COCKBURN.—At Harriedoonjee, Almorah, Dec. 27, the wife of Capt. George William Cockburn, 42nd Royal Highland Black Watch, of a son.

CURRIE.—At Lucknow, Jan. 1, the wife of Lieut. F. Currie, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, of a son.

CANNON.—At Galle, Jan. 5, the wife of Charles Edmund Cannon, of a daughter.

CHAPMAN.—At Meerut, Dec. 30, the wife of Abel H. Chapman, Esq., Adjutant 19th Hussars, of a daughter.

DRUMMOND.—At Bangalore, Dec. 30, the wife of W. V. Drummond, Esq., of a son.

DRUMMOND.—At Agra, Dec. 22, the Hon. Mrs. Robert Drummond, of a son.

DIXON.—At Jubbulpore, Jan. 1, the wife of Capt. E. G. Dixon, H.M.'s 10th M.N.I., of a daughter.

FINCH.—At Bombay, Jan. 10, the wife of Captain C. W. Finch, R.E., of a son.

HUGGINS.—At Nagode, Dec. 27, the wife of Conductor W. Huggins, Commissariat Department, of a son.

HYKOOP.—At Baroda, Dec. 15, the wife of Captain James Hykoop, commanding His Highness the Guicowar's 2nd Regiment Infantry, of a son.

LOCKLEY.—At Apollo-street, Fort Bombay, Dec. 21 the wife of J. Lockley, Esq., Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.

MACAULAY.—At Umballa, Jan. 1, the wife of C. E. Macaulay, Esq., 11th Bengal Lancers, of a son.

MURPHY.—At Bustee, Dec. 26, the wife of Mr. J. P. Murphy, Inspector of Police, N.W.P., of a daughter.

MARSHALL.—At Ferozepore, Dec. 22, the wife of Conductor D. S. Marshall, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.

MORGAN.—At Trichinopoly, Dec. 27, the wife of Assistant Surgeon W. H. Morgan, 23rd W.L.I., of a daughter.

MIDDLECOAT.—At Madras, Jan. 2, the wife of Lieut. F. Middlecoat, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MELVER.—At Manora, Kurrachee, Jan. 2, the wife of D. Mclver, Esq., of a daughter.

NICHTERLEIN.—At Allypore, Jan. 25, the wife of Frederick Nichterlein, of Mudrock Factory, of a daughter.

OLDFIELD.—At Futtelghur, Jan. 2, the wife of R. C. Oldfield, Esq., of a son.

PEMBERTON.—At Goruckpore, Dec. 25, the wife of George R. Pemberton, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

PHILLIPS.—At Rangoon, Dec. 9, the wife of Commissariat Staff Sergeant M. Phillips, of a son.

RADDOCK.—At Morar, Jan. 6, the wife of Assistant Surgeon C. E. Raddock, of a son.

STIRLING.—At East Hopetown, Dehra Doon, on Christmas-day, the wife of Mr. Warren Stirling, Overseer, Dehra Doon Tea Company's Plantation, of a daughter.

SHAW.—At Mysore, Dec. 24, the wife of R. St. John Shaw, Esq., of a son, who survived his birth only a few hours.

THOMAS.—At Exmouth, Nov. 15, the wife of H. S. Thomas, Esq., Madras C.S., of a son.

WILLIAMS.—At Agra, Jan. 5, the wife of Mr. J. R. Williams, of a son.

WARD.—At Jaulnah, Dec. 29, the wife of Capt. William George Ward, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

WALTER.—At Ferozepore, Dec. 28, the wife of Major Frederick Arthur Walter, 97th Regiment, of a son.

WALLACE.—At Kotree, Jan. 1, the wife of Capt. R. R. Wallace, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ANTHONY.—HIGH.—At Belgaum, Jan. 2nd, Mr. B. Anthony, Telegraph Master, to Miss Ellen High, of Belgaum.

BARNES.—FRECKLETON.—At Kandy, November 29, R. H. Barnes, youngest son of the late Lieut. gen. Sir E. Barnes, G.C.B., to Cecilia, widow of T. Freckleton, Esq., and fifth daughter of the late E. S. Waring, Esq., Ceylon C.S.

ERSKINE.—COULTRUP.—At Christ Church, Mount Road, Dec. 27th, Mr. E. E. Erskine to Miss A. H. Coultrup.

GABB.—ALLEN.—At St. George's Church, Agra, Dec. 26th, C. W. Gabb, Esq., Lieutenant, 2nd Bombay Cavalry, to Marian, only daughter of the late W. W. Allen, Esq., Leeds, Yorkshire.

HAWKSWORTH.—RUSSELL.—At the Church of England, Rawul Pindee, Dec. 30, G. Hawkesworth, Esq., of the firm of Bertola Cox and Co., Seal-kote, to Miss M. Russell, sister of Mr. M. R. Russell, Head Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Peschawar Division.

HARINGTON.—ANDERSON.—At Christ Church, Lucknow, Dec. 27, H. B. Harington, M.A., to Eleanora Sophia, youngest daughter of the late A. Anderson, Esq., of Tirhoot.

HAMILTON.—CRUTTZWELL.—At Bombay, Dec. 29, T. Hamilton, Esq., P.W. Department, N.W.P., Bengal, to Annie Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Rev. H. E. Cruttwell, H.M.'s Chaplain at Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

McFARLAND.—WILKINSON.—At St. Mary's Church, Dec. 19, Mr. W. G. McFarland, Assist. Apothecary, 3rd Battalion, 60th Rifles, to Hannah, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Wilkinson.

MARTIN.—HICKSON.—At Calcutta, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Dec. 21, C. W. W. Martin, Esq., Madras Civil Service, to Gertrude Honoria, only daughter of the late William Murray Hickson, Esq., R. M. Co. Cavan, Ireland.

O'HALLORAN.—O'HALLORAN.—At Colombo, Dec. 7, Christopher O'Halloran, Esq., son of Thomas North East O'Halloran, Esq., of Parkview, County Clare, Ireland, to Fanny, widow of the late Arthur O'Halloran.

PARK.—COULTER.—At St. Anthony's Church, Kandy, Dec. 4, Hugh Charles Park, Esq., Ceylon Civil Service, to Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late William Coulter, Esq., Berwick-upon-Tweed.

STEWART.—DRIEBERG.—At St. Stephen's Church, Kandy, Nov. 28, H. Henry Stewart to Miss Sarah Driberg.

SUTHERLAND.—CRADDOCK.—At Egutpoora, Thull Ghaut, Bombay, East Indies, in St. Mathias Church, Dec. 25, Alexander Sutherland, of Wick, Caithness, Scotland, to Jane Eliza Hannah, only daughter of W. E. Craddock, of Stratford, Essex.

TWEEDIE.—BATTIE.—At St. John's Church, Cawnpore, Dec. 29, M. Tweedie, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow, to Emma Elizabeth, second daughter of E. Battie, Esq., P.W. Department, N.W. Provinces.

TEASDALE.—POLLOCK.—At Christ Church, Byculla, Dec. 31, John C. Teasdale, Esq., to Eleanor Josephine, only daughter of Joseph Pollock, Esq., Leeds.

THESIGER.—HEATH.—At Trinity Church, Kurrachee, Scinde, Col. the Hon. Frederick Thesiger, 95th Regt., to Adria Fanny, eldest daughter of Major-gen. Heath, commanding Scinde division of the Bombay army.

WARNEFORD.—HOWELL.—At the Cathedral, Bombay, Dec. 27, Charles Wilson Warneford, Esq., Travelling Auditor, B.B. and C.I. Railway, to Jane Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. J. W. Howell, of Bombay.

DEATHS.

ALLEY.—At Cuddapah, Dec. 16, Mrs. Matilda Jane Alley, relict of the late William Henry Alley, Inspecting Postmaster of the 5th or Bellary div.

ALLAN—At the Fort, Bombay, Jan. 4, Ann, the wife of Alexander Allan, Esq.
 ANDERSON—At Broach, Jan. 6, Sarah Anderson, infant daughter of Andrew Anderson, B.B. and C.I. Railway.
 BURKE—At Bombay, Jan. 4, Catherine, the wife of Mr. Thomas Burke.
 BEATTY—At Allahabad, of continuous fever and cough, Miss Adelaide Victoria Beatty.
 CREELY—Lieut. A. J. Ceely, 42nd Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), off Point de Galle, aged 82, Dec. 29.
 CHARRIER—At Dinapore, Dec. 22, Paul Ernest William, infant son of Paul Antoine Charrier.
 CALEY—At Rawul Pindee, Dec. 21, Major gen. H. F. Caley, aged 76.
 DOYLE—At Madras, Dec. 31, Jane, relict of the late Mr. James Doyle, of Bangalore, aged 58.
 DRUMMOND—At Agra, Dec. 31, Maurice Frederick, infant son of the Hon. Robert Drummond, C.S.
 HAMILTON—At Kandy, Ceylon, Nov. 22, Mr. J. H. Hamilton.
 KING—At Byculla, Jan. 1, Mr. Wm. Geo. King, Station Master, G.I.P., Railway Company.
 KEYSER—At Jafna, Nov. 19, Mr. Manuel Gabriel Keyser, aged 58.
 LENNON—At Coimbatore, Dec. 20, the wife of Mr. Jasper James Lennon.
 LONGDEN—At Arcot, Dec. 30, Richard Longden, Pensioned Sergeant Major, late of the 4th Regt. Native Infantry.
 MCKENNIE—At Bellary, Dec. 18, Frances Maria, relict of the late Captain McKennie, aged 62 years.
 PHILLPOTTS—At Dhurmsala, Jan. 4, Amy Susan, the infant child of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. J. P. Phillpotts.
 PITERS—At Galle, on the morning of Nov. 22, Mr. C. J. Piters.
 SCOTT—Dec. 24, the wife of Major E. L. Scott, Bombay Staff Corps.
 SHANNAHAN—At the General Depot, Poona, Jan. 2, Ellen, the wife of Color Sergeant P. Shannahan, H.M.'s 106th Regt. L.I.
 STOCQUELER—At Armenian-lane, Fort, Bombay, Harriett G., infant daughter of Mr. E. R. Stocquerel.
 TOTTLE—Jan. 4, at Colaba, Mr. E. Tottle, Preventive Officer, of diarrhoea, aged 28 years.
 VESEY—Jan. 5, at the Free Church Manse, Esplanade, Bombay, R. M. Vesey, Esq., asst. surg., Bombay medical staff, aged 24.
 VANDERWALL—At Kandy, Nov. 28, Miss Anna Elizabeth Vanderwall, aged 35.
 WOOD—Jan. 4, at Byculla, of dysentery, Susanah, the beloved wife of Mr. G. E. B. Wood, aged 28 years, leaving a disconsolate husband, six children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to bemoan her irreparable loss.
 WHITE—At Madras, Dec. 30, the Rev. W. Whyte, M.A., of the London Missionary Society.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
 IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
 Feb. 1.

16th Lancers.—Lieut. E. H. Maunsell, from 17th lancers, to be lieut., v. the Hon. A. W. Erskine, who exch.

Royal Regt. of Art.—2nd Capt. T. N. Holberton to be capt., v. G. Napier, removed to the seconded list; 2nd Capt. T. H. Turner, on the seconded list, to be capt.; 2nd Capt. R. A. Stevenson to be capt., v. A. R. Hoskins, removed to the seconded list; 2nd Capt. T. I. M. Hog to be capt., v. C. Cameron, retired upon half-pay, on account of ill-health; Lieut. P. H. Greig to be 2nd capt., v. Holberton; Lieut. W. H. Sandham to be 2nd capt., v. Stevenson; Lieut. W. M. D. Wright to be 2nd capt., v. Hog; the prom. of 2nd capt. F. B. Roberts to be antedated to Nov. 24, 1866; the resignation of Lieut. W. O. C. Shippard, which appeared in the *Gazette* of Jan. 22, 1867, has been cancelled.

The following officers, in addition to those named in the *Gazette* of Dec. 28 last, to have the date of their proms. altered as follows, in consequence of the seconding of Col. Worster and Col. Kemball, C.B., K.C.S.I., taking effect from March 24, 1865:—Capt. H. Le Cocq to Sept. 14, 1865; Capt. H. G. Thomson, seconded, to Nov. 23, 1865; Capt. W. D. Kerrich to Nov. 23, 1865; Capt. A. R. Hoskins to March 16, 1866; Capt. A. R. Gloag to March 21, 1866; Capt. F. F. Sheppee to April 26, 1866; Capt. R. A. Baker to June 12, 1866; Capt. E. W. Childers, seconded, to Aug. 22, 1866; Capt. R. Pope to Aug. 22, 1866.

1st Foot.—Capt. and Brev. major F. T. Meik, from half-pay, unattached, to be capt., v. F. H. Hope, dec.; Lieut. G. Deane to be capt., without purchase, v. Brev. major Meik, who retires upon full pay; Ens. J. Pratt to be lieut., without purchase, v. Deane; Cornet J. De B. Lynch, from the drag. guards, to be ens., v. Pratt; Staff surg. D. C. Taylor, M.D., to be surg., v. Surg. major C. B. Hearn, dec.

24th Foot.—Lieut. H. R. Farquhar to be adjt., v. Lieut. J. F. Caldwell, prom.

95th Foot.—Ens. O. H. B. St. John to be lieut., without purchase, v. G. N. Channer, a probationer for the staff corps in India; Serg. major W. Ashfield to be ens., without purchase, v. St. John.

98th Foot.—Paymaster, with the honorary rank of major, H. Leigh, from the 61st foot, to be paymaster, v. Paymaster, with the honorary rank of capt., W. Dowler, who retires upon half-pay.

107th Foot.—Lieut. F. S. Goad, to be capt., v. R. E. Anderson, who retires; Ens. J. Jordan to be lieut., v. Goad; Ens. Sir C. H. Leslie, bart., from the 103rd foot, to be ens., v. R. J. Waller, prom.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. E. Palmer to be capt., by purchase, v. F. A. Riley, who retires; Ens. M. Fitzgerald to be lieut., by purchase, v. Palmer; R. B. Lane, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. Fitzgerald.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff asst. surg. W. Hemphill, M.D., to be staff surg., v. D. C. Taylor, M.D., appd. to the 1st foot.

HALF-PAY.

Capt. C. R. Richardson, from the 82nd foot, to be major, without purchase.

BREVET.

Major and Brev. lieut. col. J. M. Macdonald, Ceylon rifle regt., having completed the qualifying service with the rank of lieut. col., to be col., under the provisions of the royal warrant of Feb. 8, 1866.

Lieut. col. J. Desborough, R.A., having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., to be col., under the provisions of the royal warrant of Feb. 3, 1866.

Capt. and Brev. major F. T. Meik, retired full pay, 1st foot, to have the honorary rank of lieut. col.

THE BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE BOOTY.

ROYAL WARRANT granting prize money to the "Central India Field Force" under the command of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose.

VICTORIA, R.

Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come; greeting.

Whereas it has been represented unto us, by the commissioners of our treasury, that in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, a rebellion took place within Central India, that land forces, consisting of our troops and of troops of the East India Company were, for the suppression of the same, organised in three columns, termed respectively the "Central India Field Force," the "Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force," and the "Rajpootanah Field Force," under the respective commands of Major General Sir Hugh Rose, now General Lord Strathnairn, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Major-general Whitlock, now Lieutenant-general Sir George Cornish Whitlock, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Major-general Sir Henry Roberts (since deceased), the whole being under the command of General Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief; And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by the said Commissioners of our Treasury that the column or division under the command of the said Major-general Sir Hugh Rose (now Lord Strathnairn) fought the action on the Betwa with the so-called army of the Peishwa, which attempted to relieve Jhansi on the first of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and stormed Jhansi on the second of that month, and that the subsequent operations of the said force eventuated in the capture of Calpee on the twenty-second of May, and the recapture of Gwalior from the rebels on the nineteenth of June following. That property was captured during the aforesaid operations, the sale proceeds of which have been realised by the Prize Agents employed in collecting, selling, and realising the said booty, or have been otherwise realised, or are about to be realised,

amounting or computed to amount with interest, and after deducting the costs incurred in connection therewith, to the sum of five lacs, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five rupees, and eight pice, or thereabouts; And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by Our said Commissioners, that an application had been made to them by Our Secretary of State for India, that the aforesaid Booty might be granted for the use of the Commander, Officers, and Men belonging to the force employed in the said operations, subject to the rights of the Commander-in-Chief and Officers of his Staff, Personal as well as General, in accordance with the judgment delivered by the Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty, in the case of the Booty captured at Bandah and Kirwee, referred to him by Our Order in Council of the tenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, under the provisions of the Statute made and passed in a session of Parliament held in the fourth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to Improve the Practice and Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England," to which we are graciously pleased to condescend. And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by the Commissioners of Our Treasury, that regard being had to the unusual character of the whole of the operations in Central India on this occasion, and the responsibility which under the particular circumstances must have been imposed upon the officers in command of the several columns who were engaged in those operations, although acting under the Orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the services of those Officers will not be sufficiently remunerated by the amount of shares to which they will be entitled under the scale hereinafter mentioned, and have recommended unto Us that some addition should be made to the amount aforesaid, to which we are graciously pleased to assent. Now We do hereby give and grant to Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, all the aforesaid booty hereinbefore mentioned to have been captured, and the proceeds thereof as aforesaid in trust for the use of the personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, formerly Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief, and his Staff, personal as well as general, who were in the field at the time, and the Commander, Officers, and Men belonging to the force engaged in the said operations, to be distributed by Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint, as follows (that is to say):—One twentieth part of the whole of the aforesaid booty and proceeds to the said Lord Clyde and the Officer actually in command of the aforesaid Central India Field Force to be distributed in the proportion of four-fifths of the same to the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, the Commander-in-Chief, and one-fifth to the Officer actually in command, over and above the number of shares to which he will be entitled as aforesaid, and all the remainder of the said booty and proceeds to be distributed to and divided amongst the General and other Officers and Men engaged in the said operations, according to the following scale, and in the following proportions, as far as the same may be applicable, to the several ranks of Officers and Men so engaged in the same, such scale and proportions being settled and determined and fixed by and according to a calculation of the day-pay of each rank, and being in the proportion of one share for each shilling of such day-pay, that is to say:—

Major-Generals, seventy-six shares each.

Brigadiers, fifty-one shares each.

Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, seventeen shares each.

Majors, sixteen shares each.

Captains, twelve shares each.

Lieutenants, First-Class, after seven years' service, seven and a-half shares each.

Lieutenants, Second-Class, under seven years' service, six and a-half shares each.

Ensigns, five and a half shares each.

The shares of officers in command of regiments to be double the amount of the shares attached or accruing to them according to the day-pay of their regimental rank only.

Staff-Serjeants, three shares.

Colour-Serjeants, two and a half shares each.

Serjeants two shares each.

Corporals, one and a half shares each.

Privates, one share each.

All officers on the divisional, personal, and general staff to be allowed shares according to their staff-pay, added to the half-pay of their respective ranks.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Adjutants, ten shares each.
 Quartermasters, six and a-half shares each.
 Paymasters, twelve and a-half shares each.
 Riding Masters, nine shares each.
 Surgeons, fifteen shares each.
 Assistant Surgeons, ten shares each.

Together with any additional shares to which they or any of them may be entitled in virtue of additional pay for length of service. The shares of the Native troops to be fixed in proportion to their day's pay, but no such share to be less than one half of the share of a British private soldier of the Infantry of the line in Our service. Such classes of native Indian non-combatants as water-carriers, bullock drivers, doolie-bearers, as have been accustomed to share according to the usage of the army in India, are to share in the same manner and in the same proportions in relation to the shares of the fighting ranks as they have hitherto been accustomed to share according to such usage. And We are graciously pleased to order and direct, that in case any doubt shall rise in respect of the distribution of the booty or proceeds hereby granted as aforesaid, or respecting any claim or demand on the said booty or proceeds, the same shall be determined by Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by such person or persons to whom he shall refer the same, which determination thereupon made, shall with all convenient speed be notified in writing to the Commissioners of Our Treasury, and the same shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, unless, within three months after the receipt thereof at the office of the Commissioners of Our Treasury, We shall be pleased otherwise to order, hereby reserving to our Ourselves to make such other order therein as to us shall seem fit.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this twenty-second day of November, in the thirtieth year of Our reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) HENRY WHITMORE.
 GERALD NOEL.

ROYAL WARRANT granting Prize Money to the "Saugor Field Force" under the Command of Major-general Whitlock.

[Preamble omitted.]

And whereas it has been further represented unto Us, by the said Commissioners of Our Treasury, that the Column or Division under the command of Major-general Sir George Cornish Whitlock, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, captured the town of Bandah, and on the sixth day of June following, the town of Kirwee; that, on the occupation of the aforesaid towns by the said Troops, property was then captured, which has been since duly sold, and the sale proceeds have been realised by the Prize Agents employed for collecting, selling, and realising the said Booty, or have been otherwise realised, or are about to be realised, amounting, or computed to amount, with interest, after deducting costs, to the sum of fifty-five lacs, fifty thousand rupees, or thereabouts: And whereas the said Commissioners of Our Treasury have further represented unto Us, that a humble Memorial had been presented unto them by Major Chandas F. Clifton, Prize Agent to Major-General Whitlock's Division, praying that the whole of the Booty as aforesaid captured might be granted to Major-General Whitlock, and the force under his command exclusively: And whereas it has been further represented unto us, that claims to participate in the said Booty had been preferred by the late Lord Clyde, as Commander-in-Chief, on behalf of himself and his Personal Staff; by Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, on the ground of his force having co-operated in the actions or movement of the Troops which led to the capture; also by Major-general Smith, and by Colonel Middleton, and that other claims might be preferred by or on behalf of the same or other persons to the property, or some part thereof, captured during the aforesaid operations: And whereas difficulties having arisen as to the distribution of the aforesaid Booty, We deemed it advisable that a reference, under the authority of a certain statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament held in the fourth year of Our reign, intituled "An Act to improve the practice and jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England," should be made to the Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty, and accordingly, We were graciously pleased, on the tenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, to issue Our Order in Council in the following terms:—

"Now, therefore, Her Majesty is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the claims of all parties whomsoever to the property captured during the aforesaid operation, and to the proceeds thereof, be referred to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, who shall take into his consideration, if it shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of justice, any capture that may have been made of any property during the said operations by any of the claimants, and shall make such Order as to him shall seem right, both in regard to the persons who are, and the proportions in which such persons are entitled to share therein, and to the costs and expenses incurred in relation thereto by the respective claimants, whether before or subsequent to this Order, reserving, however, to Her Majesty the right to direct the rates or scale of distribution according to which the said property or the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the several ranks of the force or forces to which such property shall be adjudged."

And whereas, on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the Right Honourable the Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty of England pronounced that the personal representatives of the late General Lord Clyde and the Officers of his Staff, personal as well as general, who were in the field at the time, are entitled to share in the Booty captured at Bandah and Kirwee in April and June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and subject to this right be awarded the whole of the said Booty to Lieutenant-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock and the force under his command, called the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force including amongst the latter the Officers and troops under Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, and any other Troops left by General Whitlock on his march, who, at the time of the capture, formed a portion of his Division, and were still under his command, and he disallowed all other claims, and, in pursuance of the power given to him by the said Order in Council, directed that the costs of the various parties be paid out of the fund: And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by the Commissioners of Our Treasury that, regard being had to the unusual character of the whole of the operations in Central India on this occasion, and the responsibility which, under the particular circumstances, must have been imposed upon the Officers in command of the several Columns who were engaged in those operations, although acting under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the services of those officers will not be sufficiently remunerated by the amount of shares to which they will be entitled under the scale hereinafter mentioned, and have recommended unto Us that some addition should be made to the amount aforesaid, to which We are graciously pleased to condescend.

Now We do hereby give and grant to Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, all the aforesaid Booty mentioned to have been captured at or in the said towns of Bandah and Kirwee, and the proceeds thereof as aforesaid, in trust for the use of the personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, formerly Sir Colin Campbell, the Commander-in-chief, and his Staff, personal as well as general, who were in the Field at the time, and the said Major-General Sir George Cornish Whitlock, and the Officers and Men belonging to the Forces engaged in the said captures as aforesaid, including the Troops under Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, and any other Troops left by General Whitlock on his march, and who, at the time of the captures, formed a portion of his division, and was still under his command, such booty and proceeds to be distributed by our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint as follows (that is to say):—

One-twentieth part of the whole of the aforesaid booty and proceeds to the said Lord Clyde, and the officer actually in command of the said Saugor and Nerbudda field force, to be distributed in the proportion of four-fifths of the same to the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, the Commander-in-chief, and one-fifth to the officer actually in command, over and above the number of shares to which he will be entitled as aforesaid, and all the remainder of the said Booty and proceeds to be distributed to and divided amongst the General and other Officers and Men belonging to the Forces which took part in the aforesaid operations, as specified in the Decree aforesaid, according to the following scale, and in the following proportions, as far as the same

may be applicable to the several ranks of Officers and Men so engaged in the same, such scale and proportions being settled and determined and fixed by and according to a calculation of the day's pay of each rank, and being in the proportion of one share for each shilling of day's pay (that is to say):—

Major-Generals, seventy-six shares each.
 Brigadiers, fifty-one shares each.
 Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, seventeen shares each.

Majors, sixteen shares each.
 Captains, twelve shares each.
 Lieutenants, First-Class, after seven years' service, seven and a-half shares each.
 Lieutenants, Second-Class, under seven years' service, six and a-half shares each.

Ensigns, five and a-half shares each.
 The shares of officers in command of Regiments to be double the amount of the shares attached or accruing to them, according to the day's pay of their regimental rank only.

Staff-Serjeants, three shares each.
 Colour-Serjeants, two and a-half shares each.
 Serjeants, two shares each.
 Corporals, one and a-half shares each.
 Privates, one share each.

All officers on the Divisional, Personal, and General Staff, to be allowed shares according to their Staff pay, added to the half-pay of their respective ranks.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Adjutants, ten shares each.
 Quartermasters, six and a half shares each.
 Paymasters, Twelve and a half shares each.
 Ridingmasters, nine shares each.
 Surgeons, fifteen shares each.
 Assistant Surgeons, ten shares each.

Together with any additional shares to which they, or any of them, may be entitled in virtue of additional pay for length of service.

The shares of the Native Troops to be fixed in proportion to their day's pay, but no such share to be less than one-half of the share of a British private soldier of the Infantry of the Line in Our Service. Such classes of Native Indian non-combatants as water-carriers, bullock drivers, doolie bearers, as have been accustomed to share according to the usage of the Army in India, are to share in the same manner and in the same proportions, in relation to the shares of the fighting ranks, as they have hitherto been accustomed to share, according to such usage.

And we are graciously pleased to order and direct that in case any doubt shall arise in respect of the distribution of the Booty or proceeds hereby granted as aforesaid, or respecting any claim or demand on the said Booty or proceeds, the same shall be determined by Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by such person or persons to whom he shall refer the same, which determination thereupon made, shall with all convenient speed be notified in writing to the Commissioners of Our Treasury, and the same shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, unless within three months after the receipt thereof at the Office of the Commissioners of Our Treasury, We shall be pleased otherwise to order, hereby reserving to ourselves to make such other order therein as to us shall seem fit.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this twenty-second day of November, in the thirtieth year of Our reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By Her Majesty's Commands.

(Signed) HENRY WHITMORE.
 GERALD NOEL.

ROYAL WARRANT granting Prize Money to the "Rajpootana Field Force" under the Command of Major-General Roberts.

VICTORIA, R.—Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these presents shall come; greeting.

Whereas it has been represented unto Us, by the Commissioners of Our Treasury, that in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven a rebellion took place within Central India. That Land Forces, consisting of Our Troops and of Troops of the East India Company, were, for the suppression of the same, organised in three columns, termed respectively the "Central India Field Force," "The Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force," and the "Rajpootana Field Force," under the respective commands of Major-general Sir Hugh Rose, now General Lord Strathnairn, Knight Grand

Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Major-general Whitlock, now Lieut.-general Sir George Cornish Whitlock, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Major-general Sir Henry Roberts (since deceased), the whole being under the command of General Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-Chief; And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by the said Commissioners of Our Treasury, that the Column or Division under the command of the late Sir Henry Roberts, stormed and captured the Town of Kotah, on the thirtieth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and was actively employed against the rebels under Tantia Topce, defeated them at Sangarree, on the eighth of August, and fought the general action on the Burrass River, on the fourteenth of the said month of August. That property was captured during the aforesaid operations, the sale proceeds of which have been realised, by the Prize Agents employed for collecting, selling, and realising the said booty, or have been otherwise realised, or are about to be realised, amounting, or computed to amount with interest, and after deducting the costs incurred in connection therewith, to the sum of one lac, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-four rupees, eleven annas, and seven pice or thereabouts. And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by Our said commissioners, that an application had been made to them by our Secretary of State for India, that the aforesaid booty might be granted for the use of the Commander, Officers, and Men belonging to the Force employed in the said operations, subject to the rights of the Commander-in-Chief and the Officers of his Staff, personal as well as general, in accordance with the judgment delivered by the Judge of our High Court of Admiralty in case of the booty captured in Bandah and Kirwee, referred to him by Our Order in Council of the tenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, under the provisions of the statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament held in the fourth year of Our reign, intituled "An Act to Improve the Practice and Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England," to which we are graciously pleased to condescend: And whereas it has been further represented unto Us by the Commissioners of Our Treasury, that regard being had to the unusual character of the whole of the operations in Central India on this occasion, and the responsibility which, under the particular circumstances, must have been imposed upon the Officers in command of the several columns who were engaged in those operations, although acting under the orders of the Commander-in-chief, the services of those officers will not be sufficiently remunerated by the amount of shares to which they will be entitled under the scale hereinafter mentioned, and have recommended unto Us that some addition should be made to the amount aforesaid, to which We are graciously pleased to assent. Now We do hereby give and grant to Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, all the aforesaid booty hereinbefore mentioned to have been captured and the proceeds thereof, as aforesaid, in Trust for the use of the Personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, formerly Sir Colin Campbell, Commander-in-chief, and his Staff, both personal as well as general, who were in the Field at the time, and the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Major-general Sir Henry Roberts, and the Officers and Men belonging to the Force engaged in the said operations to be distributed by Our Secretary of State for India in Council for the time being, or by any other person or persons he may appoint as follows (that is to say):—One-twentieth part of the whole of the aforesaid Booty and proceeds to the said Lord Clyde and the Officer actually in command of the aforesaid Rajpootanah Field Force, to be distributed in the proportion of four-fifths of the same to the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Lord Clyde, the Commander-in-Chief, and one-fifth to the legal personal representative or representatives of the late Major-general Sir Henry Roberts (the officer actually in command) over and above the number of shares to which he would have been entitled as aforesaid, and all the remainder of the said Booty and proceeds to be distributed to and divided amongst the general and other officers and Men engaged in the said operations according to the following scale and in the following proportions, as far as the same may be applicable to the several ranks of Officers and Men so engaged in the same, such scale and proportions being settled and determined, and fixed by, and according to a calculation of the day's pay of each rank, and being in the pro-

portion of One share for each shilling of such day's pay (that is to say):—

Major-Generals seventy-six shares each.
Brigadiers fifty-one shares each.
Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, seventeen shares each.
Majors sixteen shares each.
Captains, twelve shares each.
Lieutenants, First Class, after seven years' service, seven and a-half shares each.
Lieutenants, second class, under seven years' service, six and a-half shares each.
Ensigns, five and a-half shares each.
The shares of Officers in command of Regiments to be double the amount of the shares attached or accruing to them, according to the day's pay of their Regimental Rank only.
Staff-sergeants, three shares each.
Colour-sergeants, two and a-half shares each.
Sergeants, two shares each.
Corporals, one and a-half share each.
Privates, one share each.

All Officers on the Divisional, Personal, and General Staff to be allowed shares according to their Staff Pay, added to the half-pay of their respective ranks.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

Adjutants, ten shares each.
Quartermasters, six and a-half shares each.
Paymasters, twelve and a-half shares each.
Ridingmasters, nine shares each.
Surgeons, fifteen shares each.
Assistant-Surgeons, ten shares each,
together with any additional shares to which they or any of them may be entitled in virtue of additional pay for length of Service. The shares of the Native Troops to be fixed in proportion to their day's pay, but no such share to be less than One-half of the share of a British private soldier of the Infantry of the Line in Our Service, such classes of Native Indian non-combatants as water-carriers, bullock-drivers, doolee-bearers, as have been accustomed to share according to the usage of the Army in India, are to share in the same manner and in the same proportions in relation to the shares of the fighting ranks as they have hitherto been accustomed to share according to such usage. And We are graciously pleased to Order and direct, that in case any doubt shall arise in respect of the distribution of the Booty, or Proceeds hereby granted as aforesaid, or respecting any claim or demand on the said Booty or Proceeds, the same shall be determined by Our Secretary of State for India, in Council for the time being, or by such person or persons to whom he shall refer the same, which determination thereupon made, shall with all convenient speed be notified in writing to the Commissioners of Our Treasury, and the same shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes, unless within three months after the receipt thereof at the Office of the Commissioners of Our Treasury We shall be pleased otherwise to Order, hereby reserving to Ourselves to make such other Order therein as to Us shall seem fit.

Given at our Court at Windsor this twenty-second day of November, in the thirtieth year of Our reign, and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed) HENRY WHITMORE.
GERARD NOEL.

The above Royal Warrants were transmitted to the Government of India by the mail of the 26th November last, in order that arrangements for the payment of the Prize might be at once made in that country.

Due intimation will be given in the public prints when the Rolls for the payment of the Prize Money in England are received from the Government of India.

India-office, Feb. 1, 1867.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT CALINGAPATAM.—A correspondent writes:—"The cholera is committing dreadful ravages here. It is in part the consequence of famine. The emaciated poor have now food (as paddy is now selling here at 30 coonjums per rupee, the coonjums being 3 seers), but their over-indulgence and greed, very likely aggravated by the reaping work performed in the water, leads to indigestion, the forerunner of cholera; eight or ten souls are, I believe, daily perishing in every village."—*Madras Times*, Dec. 19.

HOME.

BISHOP COTTON'S MEMORIAL FUND.

It is proposed, in memory of the late lamented Bishop of Calcutta, to endeavour to carry out the object which he had much at heart, which he had meant to have urged on the English public, had his life been spared to return, and which was cut short by his sudden death. Those numerous friends and pupils to whom Bishop Cotton had personally endeared himself will, doubtless gladly join in the attempt to carry out his wishes. Those who have an interest in the welfare of India will, it is hoped, gladly seize this opportunity of supplying what is confessedly one of the most crying needs of the Indian empire. The object cannot be better stated than in the bishop's own words, in a report addressed to the clergy and laity of his diocese, dated Jan. 6, 1866:—

"It is generally known that the European inhabitants of this country—of the middle class in point of wealth and worldly position—are rapidly increasing. Railways, canals, tea-planting, other branches of agricultural and commercial industry, the development of trade and of the resources of the country, are constantly bringing fresh additions to its population from Europe. The principal clerks in our Government offices, and many in our merchants' houses, belong to families of mixed race, so that there is now hardly any large station in India where there are not parents eager to obtain for their children a sound practical Christian education. On my tours of visitation I am constantly asked to provide this, and letters are constantly written to me soliciting my help to place children at schools where the charges are moderate. It must suffice to repeat generally, that below that richer class of English residents, members of the services, wealthy merchants, and others who send their children home, there is a very large and growing number who cannot possibly afford to do this; so that, unless some provision is made for their wants future generations of nominal Christians in India must grow up in a state of ignorance and degradation, which will bring dishonour on the Gospel and on the English name. The presence in the country of such a population will not only be very injurious to our political position, and diminish the respect in which, if we are to confer any real and lasting benefit on India, Englishmen ought to be regarded by the natives of the country, but will be a positive and growing impediment to missionary operations, since there is no more persuasive evidence of the truth of Christianity than the sight of a living Church of men and women exhibiting in their lives the effects of its doctrines. And if the professing Church does not exhibit these effects this argument is turned the other way. Hindus and Mahometans will hardly be persuaded to believe in the divinity of a creed which has no influence on the hearts and conduct of its adherents. Nor will it be a light evil for England and for Christianity if, through the influence of Government and missionary colleges, now in active operation all over India, for the education of the natives of the country, Hindus and Mahometans surpass Christians in knowledge and intelligence, and therefore in influence and capacity for taking part in public affairs. To prevent or remedy these enormous hindrances to the true welfare of India, various means have been adopted or suggested for establishing schools in different places for Christian boys and girls. And the scheme for which I am now pleading is part of this general effort, and aims at the permanent foundation of three schools in the bracing climate of the Himalayas, where Anglo-Indian boys of the class which I have attempted to describe may receive a physical as well as an intellectual and spiritual training, and so be made, by God's blessing, 'profitable members of the Church and commonwealth.' In order to accomplish this extensive project four funds have been opened, to be closed in three years, when it is hoped that their work will be accomplished. The Archdeacon of Calcutta and myself are *pro tempore* trustees of these four funds, our trust expiring when we have handed them over, under appropriate covenants and regulations, to the governing bodies already existing, or to be hereafter constituted. The Government of India has wisely and generously encouraged the project, by promising to double from the public revenue all moneys contributed towards it—a promise which at the same time proves the value which statesmen attach to it, as indeed was most emphatically stated by Lord Canning in a minute dated October 29, 1860, and by Sir

Charles Trevelyan in a letter to myself printed in 1863."

It is proposed to make over the fund collected in England to the Diocesan Board of Education, established by Bishop Cotton in 1859 (consisting of some of the principal residents and clergymen of Calcutta), which has undertaken the charge of a similar memorial fund set on foot by Archdeacon Pratt in Calcutta. The memorial fund in India is to be devoted to the hill schools, and to the general assistance of schools in the plains, for the children of poor Europeans and those of mixed races. It is the desire of the committee for the memorial fund to be collected in England to provide, at least in the first instance, for the endowment of the three schools in the hills (viz., Simla, Mussoorie, and Darjeeling), according to the design of Bishop Cotton, as expressed in the foregoing report. It is for these that an endowment is absolutely essential. The sum needed for the endowment is £50,000. It is hoped that whatever is contributed from private sources may be doubled by the Indian Government. What the bishop had collected before his death amounted to about £8,000. Therefore what remains to be collected is about £17,000. Of this it may be expected that at least one-half may be supplied from the Memorial Fund in India. The remaining half, viz., £8,500, is what Bishop Cotton's friends hope to see raised in England. With the foundation of these schools his memory is specially connected; and it would be the desire of the committee, in making over this fund to the administrators of the similar fund in India, that these institutions shall bear the name of Bishop Cotton's Schools. Any sum in excess of that which will be required for the endowment of the hill schools will remain at the disposal of the Diocesan Board, to aid in the establishment or improvement of schools for the same object in the plains.

VICE-CHANCELLORS' COURTS, JAN. 31.

(Before Sir JOHN STUART.)

IN RE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED), AND IN RE THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862.

This was a petition praying that an agreement of the 29th January inst. might be approved and confirmed by the Court.

The company was incorporated in 1862. In March, 1866, at a meeting of the company, a resolution was passed to wind up voluntarily, and three liquidators were appointed, and they, under the 138th section of the Act of 1862, desired to have the sanction of the Court to an agreement entered into between the company and the National Bank of India (Limited) for the sale to them of certain of the assets of this company, and to pay to the Bank of India a certain amount for liquidating the assets of the company. The original arrangements between the company and the bank were prevented from being carried out in consequence of some of the members of the company dissenting to them. Subsequent negotiations removed the difficulties between the parties interested, and they all now believed that it would be for their interest that the agreement should be approved and confirmed by the Court, so as to enable the liquidators to divide among the shareholders a fund of about £200,000.

Mr. Greene, Q.C., for the petitioners, submitted that the Court had, by the 138th section of the Act of 1862, full power to make the order asked for, as it would be beneficial to the shareholders.

Mr. A. G. Marten appeared for the directors, and consented to the order.

The Vice-Chancellor said it appearing to the Court to be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the shareholders, he would order that the agreement be confirmed.

Solicitors for the parties, Messrs. Clarke, Son, and Rawlins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—The *Morning Herald* says:—A paragraph appeared yesterday (the 31st ult.) in the columns of a contemporary in regard to the Abyssinian captives which, if not corrected, may lead to considerable misapprehension of the course the Government have taken to procure their release. The paragraph is to the effect that on the 28th December Colonel Merewether had left Aden for Massowah to hand over to the Emperor Theodore the machinery and artisans sent out by the English Government. But it is as well that it should be fully understood that the Government have had nothing whatever to do with the expedition of the artisans. On the recommendation of Mr. Flad, her Majesty's Ministers determined to make that gentleman the bearer of a letter to King Theodore, and to second his efforts on behalf of our imprisoned countrymen by a present of certain machinery, which the Abyssinian ruler was anxious to procure in this country. But the artisans who have gone out to set this machinery up are purely volunteers, going out rather for good pay, or from a love of adventure, in the service of the Emperor Theodore, and engaged by Mr. Flad for that purpose. A curious fact in connection with their engagement is that an impression has been prevalent in some quarters that a certain number of artisans were going out in exchange for the present prisoners; and one engineer, we believe, wrote to the authorities, offering himself as a substitute for Captain Cameron. Assured by them that no such exchange was contemplated, he still persisted in his offer, giving as his reason that he thought Captain Cameron had been long enough in prison, and that he was quite ready to take his place. So far as we know, no news from Abyssinia has arrived since the 5th December, but letters have been received from Colonel Merewether, dated the 25th of that month, stating his intention to proceed to Massowah on the 27th or 28th. There is, therefore, good reason to believe that he did on the 28th actually start for Massowah. As to the two officers mentioned as being associated with his mission, we can only say that their names figure in the *Army List*, and that the probability of the story is strong. A week or two will, it is to be hoped, suffice to relieve the public of its present terrible anxiety. In the meantime it is satisfactory to know that the last letters received, direct from Captain Cameron, left him with spirits unsubdued and with hope still surviving—uncomplaining, enduring, and patient.

THE FUTURE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—As it is generally stated that, in case of the retirement of Sir James Gibson, the present Director-General of the Army Medical Department, either Dr. Logan, the Senior Inspector-General of Hospitals, or Dr. Muir, who is second on the list of inspectors-general, will be his successor, it may be interesting to quote the recorded services of these gentlemen. Dr. Beatson, who stands fourth on the list of inspectors, has also been mentioned in some influential circles as a probable successor; and that officer's services are also added. The quotation is taken from the description of the services of the officers of the medical department of the army in the recently published quarterly *Army List*. Dr. Logan served with the 53rd Regiment throughout the Sutlej campaign of 1845-6, and was present at the affair of Buddiwal, and the actions of Aliwal and Sohraon (medal and one clasp). Served also at the siege of Sebastopol during 1855, and was present at the taking of the quarries on June 7, at the assault of June 18, and as principal medical officer of the Highland Division at the final assault on September 8 (medal and clasp, 5th class of the Medjidie, and Turkish medal). Dr. Muir served with the 33rd Regiment in the Light Division of the

Eastern army throughout the campaign of 1854-5, including the battles of Alma and Inkerman, sortie of Oct. 26, assaults of the Redan on 18th June and 8th September, siege and fall of Sebastopol (medal and three clasps, Knight of the Legion of Honour, and Turkish medal). Served also against the Indian mutineers in 1857-8. Was principal medical officer of the China expeditionary force under Sir Hope Grant in 1860, and was mentioned in despatches as "having most ably conducted the medical arrangements of the campaign." (Inspector-general, C.B., medal with clasps for Taku and Peking). Dr. Beatson served as surgeon of the 51st Light Infantry throughout the Burmese war of 1852-3 (medal and clasp); was present on board the steam-frigate *Feroze* in the action with and destruction of the stockades in the Rangoon river, and during the three days' operations ending in the capture of the Great Dagon Pagoda; at the defence of Prome, and repulse of the night attack.—*British Medical Journal*.

WILL OF THE LATE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.—The will of the Right Rev. George Edward Lynch Cotton, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon, was proved in the London Court, on Jan. 16, by Sophia Anne Cotton, the relict, and Henry Richard Tomkinson, Esq., the brother-in-law, the general executors in India and elsewhere; the personality in England being sworn under £12,000. Godfrey Lushington, Esq., of Ockham Park, Surrey, and Mr. Tomkinson are appointed trustees; the bishop's chaplain is appointed as an additional executor to the estate in India; and Mr. Tomkinson and Mrs. Cotton are appointed guardians to infant children. The will is dated in 1864, and his lordship died on Oct. 6, 1866, at Kooshtea, in the East Indies, at the age of 53. It was the desire of this venerable prelate to be buried by the side of his predecessor, Bishop Wilson, in the cathedral at Calcutta. He leaves the bookcases which were erected by him to his successor, and directs that the furniture of the palace be delivered up in as good condition as he received it. The books he leaves to his wife, with the exception of a few to be given to personal friends. The plate he leaves for her use, and then to pass to his son Edward. He has made a provision for his mother and three half sisters, and for his daughter, Ursula. There are various bequests and annuities. The residue of his property he leaves to his wife for her life, and, after her decease, to be divided amongst all his children.

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. R. MILMAN.—We (*Bucks Advertiser*) understand that a number of the leading inhabitants of Great Marlow, desirous of marking their esteem for the Rev. R. Milman, and their appreciation of his zeal and of the many important services he has rendered this parish, have called upon the churchwardens to convene a meeting for the purpose of determining upon presenting the rev. gentleman with a testimonial and a suitable address on the occasion of his appointment to the Bishopric of Calcutta. Mr. Milman will leave England about the middle of February, and will officiate for the last time as vicar of this parish on Sunday, February 10. It is, we believe, proposed to present the testimonial and address on Saturday, February 9. The rev. gentleman was consecrated Bishop of Calcutta by the Archbishop of Canterbury on Saturday last.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at the Bank of England. The proportions allotted were—to Calcutta, £177,570; to Madras, £29,640; and to Bombay, £150,000. The minimum price was fixed, as before, at 1s. 10½d. on all the presidencies. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras, at 1s. 10½d., will receive in full, and on Bombay, about 51 per cent. All tenders above that price will receive in full.

M. PHILARETE CHASLES opened his course of lectures on Foreign Literature, at the College of France, this month, with a minute and highly eulogistic analysis of Mr. Blanchard Jerrold's critical contributions on French Literature, which appears, signed "B. J.," in the *Athenæum*. The professor said:—"You should see with how much sound sense and wit Mr. Jerrold lays bare our theatre, our papers, our books, and discovers the diseases of that which we are compelled to call our literature. You should see how the British *Chroniqueur* deals with the leading points of the French *Chronique*. Less violent than the author of the *Odeurs de Paris*, Mr. Jerrold has a finer touch than M. Veillot. His analysis of the younger Dumas' last romance is a veritable *chef d'œuvre* of criticism and satire; his portrait of the *Chroniqueur* "Peeping Adrien" is quite worthy of La Bruyère.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 2).—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain Beasley, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this afternoon. She brings ninety-four passengers; specie, value £2,293. 15s. 8d.; also, a general cargo, including 1,744 bales of raw silk, value £150,000 sterling. Amongst the passengers by the *Tanjore* are fourteen Japanese officers, also seven Japanese men, two women, and three children, jugglers. The officers are from Yokohama, and are going to King's College to be educated.

THE NEWLY-ARRIVED JAPANESE.—The fourteen Japanese officers who arrived on Saturday are youths of high social rank, and have come to England to be educated. In dress, manners, and appearance they differ very little from Englishmen. The twelve Japanese jugglers who arrived in the same ship consist of seven men, two women, two boys, and a girl. The children are whirled round in huge humming tops, the others walk on the slack rope, and do the famous butterfly trick. This is a very clever performance. Artificial butterflies are kept up in the air by means of a fan, and made to alight upon flowers just as butterflies do.

CAPITAL OF THE DELHI RAILWAY.—Within the past month the sum of £122,075 has been paid into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State for India on account of the capital of the Delhi Railway.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 30. Red Gauntlet, Calcutta; Cotherstone, Colombo; Centaur, Calcutta; Ouangondy, Cochin; War Cloud, Madras. —31. Bucentaur, Calcutta; Emily Augusta, Akyab.—Feb. 3. Unrivaled, Singapore.—2. Robert Mackenzie, Calcutta; Lochleven Castle, Singapore.—3. Orient, Calcutta; Daniel Rankin, Calcutta.—5. Marshal Plessier, Mauritius; Timour, Calcutta; Iona, Calcutta. 6.—Zoroaster, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 30. Duke of Argyll, Calcutta.—Feb. 5. Mahanada, Calcutta; Caroline Coventry, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Poonah, Feb. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Miss Malyn, Mr. F. L. I. Dyce, Mr. H. Dumbleton, Mrs. Wakefield and infant, Miss Chance, Ensign Haly. For MADRAS.—Miss Cammerer, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Dawson and two children, Staff Asst. surg. E. B. Grant, Capt. and Mrs. Shaw. For BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. J. Pearl, Lieut. E. A. Fitzroy, Ensign Underwood, Ensign F. Battye, Mr. F. C. Boulton. For Ceylon.—Mr. J. Higgins, Miss McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. Gillman, Lieut. Fogart, Mr. G. Y. M. O'Brien, Mr. G. N. Withers, Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Barrackmaster Keman. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. H. Ord, Mr. H. F. Flow, Mr. A. W. Conis. For HONG KONG.—Mr. A. Hunt, Lieut. Leo, Mr. F. Ponsford.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. A. Butler, Mrs. Bailly, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. D. Simpson, Capt. and Mrs. Topham, Mr. B. Lawford, Lieut. and Mrs. Shoubridge, Dr. and Mrs. Brandis, Mr. and Mrs. Mount, Mr. F. M. Lind, Ensign Baker, Major H. L. Nation, Mr. W. H. Edwards, Mr. E. B. Ridges, Mr. E. H. Elliott, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Mr. H. Bainbridge, Mr. F. Severin. For MADRAS.—Col. Blake, Capt. L. A. Greame, Mr. A. Browning. For BOMBAY.—Hon. W. and Mrs. Muir, Mr. A. Douglas, For Ceylon.—Mrs. Anderson, Mr. L. F. Thomas. For HONG KONG.—Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. W. Odell, Mr. J. Owen. For SINGAPORE.—Miss Bobell, Mr. J. Watson, Col. and Mrs. Ord, Miss C. Low, Mr. F. W. Mackie. For PENANG.—Mr. F. J. Brown, two daughters and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Paddy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boultry, Miss Smith.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

FEBRUARY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Forrest, Mr. Church, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sturrock, Cornet Hammond, and Ensign Grubb. MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Bacon, Major J. L. and Mrs. Sheppard, Miss Maxwell, Mrs. Jensen, Capt. and Mrs. Nepean and child, Mr. E. K. Shepherd. SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Denison, Mr. Williams, Mr. Carter, Mr. Standish, Mr. Hudson, and Commander Butler, R.N. SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. P. Hill.

FEBRUARY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA. Capt. Teasdale, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mrs. A. F. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Maj. Kenney, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. W. F. Neale, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Miss Bennett, Asst. surg. Baker, Mr. M'Clymont, Misses Macintyre (two), Mrs. A. S. Smith, Miss Simpson, and Mr. Rebsch.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Col. Fullerton, Miss A. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Harris, Miss Matthews, Col. and Mrs. Birch, and Mr. Watkins.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Maj. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. Williams, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O'Connell and child, Sir C. Scotland, Miss Mackenzie, and Capt. G. E. Borrodale.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, and Col. Freese.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, Mr. Stewart, and Mrs. T. Haggard and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and four children, Mr. R. Parr, Mr. H. B. Walker, and Mr. Wodehouse.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Newman, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Ferguson, and Mr. H. G. Pemberton.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. E. Hewitt, and Mr. Doring.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. Macbean.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Surg. major Rose.

MARSEILLES TO CYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Braybrooke.

MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Elworthy, and Mr. S. Bright.

FEBRUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Flanagan.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Capt. G. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Miss Quinton, Mrs. F. Knight, and Col. Hougson.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CRUTTENDEN.—The wife of Captain Charles J. Cruttenden, I.N., of a daughter, at 8, Talbot-terrace, Bayswater, Feb. 8.

HICKS.—The wife of William Hicks, Esq., Captain H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, of a son stillborn, at Broxbourne, Herts, Jan. 31.

LANGMORE.—The wife of Major Erskine Grant Langmore, 29th P.I. Bengal Corps, of a daughter, at Bayswater, Feb. 2.

MASON.—The wife of Major C. C. Mason, Madras Army, of a daughter, at Cliftonville, Brighton, Feb. 8.

WHITE.—The wife of J. G. White, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter, at Brighton, Jan. 30.

MARRIAGES.

THOMSON.—BUDWOOD.—Captain David Thomson, R.E., to Emily L., daughter of Brigadier-general Budwood, of H.M.'s Indian Army, at Marylebone Church, Jan. 26.

ZIEGLER.—SALMON.—Henry Ziegler, Esq., of Manchester, to Annie, daughter of Major George P. Salmon, late of the Royal Bengal Artillery, at Willanslee, Perth, Jan. 23.

DEATHS.

BARNETT.—Major William Barnett, late of the Bengal Army, at 12, Westbourne-park-road, Jan. 31.

BELL.—Professor John Bell, formerly of the Elphinstone Institute, Bombay, at New Prestwich, Jan. 30.

CHALON.—Major-general Thomas Bernard Chalon, late H.M.'s Indian Army, Retired, and for many years Judge-advocate-general Madras Presidency, suddenly, at Stuttgart, Germany, aged 67, Jan. 28.

HEYCOCK.—Mary, the wife of E. Heycock, Esq., late of Bombay, at Torquay, aged 66, Jan. 29.

WIGRAM.—Edward F., eldest son of the Rev. F. E. Wigram, at Highfield, Southampton, aged 5, Jan. 23.

WILSON.—Jane E., widow of Colonel John Wilson, late commanding 10th Regiment Madras Army, at 17, Oxford-terrace, Clapham-road, aged 74, Jan. 26.

India Office,

Feb. 6, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major S. J. Hire, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Major C. T. Harkness, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. A. Nepean, 40th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. Leith, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. T. G. Skurdon, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, Cav., 1 mo.; Capt. T. R. Church, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. G. E. Tyndall, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. P. Burgess, 33rd N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. Col. J. P. Coode, 15th N.I., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. N. La Touche, Inf.; Lieut. Col. W. Fullerton, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. Young, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. M. C. Poole, 5th N.I.; Major N. F. Bayley, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. T. Mander, Engrs.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Romby	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	3 dis.	2½ dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std. ... 5s. 0½d.

Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		31½ to 31½
	India 5 per cent.		107½ to 107
	India 4 per cent.		105½
	India 4 per cent. 1888 ..		84½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872		101½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		105½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858 ..		101½
	" " " 1859 ..		95½
	" " " 1863 ..		99½
	" " " 1864 ..		99½
	" " " 1864 or 1866 ..		100½
	India Debentures, 1873		102½
	Do. 4 per cent. 1866		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account ..		103½
	India 5 per cent. 1870		94
	India 4 per cent. 1888		104½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent ..		
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864 ..		37s. to 30s. pm.
	India Bonds (£1,000)		37s. to 30s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.) ..	100	101
20	Ditto F Shares	12	½ dis. to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) ..	100	101 to 102
Stock	East Indian	100	105 to 106
20	Ditto L Extension	2	4 to ½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.) ..	100	105
20	Ditto (new)	all	½ to ½ pm.
20	Ditto (new)	6	½ to ½ pm.
20	Ditto (new)	4	½ to ½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip ..	100	98 to 100
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.) ..	100	98
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	101
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.) ..	100	93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.) ..	100	100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.) ..	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.) ..	100	97 to 98
20	Ditto	10	½ to ½ dis.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	97 to 98
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China ..	all	18½ to 19½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	34 to 35
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India ..	all	83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation ..	all	44 to 46
20	Scinde, Punjab, & Delhi (L.) ..	10	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	44
5	New	3	1 to ½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited) ..	10	1 dis. to par
20	East India Irrig. and Canal ..	16½	5 to 4 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited) ..	10	7 to 6 dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal ..	all	19 to 20
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.) ..	5	½ dis. to ½ pm.
20	Ditto New	4	½ dis. to ½ pm.
10	North Assam Tea (Limited) ..	3	4 to 5 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 8½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.) ..	all	1 to 2
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	66 to 68
50	Ditto New	all	16 to 18 pm.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.) ..		
10	Ditto	all	

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M. PHILARETE CHASLES opened his course of lectures on Foreign Literature, at the College of France, this month, with a minute and highly eulogistic analysis of Mr. Blanchard Jerrold's critical contributions on French Literature, which appears, signed "B. J.," in the *Athenæum*. The professor said:—"You should see with how much sound sense and wit Mr. Jerrold lays bare our theatre, our papers, our books, and discovers the diseases of that which we are compelled to call our literature. You should see how the British *Chroniqueur* deals with the leading points of the French *Chronique*. Less violent than the author of the *Odeurs de Paris*, Mr. Jerrold has a finer touch than M. Veuillot. His analysis of the younger Dumas' last romance is a veritable *chef d'œuvre* of criticism and satire; his portrait of the *Chroniqueur* "Peeping Adrien" is quite worthy of La Bruyère.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 2).—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain Beasley, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this afternoon. She brings ninety-four passengers; specie, value £2,293. 15s. 8d.; also, a general cargo, including 1,744 bales of raw silk, value £150,000 sterling. Amongst the passengers by the *Tanjore* are fourteen Japanese officers, also seven Japanese men, two women, and three children, jugglers. The officers are from Yokohama, and are going to King's College to be educated.

THE NEWLY-ARRIVED JAPANESE.—The fourteen Japanese officers who arrived on Saturday are youths of high social rank, and have come to England to be educated. In dress, manners, and appearance they differ very little from Englishmen. The twelve Japanese jugglers who arrived in the same ship consist of seven men, two women, two boys, and a girl. The children are whirled round in huge humming tops, the others walk on the slack rope, and do the famous butterfly trick. This is a very clever performance. Artificial butterflies are kept up in the air by means of a fan, and made to alight upon flowers just as butterflies do.

CAPITAL OF THE DELHI RAILWAY.—Within the past month the sum of £122,075 has been paid into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State for India on account of the capital of the Delhi Railway.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 30. Red Gauntlet, Calcutta; Cotherstone, Colombo; Centaur, Calcutta; Ouangdoo, Cochin; War Cloud, Madras; 31. Buccinur, Calcutta; Emily Augusta, Akyab.—Feb. 3. Unrivalled, Singapore.—2. Robert Mackenzie, Calcutta; Lochleven Castle, Singapore.—3. Orient, Calcutta; Daniel Rankin, Calcutta.—5. Marshal Plessier, Mauritius; Timour, Calcutta; Iona, Calcutta. 6.—Zoraster, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 30. Duke of Argyll, Calcutta.—Feb. 5. Mahanada, Calcutta; Caroline Coventry, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Poonah, Feb. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Miss Malyn, Mr. F. L. I. Dyce, Mr. H. Dumbleton, Mrs. Wakefield and infant, Miss Chance, Ensign Italy. For MADRAS.—Miss Cammerer, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Dawson and two children, Staff Asst. surg. E. B. Grant, Capt. and Mrs. Shaw. For BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. J. Pearl, Lieut. E. A. Fitzroy, Ensign Underwood, Ensign F. Battye, Mr. F. C. Bulton. For Ceylon.—Mr. J. Higgins, Miss McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. Gilman, Lieut. Fogart, Mr. G. Y. M. O'Brien, Mr. G. N. Withers, Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Barrackmaster Keman. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. H. Ord, Mr. H. F. Plow, Mr. A. W. Cousin. For HONG KONG.—Mr. A. Hunt, Lieut. Lee, Mr. F. Ponsford.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. A. Butler, Mrs. Baily, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. D. Simpson, Capt. and Mrs. Topham, Mr. B. Lawford, Lieut. and Mrs. Shonbridge, Dr. and Mrs. Brandia, Mr. and Mrs. Mount, Mr. F. M. Lind, Ensign Baker, Major H. L. Nation, Mr. W. H. Edwards, Mr. E. B. Ridges, Mr. E. H. Elliott, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Mr. H. Bainbridge, Mr. F. Severin. For MADRAS.—Col. Blake, Capt. L. A. Greame, Mr. A. Browning. For BOMBAY.—Hon. W. and Mrs. Muir, Mr. A. Douglas. For Ceylon.—Mrs. Anderson, Mr. L. P. Thomas. For HONG KONG.—Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. F. W. Odell, Mr. J. Owen. For SINGAPORE.—Miss Bohell, Mr. J. Watson, Col. and Mrs. Ord, Miss C. Low, Mr. F. W. Mackie. For PENANG.—Mr. F. J. Brown, two daughters and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Paddy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boultry, Miss Smith.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

FEBRUARY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Forrest, Mr. Church, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sturrock, Cornet Hammond, and Ensign Grubb. MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Bacon, Major J. L. and Mrs. Sheppard, Miss Maxwell, Mrs. Jensen, Capt. and Mrs. Nepean and child, and Mrs. E. K. Shepherd. SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Denison, Mr. Williams, Mr. Carter, Mr. Standish, Mr. Hudson, and Commander Butler, R.N. SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. P. Hill.

FEBRUARY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Capt. Teasdale, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mrs. A. F. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Maj. Kenney, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. W. F. Neale, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Miss Bennett, Asst. surg. Baker, Mr. M. C. M. Macintyre (two), Mrs. A. S. Smith, Miss Simpson, and Mr. Rebsch.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Col. Fullerton, Miss A. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Harris, Miss Matthews, Col. and Mrs. Birch, and Mr. Watkins.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Maj. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. Williams, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O'Connell and child, Sir C. Scotland, Miss Mackenzie, and Capt. G. E. Borodale.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, and Col. Freese.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, Mr. Stewart, and Mrs. T. Haggard and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and four children, Mr. R. Parr, Mr. H. B. Walker, and Mr. Wodehouse.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. E. Hewitt, and Mr. Doring.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. Macbean.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Surg. major Rose.

MARSEILLES to Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Braybrooke.

MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Elworthy, and Mr. S. Bright.

FEBRUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Flanagan.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Capt. G. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Miss Quinton, Mrs. F. Knight, and Col. Hodgson.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CRUTTENDEN.—The wife of Captain Charles J. Cruttenden, I.N., of a daughter, at 8, Talbot-terrace, Bayswater, Feb. 8.

HICKS.—The wife of William Hicks, Esq., Captain H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, of a son stillborn, at Broxbourne, Herts, Jan. 31.

LANGMORE.—The wife of Major Erskine Grant Langmore, 29th P.I. Bengal Corps, of a daughter, at Bayswater, Feb. 2.

MASON.—The wife of Major C. C. Mason, Madras Army, of a daughter, at Cliftonville, Brighton, Feb. 3.

WHITE.—The wife of J. G. White, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter, at Brighton, Jan. 30.

MARRIAGES.

THOMSON.—BUDWOOD.—Captain David Thomson, R.E., to Emily L., daughter of Brigadier-general Budwood, of H.M.'s Indian Army, at Marylebone Church, Jan. 26.

ZIEGLER.—SALMON.—Henry Ziegler, Esq., of Manchester, to Annie, daughter of Major George P. Salmon, late of the Royal Bengal Artillery, at Willanslee, Perth, Jan. 23.

DEATHS.

BARNETT.—Major William Barnett, late of the Bengal Army, at 12, Westbourne-park-road, Jan. 31.

BELL.—Professor John Bell, formerly of the Elphinstone Institute, Bombay, at New Prestwich, Jan. 30.

CHALON.—Major-general Thomas Bernard Chalon, late H.M.'s Indian Army, Retired, and for many years Judge-advocate-general Madras Presidency, suddenly, at Stuttgart, Germany, aged 67, Jan. 28.

HEYCOCK.—Mary, the wife of E. Heycock, Esq., late of Bombay, at Torquay, aged 66, Jan. 29.

WIGRAM.—Edward F., eldest son of the Rev. F. E. Wigram, at Highfield, Southampton, aged 5, Jan. 23.

WILSON.—Jane E., widow of Colonel John Wilson, late commanding 10th Regiment Madras Army, at 17, Oxford-terrace, Clapham-road, aged 74, Jan. 26.

India Office,

Feb. 6, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major S. J. Hire, Staff Corps. Madras Estab.—Major C. T. Harkness, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. A. Nepean, 40th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. Leith, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. T. G. Skurdon, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, Cav., 1 mo.; Capt. T. R. Church, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. G. E. Tyndall, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. P. Burgess, 33rd N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. Col. J. P. Coode, 15th N.I., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. N. La Touche, Inf.; Lieut. Col. W. Fullerton, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. Young, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. M. C. Poole, 5th N.I.; Major N. F. Bayley, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. T. Mander, Engrs.

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M. PHILARETE CHASLES opened his course of lectures on Foreign Literature, at the College of France, this month, with a minute and highly eulogistic analysis of Mr. Blanchard Jerrold's critical contributions on French Literature, which appears, signed "B. J.," in the *Athenæum*. The professor said:—"You should see with how much sound sense and wit Mr. Jerrold lays bare our theatre, our papers, our books, and discovers the diseases of that which we are compelled to call our literature. You should see how the British *Chroniqueur* deals with the leading points of the French *Chronique*. Less violent than the author of the *Odeurs de Paris*, Mr. Jerrold has a finer touch than M. Veuillot. His analysis of the younger Dumas' last romance is a veritable *chef d'œuvre* of criticism and satire; his portrait of the *Chroniqueur* "Peeping Adrien" is quite worthy of La Bruyère.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 2).—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain Beasley, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this afternoon. She brings ninety-four passengers; specie, value £2,293. 15s. 8d.; also, a general cargo, including 1,744 bales of raw silk, value £150,000 sterling. Amongst the passengers by the *Tanjore* are fourteen Japanese officers, also seven Japanese men, two women, and three children, jugglers. The officers are from Yokohama, and are going to King's College to be educated.

THE NEWLY-ARRIVED JAPANESE.—The fourteen Japanese officers who arrived on Saturday are youths of high social rank, and have come to England to be educated. In dress, manners, and appearance they differ very little from Englishmen. The twelve Japanese jugglers who arrived in the same ship consist of seven men, two women, two boys, and a girl. The children are whirled round in huge humming tops, the others walk on the slack rope, and do the famous butterfly trick. This is a very clever performance. Artificial butterflies are kept up in the air by means of a fan, and made to alight upon flowers just as butterflies do.

CAPITAL OF THE DELHI RAILWAY.—Within the past month the sum of £122,075 has been paid into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State for India on account of the capital of the Delhi Railway.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 30. Red Gauntlet, Calcutta; Cotherstone, Colombo; Centaur, Calcutta; Ouangondy, Cochín; War Cloud, Madras.—31. Buccanour, Calcutta; Emily Augusta, Akyab.—Feb. 3. Unrivaled, Singapore.—2. Robert Mackenzie, Calcutta; Lochleven, Castle, Singapore.—3. Orient, Calcutta; Daniel Rankin, Calcutta.—5. Marshal Pellissier, Mauritius; Timour, Calcutta; Iona, Calcutta. 6.—Zoroaster, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 30. Duke of Argyll, Calcutta.—Feb. 5. Mahanada, Calcutta; Caroline Coventry, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Poonah, Feb. 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Miss Malyn, Mr. F. L. I. Dyce, Mr. H. Dumbleton, Mrs. Wakefield and infant, Miss Chance, Ensign Haly. For MADRAS.—Miss Camnerer, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Dawson and two children, Staff Asst. surg. F. B. Grant, Capt. and Mrs. Shaw. For BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. J. Pearl, Lieut. E. A. Fitzroy, Ensign Underwood, Ensign F. Battye, Mr. F. C. Bulton. For Ceylon.—Mr. J. Higgins, Miss McCube, Mr. and Mrs. Gillman, Lieut. Fogart, Mr. G. P. M. O'Brien, Mr. G. N. Withers, Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Barrackmaster Kemman. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. H. Ord, Mr. H. F. Plow, Mr. A. W. Cousin. For HONG KONG.—Mr. A. Hunt, Lieut. Lee, Mr. F. Ponsford.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. A. Butter, Mrs. Raltry, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. D. Simpson, Capt. and Mrs. Topham, Mr. R. Lawford, Lieut. and Mrs. Shoubridge, Dr. and Mrs. Brandia, Mr. and Mrs. Mount, Mr. F. M. Lind, Ensign Baker, Major H. L. Nation, Mr. W. H. Edwards, Mr. E. B. Ridges, Mr. E. H. Elliott, Mr. Y. F. Wyman, Mr. H. Bainbridge, Mr. P. Severin. For MADRAS.—Col. Blake, Capt. L. A. Greime, Mr. A. Browning. For BOMBAY.—Hon. W. and Mrs. Muir, Mr. A. Douglas. For Ceylon.—Mrs. Anderson, Mr. L. P. Thomas. For HONG KONG.—Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. W. Odell, Mr. J. Owen. For SINGAPORE.—Miss Bobell, Mr. J. Watson, Col. and Mrs. Ord, Miss C. Low, Mr. F. W. Mackie. For PENANG.—Mr. F. J. Brown, two daughters and son, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Faddy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boultry, Miss Smith.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

FEBRUARY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Forrest, Mr. Church, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sturrock, Cornet Hammond, and Ensign Grubb. MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss Bacon, Major J. L. and Mrs. Sheppard, Miss Maxwell, Mrs. Jensen, Capt. and Mrs. Nepean and child, and Mrs. E. K. Shepherd. SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Denison, Mr. Williams, Mr. Carter, Mr. Standish, Mr. Hudson, and Commander Butler, R.N. SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Mrs. P. Hill.

FEBRUARY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA. Capt. Teasdale, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mrs. A. F. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Maj. Kenney, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. W. F. Neale, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Miss Bennett, Asst. surg. Baker, Mr. McClelland, Misses Macintyre (two), Mrs. A. S. Smith, Miss Simpson, and Mr. Rebach.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Col. Fullerton, Miss A. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Harris, Miss Matthews, Col. and Mrs. Birch, and Mr. Watkins.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Maj. and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. Williams, Lieut. col. and Mrs. O'Connell and child, Sir C. Scotland, Miss Mackenzie, and Capt. G. E. Borrodale.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, and Col. Freese.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, Mr. Stewart, and Mrs. T. Haggard and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and four children, Mr. R. Parr, Mr. H. B. Walker, and Mr. Wodehouse.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Newman, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Ferguson, and Mr. H. G. Pemberton.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. E. Hewett, and Mr. Doring.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. Macbean.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Surg. major Rose.

MARSEILLES TO Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Braybrooke.

MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Elworthy, and Mr. S. Bright.

FEBRUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Flanagan.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Capt. G. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Miss Quinton, Mrs. F. Knight, and Col. Hodgson.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CRUTTENDEN.—The wife of Captain Charles J. Cruttenden, I.N., of a daughter, at 8, Talbot-terrace, Bayswater, Feb. 8.

HICKS.—The wife of William Hicks, Esq., Captain H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, of a son stillborn, at Broxbourne, Herts, Jan. 31.

LANGMORE.—The wife of Major Erskine Grant Langmore, 29th P.I. Bengal Corps, of a daughter, at Bayswater, Feb. 2.

MASON.—The wife of Major C. C. Mason, Madras Army, of a daughter, at Cliftonville, Brighton, Feb. 8.

WHITE.—The wife of J. G. White, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter, at Brighton, Jan. 30.

MARRIAGES.

THOMSON.—BUDWOOD.—Captain David Thomson, R.E., to Emily L., daughter of Brigadier-general Budwood, of H.M.'s Indian Army, at Marylebone Church, Jan. 26.

ZIEGLER.—SALMON.—Henry Ziegler, Esq., of Manchester, to Annie, daughter of Major George P. Salmon, late of the Royal Bengal Artillery, at Willanslee, Perth, Jan. 23.

DEATHS.

BARNETT.—Major William Barnett, late of the Bengal Army, at 12, Westbourne-park-road, Jan. 31.

BELL.—Professor John Bell, formerly of the Elphinstone Institute, Bombay, at New Prestwich, Jan. 30.

CHALON.—Major-general Thomas Bernard Chalon, late H.M.'s Indian Army, Retired, and for many years Judge-advocate-general Madras Presidency, suddenly, at Stuttgart, Germany, aged 67, Jan. 28.

HEYCOCK.—Mary, the wife of E. Heycock, Esq., late of Bombay, at Torquay, aged 66, Jan. 29.

WIGRAM.—Edward F., eldest son of the Rev. F. E. Wigram, at Highfield, Southampton, aged 5, Jan. 23.

WILSON.—Jane E., widow of Colonel John Wilson, late commanding 10th Regiment Madras Army, at 17, Oxford-terrace, Clapham-road, aged 74, Jan. 26.

India Office,

Feb. 6, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major S. J. Hire, Staff Corps. Madras Estab.—Major C. T. Harkness, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. A. Nepean, 40th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. Leith, Staff Corps.

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Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. T. G. Skurdon, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, Cav., 1 mo.; Capt. T. R. Church, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. G. E. Tyndall, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. P. Burgess, 83rd N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. J. P. Coode, 15th N.I., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. N. La Touche, Inf.; Lieut. col. W. Fullerton, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. Young, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. M. C. Poole, 5th N.I.; Major N. F. Bayley, Staff Corps.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 752.] LONDON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Jan. 11	Burmah (Rangoon)	Dec. 12
Madras	" 14	Bombay	Jan. 12
Agre	" 15	Ceylon	" 7
China (Hong Kong)	Jan. 1		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—
Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India.
" 4th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 10th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India; and, via *Marseilles* only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 12th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton* and *Bombay*, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
" 18th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India.
" 20th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton*, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 26th, at 6 P.M., via *Marseilles* and *Bombay*, to all parts of India; and, via *Marseilles* only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 27th, at 8 A.M., via *Southampton* and *Bombay*, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via *Southampton* are made up on the previous Evening, and those via *Marseilles* on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via *Marseilles*, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
Via *Southampton*, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

Via *Marseilles*, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.

Via *Southampton*, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via *Marseilles*, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 6d.

Via *Southampton*, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 4d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves *Marseilles* on the 19th of every month for *Alexandria*. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via *Marseilles*. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from *Marseilles*."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 3 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail—via *Bombay*—brings us our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 11th, Madras to the 14th, and Bombay to the 19th of January.

This is the first of the extra mails, with regard to which the *Times of India* says:—"The P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Ottawa* leaves for Suez to-day with the first of the extra mails, and which for the present are to be despatched alternately with the regular mails. The steamers will run in conjunction with the Calcutta mails, but the time of despatch being only four or five days later than the regular mail, the arrangement is not generally looked upon as more than a preliminary step to the establishment of the regular weekly service."

Among the few items of news from Calcutta may be notified the conclusion of the inquest connected with the accident on the Hoogley. The result was a verdict of culpable homicide against Captain Taylor, the commander of the steamer, who has been committed for trial.

The Ambassador from Bokhara, who lately arrived in Lahore, and had an interview with the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, had come to Calcutta. He arrived on the 7th ult. It was said when he was at Lahore that he would be accompanied on his visit to Calcutta by Pundit Munphool, the native officer who lately returned from Central Asia. The result of the mission is not difficult to anticipate, if only from the fact that Sir John Lawrence has just informed the envoy of the Khan of Kokan, who recently entreated his assistance against the Russians, that he cannot interfere with the domestic affairs of that country. In the meantime news had reached Calcutta that the Russians were pushing their recent advantages against the Emir of Bokhara with much vigour. After having been defeated in three battles the Emir had taken up his position at Samarcand with the remnants of his army, consisting of 10,000 men, and was there awaiting the enemy's advance.

The members of the Famine Commission had nearly concluded their inquiries in Orissa, and were soon to return to Calcutta. It is said they have found the result to have been under rather than over estimated, and that the total number of deaths by starvation amounted to about a million and a-half.

The official flight to Simla is not to be

delayed so long this year as it was last, for we hear from Calcutta that all the office establishments are to leave that city during the first week of March.

A very proper circular has been addressed to officers commanding divisions, districts, stations, and batteries, to the effect that, "in consequence of unwholesome foods and drinks having been sold to a detachment of European troops very recently at Sahibgunge by native vendors, whereby the health of many of the men was greatly affected, the Commander-in-Chief finds it necessary to enjoin upon all officers in charge of detachments, or camping grounds and rest houses, on the line of rail or elsewhere, the necessity for constant and careful supervision over the purchase by their men of every description of food and drink offered for sale by native or other vendors. The precautions on this head, detailed in Adjutant-General's circular of 13th June, 1863 (republished in G.O.C.C. of the 9th September, 1865), should be adopted as far as possible on the march, as well as in quarters."

It is said that Mr. Massey contemplates the establishment of savings banks in India, and using the funds as advances to the local governments for minor agricultural improvements.

Madras seems to be principally occupied in discussing the appointment of Colonel Denison to the place of the late Colonel Temple. The *Athenæum* and *Daily News* says:—"The community in general looked with considerable anxiety for Lord Napier's appointment of a successor to Colonel Temple, which has now taken place, and has occasioned deep and universal disappointment, his lordship's choice having fallen on Lieutenant-Colonel A. Denison, brother of our late Governor, who possesses no known qualification for that responsible post. Whatever his abilities may be, he has never yet displayed them in any conspicuous way, and he is probably as ignorant of municipal affairs, and as much unacquainted with the physical condition, and wants of the presidency as the veriest stranger in it. No one can conceive what led Lord Napier to use his patronage in such an improper and unpopular way." The *Madras Times*, which strongly condemns the job, has learnt "that the selection of Colonel Denison did not arise from any promise made to Sir William that his relative should be cared for when an opportunity of quartering him on the public purse offered itself; nor yet was it attributable to the private solici-

tations of that officer himself. His nomination, it is said, was purely spontaneous on the governor's part, which is the strangest feature of the business."

The *Athenæum* is uncertain about Burmese affairs. "We are unable," it says, "to state with any confidence what has really been the upshot of Colonel Phayre's mission to Mandalay. That it was received with high honour, and that the King of Burmah warmly acknowledged the important services rendered to him by the British authorities during the late revolutionary crisis is certain. The execution of a new treaty is also positively asserted on the one hand, and we are told that under the operation of it the country will soon be restored to a state of prosperity. British steamers will be allowed to proceed up to the head waters of navigation in the Irrawaddy. Except the payment of a fixed rate of customs duties, all obstacles and trammels are removed from trade, and it is anticipated that the treaty will no doubt place our political and commercial relations with the Burmese on the most satisfactory footing. Four native deputies of the King accompanied the Chief Commissioner back to Rangoon, for the presumed purpose of going with him to Calcutta on a mission to the Viceroy. All this is satisfactory if correct, but then, on the other hand, we find it asserted that no treaty was agreed to by his Majesty, who is averse from contracting fresh engagements of any kind. Time only can tell us which of these two stories comes nearest to the truth. We fear, however, that no concession has been either asked or made on the grand subject of the railway between British Burmah and the Chinese frontier, whatever else the Treaty (if a fact) may contain; as the Supreme Government have declined to sanction expenditure even for the survey of the country through which the line would run, and will only improve existing communications by a small outlay. The vast importance of the railway is still unperceived at Calcutta; a melancholy instance of blindness which cannot be too much deplored."

According to a statement which we quote in another column, Calcutta is not so blind in this respect as is made out, a survey for the railway having been actually ordered.

From Bombay we learn that the Governor had received telegraphic information that his successor, Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald, would probably arrive about the 16th February.

The farewell dinner by the Byculia Club to H.E. Sir Bartle Frere had been postponed, as his Excellency would remain in India a week or two longer than was expected.

Mr. Stuart had arrived and taken up his appointment as Secretary to the Bank of Bombay. Mr. D. Robertson, the Acting Secretary, comes home on leave of absence.

The proprietors of the Bank of Bombay have confirmed the resolution to reduce the capital stock 50 per cent. On a motion proposing a vote of thanks to the directors, a long discussion took place as to the securities still held by the bank, but the share-

holders failed in their efforts to obtain any definite information.

The Bombay Government has expressed its willingness to renew, under certain conditions, its agreement with the Bank of Bombay regarding the Treasury for another year.

The Hon. Mr. Shaw Stewart's Bill to facilitate the transshipment of goods imported into Bombay by steamers has been referred to a select committee.

A Marine Court of Inquiry has been held at Bombay to inquire into the cause of the troop ship *Edwin Fox* striking on a reef at the Maldiv Islands, on her passage to Bombay. The Court exonerated the commander (Captain A. J. Molison) of all blame, and commended him for the seamanlike measures which he adopted to save the lives of all on board.

The Murrees had committed a raid at Nusserabad, Scinde, and driven away 200 camels.

A fire recently occurred at Sholapore, by which 1,000 bales of cotton were destroyed.

The latest intelligence contained in the *Times of India* are the following telegrams:—

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.
Steamer *Burmah*, from Cochin, anchored.
BIMLIPATAM, Jan. 18.
Steamer *Governor Higginson*, from Calcutta, anchored.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.
Government Securities:—
Four per Cent., 12½ dis.
Five per Cent., 5 to 5½ pm.
Five-and-a-half per Cent., 10½ pm.
Exchange—Document bills, 1s. 11½d.
Freights—Dead weight, nominal; jute £2. 15s. to £3; seeds, £3.
Shirtings—Rs. 7-4 to Rs. 7-6.
Madapollams—Rs. 3-4 to 3-5.
Mule Twist—No. 40, good seconds, 8 ans. 2 ples.
Market for Piece Goods—More enquiry.
Market for Twist—Unchanged.

The latest news from Madras described the market as improving. In Bombay, on the evening of the 18th ult., it was said to be flat, with rates drooping.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which may be expected in London on the 20th inst.

It will be seen from our Parliamentary report that the Government have given notice to the Peninsular and Oriental Company for the termination of their contract, with a view to arrangements for the weekly mail.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Dr. Bruce, M.D., late of Madras. Major J. Cooke, R.M.L.I., at St. Vincent's, Porchester, Hants, Feb. 4. Major G. Salter, late H.E.I.C.S., at Leamington, Feb. 6.
BOMBAY.—Brigadier T. Tolfrey Christie. Capt. John J. Mathew, late 5th Fusiliers. Major Richard Pittman, R.A.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Bird and two children, Major Warrant, Lieut. Crohan, Capt. Sanderson, Col. Wood, Lieut. Cary, Mrs. Eales and two children, Mrs. Comant. From MADRAS.—Rev. Mr. M. Compton and two infants, Major A. C. Phillips. From BOMBAY.—Mr. H. Moore. From SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Smith. From HONG KONG.—Mr. J. A. Green, Mr. S. Trake. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. Schofield.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Syria*.—From CALCUTTA.—Capt. Twyford, Mr. Caird, Mr. Leighton, Mr. and Mrs. Boulger. From MADRAS.—Capt. B. Hamond. From Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. Gailwey, Lieut. Baldwin. From BOMBAY.—Y. Caidon. From HONG KONG.—Mr. A. F. Miller. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. H. Wipe.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

TUESDAY, February 12, 1867.

MR. KINNAIRD'S QUESTIONS.

MR. KINNAIRD did not make much by his questions of Friday. The Government, it seems, have not yet determined upon any measures in consequence of the decision in respect to the rights of the Ryots in Oude. With regard to the Famine, Lord Cranborne simply announced the appointment of the Commission, adding that there is every hope of a speedy report. Mr. Bright, who appears to consider that every man in an official position—even though so independent an one as that of a judge—must have a natural turn for telling lies, wanted to know whether any "independent" gentlemen formed any portion of the Commission, so that it might be likely to obtain greater public confidence. Lord Cranborne was obliged to own the soft impeachment that, besides Judge Campbell, one of the Commissioners belonged to the revenue department, and to confess that another was a Colonel. The objection was characteristic of Mr. Bright, who should remember that Governments cannot always command the gratuitous services of "independent" gentlemen, and that if paid they cease to be independent in the sense understood. When the Government here had to send out a Commission to Jamaica the other day, they did not get a merchant out of the City, but appointed such persons as a legal functionary from the Bench and a General Officer.

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE'S FOREIGN POLICY.

In the last number of the *Edinburgh Review* there is a semi-official article on the foreign policy of Sir John Lawrence. The inspired writer must be rather disappointed to find that his ideas with reference to His Excellency's intentions have not proved correct, and that "masterly inactivity" is not the aim of his policy. We read that forts are to be erected on the Punjab frontier, evidently with the object of opposing some enemy's progress. Sir John Lawrence has probably calculated the cost of these

useful public works, and from whence the men to garrison the forts are to be found. Assuming the news to be true, we cannot protest too strongly against such waste of money. On all sides the cry in India is for useful public works. Irrigation, roads, and railroads, these are absolute wants. Yet we are to erect fortresses, and drain our strength from India by sending garrisons to these prisons, thereby spending thousands, when our subjects are dying and produce rotting, because we have no food to give them, or because we have no means of conveying what food we have to them.

The *Friend of India* has given out a note of fear lest we should lose the Central Asian trade, and the article seems to doubt Sir John Lawrence's capacity for negotiating with the Bokharian envoy. Why should we treat with men who have never had the smallest respect for embassies or treaties, who have repulsed every approach to their country, and who have even fostered intrigues against our Government? Again, is the moral and religious view of the question never to be considered? Are we to prefer Mussulmans, ignorant fanatics, men without any knowledge or respect for the laws of nations—are we to prefer them to Russians? There must be room for the trade of both Russia and ourselves in these vast countries. United we might really do something towards the advancement of the nation. Commerce would be free and safe, civilisation would penetrate into hitherto almost unknown parts, and the inhabitants now oppressed would soon learn to hail the presence of those combined Powers who would no longer be aggressive but protective, who would labour, not for war but for peace.

HOW PEOPLE ARE DROWNED IN INDIA.

ACCIDENTS by water have been frequent and fatal of late in India. The drowning of Bishop Cotton—followed so curiously by a misadventure which well nigh brought a similar fate upon his officiating successor—was only the first of a series of catastrophes resulting in the deaths among the boating party on the Adyar, and the holiday excursionists of the Hoogley steamer.

Our countrymen in India have such inveterate enemies in the climate and the cholera that they may well be more stringent than other communities in guarding against casualties within human control, as well as more jealous of neglect on the part of those whose duty it is to make provision for the purpose. The inevitable dangers of Indian life are undoubtedly great, but they are not many in number. They are mainly comprised under the two heads referred to—the climate and the cholera—and there are a large proportion of European constitutions which may afford to brave the one, while it is not everybody

whose fate brings them in contact with the other. Reasonably strong persons, indeed, enjoying average health, and taking proper care of themselves, may expect to go through an ordinary career in India without much damage, while there are thousands who have never had to face the ravages of a deadly disease. As for other perils which “people at home” are apt to associate with the daily life of an Asiatic country, they are such as with ordinary care may be avoided altogether, and without ordinary care will be found to fall upon a very small proportion of the population. How many of our countrymen, for instance, are bitten by snakes or centipedes in the course of a year? How many are mauled by tigers, hugged by bears, or gored by wild boars? Many persons live half their lives in India and never see half-a-dozen snakes; and although centipedes are more obtrusive, they are not aggressive, and will not bite unless you are incautious enough to tread upon them. As for wild beasts, it must be in very savage districts indeed where a traveller will be attacked by them unless he be pursuing them as game, purposely intruding into their haunts, and himself taking the initiative in hostilities. And after all there are fewer sportsmen killed by wild beasts in India than are killed at home through horse accidents in the hunting field, or gun accidents in the shooting preserves.

But our business is with the late misadventures in which water is concerned. Of the three referred to only one is traceable to natural causes, and that only to a partial extent. The boating party on the Adyar grounded on a sandbank, but—apart from other possibilities in which want of skill or experience may be concerned—it is not to be supposed that the channel would have been lost had not the occupants of the boat allowed night to overtake them—the darkness, under such circumstances, necessarily rendering navigation hazardous in the extreme. Moreover, although the two officers who lost their lives were doubtless carried away through the strength of the current being greater than they could encounter, it must be remembered that the ladies whom they attempted to save were a source of embarrassment, preventing the employment of their full force. Indeed, it must be considered that Col. Temple and Mr. Hope lost their lives mainly through their gallant and humane endeavours to save the lives of others. It is certain that Mr. Bostock, who had nobody to take care of but himself, was able to secure his own safety. As for the accident to Bishop Cotton, the circumstances are very simple, and admit of no doubt. The lamented prelate was sacrificed to the insufficiency of the arrangements made for his landing, considering his age and physically weak condition. With regard to the catas-

trophe on the Hoogley there is less certainty in respect to some points, but none as concerns the principal point of all. It may be a question whether the captain of the *Calcutta* was drunk or not. The line between intoxication and sobriety is proverbially difficult to draw when the decision depends upon evidence. Some men look drunk when they are sober; others look sober when they are drunk. Some may be drunk and keep all their faculties effective for the duty to which they are accustomed; others may be irreproachably sober, and yet blunder whatever they are about, through nervousness and timidity. There are instances in which a man has done the most essential service through a “happy thought” suggested by a state which has been lyrically described as making him as great as a king. Nothing is more difficult, in fact, than to say in certain cases how far a man is drunk and how far he is sober, and, supposing him to be drunk, how far, for practical purposes, he is “the worse” for liquor. As for the witnesses, some observe more than the fact, others less, and some do not observe at all. Some, too, with every capacity for forming a fair judgment, find it difficult to recall their exact impressions.

There appear to have been all the usual difficulties in estimating the precise condition of the captain of the *Calcutta*. But whatever his state may have been, there was no doubt as to the immediate cause of the calamity—the striking of the vessel upon the sunken wreck. That wreck had lain for more than two years in the midst of the channel of the river, and was known to be such a source of danger that it was deemed necessary to warn off passing craft by means of a buoy. At Bombay, when vessels sink in the harbour, attempts are made to get them up again, and in instances which have occurred of late, attended by success. But the Government of Bengal seems to take no heed of any such duty, and navigation is left to take its chance in the Hoogley, just as the poor were left to take their chance in Orissa. It is of no use blaming the Government of India for this omission. It is distinctly the local government of Bengal upon which the responsibility rests. The loss of the *Calcutta* and of the twenty unfortunates who shared its fate is one more link in the chain of misgovernment with which Sir Cecil Beadon has so long bound Bengal.

COLONELS OF THE STAFF CORPS.—It has been determined that colonels of the Staff Corps, on becoming entitled to colonel's allowance, will be allowed the pay of colonel, or twenty-five shillings per diem. This decision, together with other impending concessions, will probably necessitate the extension of the dates of entry to the Staff Corps as laid down in Lord Cranborne's despatch of the 8th August.

BENGAL.

THE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT ON THE HOOGHLY.

The inquest upon the body of Mr. Simeon was concluded on the 9th January. The following evidence is important, as being that of the master attendant :—

Captain H. Howe : I am officiating master attendant and conservator of the Port of Calcutta. I produce a chart of the port, corrected up to January, 1865, and I believe it to be a correct chart of the river. I know the course a steamer, such as the ferry-boat *Calcutta*, should take, plying from Neemuk Mehal Ghaut to the railway jetties, either at Armenian Ghaut or Howrah. (Witness marked the course on the chart.) I have marked a red ink line on the chart to show the course to be taken. That is the only authorised channel that there is, but according to the time of tide and daylight, a man might make a shorter track by threading his way among the shipping, but after dark this is the only safe track in the regulated channel. I know the position of the *Satellite* wreck buoy. It is on the port hand or the Howrah side of the river going up. I know the steam ferry boat *Calcutta*, and her draught of water. In my opinion a course for such a steamer laden with over seven hundred passengers, crossing from Fort Point to the Howrah side, and continuing that course in a line with the *Satellite* buoy, would be most certainly an improper course at near the end of the ebb, at or about half-past five or six o'clock. I decidedly say it would be a most dangerous course, and such a course as any experienced commander ought to know would be highly dangerous. (Captain Thoms' deposition was read over to the witness by the coroner.) From Mr. Thoms' deposition I know the course taken by the steamer as described by him, and I say he was pursuing a course over shoal water for half a mile leading him direct up to that wreck buoy, instead of keeping in the authorised channel. She was in most imminent and certain danger. All things considered by me in respect of the steering of the steamer, I cannot imagine any reason for Captain Taylor taking the *Calcutta* into the position described by Mr. Thoms. I think that if a commander were in liquor, it would sufficiently account to my mind for the position of the vessel and of her subsequent foundering. In my opinion it needed all the captain's care, skill, and attention on that steamer, freighted as she was with so many hundreds of passengers, and dusk coming on. I have no personal knowledge of Captain Taylor, but I believe he has considerable reputation as a commander. The buoy is such a buoy as is known to all commanders as a wreck buoy. It is marked with a large W, signifying wreck. It was not only hazardous, but certain wreck and destruction to take the vessel on the buoy. I sounded the river all round the *Calcutta* with Mr. Peterson, the Harbour Master, the morning after the accident, and found a small hole with eighteen feet of water about two hundred feet to the S. W. of her. The *Calcutta* was just on the edge of the shoal, and there was three fathoms water on the starboard side of her. Supposing the vessel to have struck and passed over the buoy and then struck and appearing to be going down by the head, it was not unreasonable that there should be great fear on the part of the passengers. I think all things considered that it was a natural consequence for them to take to the water to save themselves by swimming off to the craft near. There was a fear of the vessel blowing up, as the steam had not been blown off. I do not,

as I know the facts, and have experience, say that it was wise for them to take to the water. Every soul would have been saved had they remained quietly on board, barring the blowing up. The generality of the passengers would not be likely to know the extent of the danger or otherwise. A vessel that had struck and filled with water, and which was apparently going down, would appear highly dangerous to all on board who were not acquainted with the locality. I cannot suggest any other reason but the most utter recklessness on the part of the commander of the *Calcutta* in allowing his vessel to get into the position he was for five or ten minutes before he struck the buoy. As the facts are stated in this case, the nearest safe course would have been between the line of moorings and the ships, about 500 feet to the eastward of the buoy. As to mere depth of water he might have passed within fifty feet of it, but I should think that a reckless and careless course, and highly dangerous. I consider even excitement from liquor on the part of a captain with the charge of a vessel largely freighted with passengers highly improper and culpable. I don't think there was any danger of the vessel taking a broad sheer if the captain had been attending to his duty, and looking after the sea-cunny. From the position of the wreck I do not think she did take a broad sheer. There was no possibility of the sea-cunny giving the vessel a broad sheer if the captain had been looking after him. There was no occasion in this case to turn round to make the Armenian Ghaut Jetty, as it was ebb tide. Supposing the captain to be going to the Howrah Jetty, it would not in any way authorise him to be where he was. It is all shoal water to the westward of the buoy. At that time of the ebb, supposing the *Calcutta* had gone over the buoy alone at full speed, and without getting upon the wreck, it might have caused her to start a plate and become a wreck. We have had the locality of the wreck examined, and we have found a portion of the segment of the iron wheel of the *Satellite*, and I think the *Calcutta* must have struck upon that. It was found about twenty or thirty feet to the westward of the buoy, and there was only three feet water above it. The wreck was blown up as effectually as the engineer could do it, but the pieces of iron work that would not float remained, and this buoy was placed expressly to warn vessels off this dangerous ground.

Some further depositions having been taken, the coroner summed up the evidence, and drew the attention of the jurors to the law regarding "culpable homicide, amounting to murder, and culpable homicide not amounting to murder." The jury, after some deliberation, returned the following verdict, "That Job Simeon came to his death by drowning, in consequence of the wreck of the steamer *Calcutta*, commanded by Capt. Taylor, on board of which he was one of the passengers;" and the jury are of opinion that inasmuch as the wreck with loss of life was caused by the gross mismanagement of the commander, he, Capt. Taylor, is guilty of culpable homicide, not amounting to murder." The coroner then committed the prisoner to take his trial at the ensuing criminal sessions of the High Court, and he was removed in custody.

We take the following from a *Calcutta* paper :—

We believe that another body was found in the river yesterday evening, which is supposed to be that of Miss Sophia Robertson, one of the unfortunate number drowned on New Year's evening. A brooch and some other trifling articles of jewellery were found on the deceased.

The body of a child was picked up yesterday morning nearly off Prinsep's Ghaut. It is supposed to be one of the number lost on New Year's evening. This makes the eleventh body recovered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS IN CHINA.—We commend the following description of the examination halls at Canton to the three Universities of India which find it so difficult to prevent fraud among the candidates. It is given by Dr. Keer in a paper read to the North China branch of the Asiatic Society. For upwards of a thousand years has the system of competitive examination for literary degrees existed in China; and it has received not only the sanction but also the support of every dynasty which has ruled the empire. The particular hall described is intended for the triennial examinations at which the graduates of the first degree, *Sui Tsai*, are required to be present; and it forms a specimen of similar buildings which exist in every province. Its length is 1,330 ft., and its width 583 ft., the whole being surrounded by a high wall, there being two gates near the respective south ends of the east and west walls leading to the enclosure which admits to the main entrance. The hall has two great divisions, the ranges of cells for the candidates, and the apartment for the officers who superintend the examination. There are no less than 8,653 cells; which are 5 ft. 9 in. deep and 3 ft. 8 in. wide. A groove in the side wall admits a plank, which answers the purpose of a bed at night and a seat or table during the day time. The part of the hall occupied by the examiners is subdivided into two sections, which communicate with each other. The first or outer part is occupied by the officers; the second or inner part is devoted to the imperial commissioners and their assistants, whose business it is to examine the essays. At the end of the Avenue is the *Chi Kung-Tong*, or hall of perfect honesty, where the essays are examined. Each candidate is put in his cell the night before to collect his thoughts. At daylight the next morning a printed copy of the texts which have been collected by the Imperial Commissioner is placed in the hands of each, and instantly ten thousand brains are at work, ten thousand pencils commit to paper the learned, eloquent, and poetical thoughts which spring into existence from the magic influence of the words of Confucius and Mencius. Many toil on through the night, and some have only finished at dawn; but those who are ready hand in their composition before daylight and return to their lodging for a day's rest and to recruit the over-taxed energies for another struggle. Often there are eight or ten thousand candidates of ages varying from that of the youth of twenty to that of the grey-haired patriarch who has already taken the first degree. After the examination is concluded the names of the successful candidates are announced at the entrance to the Governor's Yamen; and messengers carry the joyful news by express to all parts of the province. A feast is given by the Governor to the new graduates, after which they go in State dress to worship the tablets of their ancestors, and to make calls on relatives and friends. The examination is described by the *North China Herald* as involving a gigantic exercise of memory on old saws and abstract moralisms, to the exclusion of practical and useful knowledge.

THE CASHMERE CHIEF AND TRADE WITH CENTRAL ASIA.—Mr. Forsyth's remonstrances on the oppressive and illegal exactions of the Cashmere chief, which have nearly killed our trade with Central Asia through Ladak, have borne fruit. The Maharajah of Cashmere in 1863-64 made what the Punjab Government considered "very material and beneficial" modifications of his tariff. In consequence of the remission of all customs' duties on the Peshawur and Derajat border by Sir John Lawrence, when Acting-Resident at Lahore in 1848, the trade with Afghanistan, particularly by the routes leading from Peshawur,

greatly increased. It was at the same time pointed out that access to the markets of Eastern Turkistan through the natural route passing through Cashmere was virtually barred by the excessive duties exacted under the orders of the Maharajah. Sir Henry Lawrence made an agreement subsequently binding the Maharaja to collect only the "ancient duties," but no one knew their amount, and oppression was as great as ever. On Sir R. Montgomery's representations he agreed to reduce his arbitrary rates if allowed to acquire the Taluqua of Bijwat, in commutation of a loan which he had made to the British Government of six lacs of rupees. Subsequently he did promise to reduce the duties, and their amount may be imagined from the fact that the rate on tea was lowered from 78 to 12½ per cent. A uniform transit duty of 5 per cent. was fixed for goods going to Leh. The trader to Yarkand by Srinuggur is thus placed in a position financially not less advantageous than that of one trading with Bokhara by Peshawur. Characteristically, however, the alteration in the rates was not made generally known to the merchants interested in the trade. When it was discovered that all these promises were empty air, so far as Kooloo at least is concerned, the Punjab Government addressed the Maharaja on the 8th ultimo, took steps to inform the traders of the reduced rates, and deputed a native news-writer to Ladakh to report all arbitrary exactions. This may do something to encourage trade between Khoten and British India for a time. But the Cashmere officials should be closely watched, and no native news-writer will be listened to. An English agent must be stationed in Ladakh.—*Friend of India.*

ANGLO-INDIAN LITERATURE.—The *Englishman* says:—With the New Year the first number of the new magazine, *Indian Society*, made its appearance. Taking into consideration the many difficulties and disadvantages under which the promoters of such a publication labour in this country, I was not prepared for anything very superior, and have not consequently been disappointed in my expectations. Indeed, I may safely say that as a whole the magazine is most decidedly a success, very neatly got up altogether, but wanting perhaps in some of those genuine, good, sterling articles, to the production of which this country seems unfavourable. A neatly designed cover, and a very fair table of contents, recommend the magazine to the Indian reader, in whose eyes it must, as a purely local publication, possess some degree of interest. I shall notice briefly the contents of the periodical, and as an impartial critic, "I will nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice." There are four page illustrations, which, with the cover, do some credit to the pencil of the amateur artist. The prologue, which is cleverly written, and the opening address, are so modest that they fairly disarm criticism. The poetry is equal to the ordinary run of such productions. Then we have a very readable article, well-suited to a magazine, "On a few co-incident superstitions"; another which promises well, when we have a little more of it, "On Calcutta Birds," and as a specimen of the gorgeous style, we are treated to a few thoughts on the "Famine in Orissa," the said "thoughts" disclosing no new or brilliant ideas. "Christmas tide" is a nice bit of prose writing, &c., &c.—A new publication at Jubbulpore is thus referred to by the *Delhi Gazette*:—There is no holding the Central Provinces. It is clear that the "Nisf Jehan" must be removed at once from Ispahan to Jubbulpore. Not content with being the model province in political economy and fine arts, Templeistan now comes boldly forward in the arena of literature, and a most creditable attempt it makes. Under the patronage of the Central Committee of the Jubbulpore Exhibition, "Once in a Way," a publication of 100 pages, has made its appear-

ance. We have not had time yet to do more than glance over its contents. We have, however, given our readers an opportunity of judging of its literary merits by the republication of an amusing poem from the pen of Ingoldsby, jun., called, "Dawk Bungalow Cheer." The miscellany is exceedingly well got up, being published by Wyman and Co., well printed, and on good paper, and has much less of a colonial look about it than any magazine we have ever before seen published in India. The table of contents is as follows:—"Christmas—Forward (a Dream and Medley)—Muddun Mahulf. (The Ancient Legend. The Modern Lay)—The Padre's Story; or the Ferry Waits—The Scenery of the Nerbudda—Ayodhya in the Olden Time—Witchcraft in the Central Provinces. (An Attempt at Historic Parallel)—Hindoo Dissenters—Dawk Bungalow Cheer. Stray Leaves of an Indian Horace—What the Sepoys Saw at Thebes—Hero's Lament—The Death of the Old Year."

PRESENT STATE OF BALASORE.—A correspondent writes from Balasore to the *Indian Daily News* to the effect that the local officials are redoubling their energy in relieving the famine since the appointment of an independent Commission. "Many are the shifts made, and various the schemes formed to prove things to the satisfaction of the Commission. At Balasore the relief committee, or, in other words, the officials, have doubled their attentions to the very scanty number of paupers that still live to eat their food. Sheds are fast rising at a place called Shamblepore, a mile from the station, where the sick paupers will be taken particular care of. This is the first time that proper attention has been directed to the sick. Some European members have busied themselves in collecting, with the help of the *meheters*, the bones of the dead that lie scattered here and there, and almost everywhere, and have buried them carefully underground, to remove, as it were, all traces of death." The writer goes so far as to assert that, in their anxiety to shield themselves, the officials do not scruple to conceal facts, and cites a case in which, after it had been proved that from the neglect of a certain official to send rice to Santipore there was an appalling number of deaths, the matter was dropped, not being even recorded in the committee's proceedings. There is doubtless exaggeration in this, but that no exaggeration can misrepresent the unbelief of the local officials as to the absence of rice in the very months when the mortality was greatest all testimony is unanimous.

NATIVE OPINION.—The comments of the Bengalee papers on the refusal of the Government of India to interfere in the always barbarous, and sometimes murderous, custom of immersing the dying in the Ganges mud and water, are significant. Those that go in for all the monstrosities of idolatrous orthodoxy are loud in their praises of the Government's indifference. For instance the *Som Prokash* condemns Sir Cecil Beadon, who happened for once to be right, and the *Education Gazette* condemns Sir John Lawrence, whom all philanthropists, native and English, consider to have been misled by the grossly inaccurate representations of an orthodox Baboo. The latter writes:—"We do not wish Government to interfere with religious matters, nor do we ask that they should hurt the feelings of the people; but we must in justice say that many dying people who do not believe in the efficacy of dying on the banks of the Ganges have to submit to the wishes of their relatives regarding their removal. That some discipline should be exercised in such cases is neither contrary to religion nor reason."

DRIVERS FOR THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—A very large number of men have been trained on the East Indian Railway line as drivers, and many such drivers are now in the service. Europeans and Eurasians having no previous

knowledge of the work, but offering themselves for employment, are, on condition of their physical capability, taken on as firemen, from which position they are periodically advanced to the higher grades of shedmen, shunters, pilotmen, and drivers. Their advancement to each successive grade depends on their competency and conduct. So far the experiment of training drivers in India has been a complete success. The railway officers do not believe, however, that an attempt to carry the experiment beyond Eurasians could result in anything but failure. In any case of emergency of danger, the native would, it seems, almost certainly be entirely in want of that coolness and presence of mind by which so many serious accidents to life and property are averted, even at the last moment of imminent peril.

MISS CARPENTER IN CALCUTTA.—Mr. Justice Phear, who has succeeded Major Malleson as President of the Bethune Society, presided at a meeting at which Miss Carpenter addressed a large audience, chiefly of natives, on female education and juvenile reformatories. She illustrated her striking statements as to the success of the reformatory which she conducts in Bristol by photographs, showing what the young thieves were when they entered and what many have since become in the colonies and America. Mr. Phear stated that when he first entered on the administration of justice in this country he found it painful when he discovered there were no reformatories to send juvenile offenders to. More especially in India he thought that simple punishment would act very poorly as a deterring influence. He ascribed the comparative absence of juvenile criminals in this country to the native mode of life, families living together in such a way that each individual man or woman, boy or girl, is not entirely dependent on his or her own earnings for their daily bread. On the other hand, Mr. Phear should have remembered that crime is in India a hereditary profession, and that more efforts are needed than even in England to rescue the young from the vicious and criminal pursuits to which so many of them are born, and which they consider, like Thuggee, not only innocent, but praiseworthy.

A GROWL AT THE P. AND O.—The unfortunate 140 passengers crowded in the P. and O. steamer *Mongolia*, which, after a tedious voyage from Suez, altogether broke down at Galle, have addressed earnest remonstrances to the Calcutta agent. Eight passengers, who were doctors, sign a separate memorial describing a state of filth and consequent malaria and sickness on board, such as we hesitate to quote, and was sufficient to make all invalids fit to go home instead of coming out to India. The sherry on board was most obviously adulterated, nauseous to the palate, and unwholesome to the digestion; it was only consumed at all from the absence of any other wine which could be considered a tolerable substitute. For days there were no potatoes or lime juice. And remonstrance was ineffectual. There were two baths for seventy gentlemen, the third bath being used for condensing fresh water, and the bathing water was frequently mixed with coal dust. This company must look to it. Complaints against it are chronic, and have sometimes been factious. But those of the *Mongolia* and *Baroda* victims exceed all in justice.

FAREWELL DINNER TO THE OFFICERS OF THE 1ST ROYALS.—The officers of the Royal Artillery, at Kamptee, entertained the officers of the 1st Royals on the 31st ult. It is superfluous to add that the banquet was a most sumptuous one, every delicacy that the more fastidious epicure could wish for having been profusely provided. We understand that both the farewell entertainment and also the games owed much of their success to that popular and distinguished officer, Lieutenant Colonel Bond, commanding Royal Artillery.—*Central India Times*, Jan. 5.

A SOCIETY.—We have not as yet seen noticed a fact which is certainly deserving of some attention; and to which we should suppose the notice of Government has been directed, though we have not heard that such is the case. From the information which we have received it would appear that an affiliated "society" on an extensive scale has been formed, and is rapidly increasing in the Upper Provinces, the members being all natives, and the head quarters being, we believe, at or near Ferozepore. We do not believe that, as yet, this society has any political significance or avowed object—certainly none that is known beyond the circle of its members—and it is obviously not a religious brotherhood, with its admissions confined to any one sect or creed of the native community; being, on the contrary, in this respect more like our own institution, freemasonry, and freely admitting all religions and beliefs, Hindus, Mussulmans, Sikhs, &c., within its pale. Nor, it would appear, are we justified in calling this brotherhood a *secret society*, inasmuch as there does not appear to be much, if any, concealment as regards being admitted into, or belonging to it; but, like freemasonry, it has secret forms and ceremonies connected with inauguration, and its meetings are held with closed doors, and the exclusion of all strangers is carefully provided for. We need not at present give any further details as to this recently formed society, the objects and intention of which may possibly be peaceful and harmless enough; but we think it just as well to draw timely notice to its existence and its steady increase within our territories. The local paper from which we extract the above adds in a subsequent issue:—"We are now enabled, from careful enquiry, to give more correct and definite information than we could furnish the other day concerning the 'Secret Society' to whose existence in and near the Punjab we then drew attention. It appears, then, that this new brotherhood are called *kotay* or *kireetee*, the former word meaning, we believe, a repeater or mumbling of prayers; and the latter, a religious devotee. The origin of the society, which is now some four or five years old, is attributed to a carpenter who resided in the neighbourhood of Ludianah; but who, it would appear, came originally from Umrtsir. The sect are said to be deists; and, unlike our High Church party, do not recognise idols, pictures, or any objects of material worship. We were in error in saying, the other day, that the society is open to all the religions of Upper India; as Christians, Mahomedans, and Jews are not eligible for admission, which is confined to Sikhs and Hindus of the lowest castes for the most part; though some Khalsa Sikhs of family and position are amongst the members. From all that we can learn, the sect is founded on the creed and principles of the 'Gooroo-granth'; and the ceremony of admission is believed to consist in some oath of secrecy being administered, a drug or libation being also given, which is considered to seal the obligation. The members are also said to accept the condition of poverty as *Fakirs*, but we believe that this is not absolutely necessary to qualify for admission. It is further believed, as we stated the other day, that this sect has at present no political significance or importance; but the members state that they will declare themselves, and, as we understand, show their flag, *nusheen*, when they have 'a lakh of men.' The sect is now believed to number about a thousand or fifteen hundred members; but its adherents are fast increasing, especially in the Puttiala territory, where, and in the Punjab, its existence is well known, and watched with considerable interest, of which perhaps it is also deserving elsewhere."

THE A, B, AND C BATTERIES, 11TH BRIGADE ROYAL ARTILLERY, under the command of Major P. W. L'Estrange, has embarked for England on board the *Malabar*.

THE EDEN GARDENS CONTROVERSY.—One of the Calcutta papers publishes a parody upon "Paradise and the Peri"—"Paradise and the Peeler"—satirising Mr. Stuart Hogg's lamentably unsuccessful attempt to regulate admission to the Eden Gardens by tickets, which our correspondents have been complaining of. The production is occasionally coarse, but very amusing:—

"Poor race of men!" said the pitying Bobby,
Dearly ye pay for your new King Log,
Messrs. Wauchope and Schaleh had each their hobby,

But the trail of the Service is all over Hogg!"

The rhymster represents none as admitted but a Queen's officer of doubtful morals and a silly Haileybury civil servant, who unite in this chorus:—

"Farewell! ye snobs of earth, who ride
Upon the old Course after five,
Or creep along the river side
Through what you call your evening drive!
Farewell! ye poor plebeian swells
Who gather in crowds along the Strand.
Oh! what are the brightest joys you've known
Compared to ours when all alone
We roam through Eden's flowery land?
Joy, joy, for ever! our task is done!
We've got Hogg's pass, and Eden is won!"

The remonstrances of the public and the failure of the attempt have resulted in the opening of the Gardens as before. Mr. S. Hogg's excuse is that he wanted money for the Town band and to light the Gardens, but the public insist on believing that this is only half the truth.

VESSELS CHARTERED FOR TROOPS.—We learn that amongst other ships which have been taken up for the conveyance of troops, invalid, and time-expired men to England, the *Durham*, *Malabar*, *Middlesex*, and *Winchester*, are engaged. The *Durham* is expected to be ready to sail on Wednesday next. She has on board about 230 invalids and time-expired men, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Patton, lately commanding the 107th Foot. During his absence on leave we hear the regiment will be commanded by Brevet-Lieutenant Colonel J. D. O. Baring. We notice the command of the 101st is also vacant, as Colonel Salusbury has proceeded on twenty months' leave to England. The *Malabar* will take home the A. B. and C. Batteries of the 10th Brigade Royal Artillery at an early date.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Jan. 1.

RETIREMENT OF CAPTAIN E. TULLOCH.—We notice that Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. Tulloch, of the 69th Regiment Native Infantry, has retired from the service, and Lieutenant E. A. Vine, of the general list, has been permitted to resign. Lieutenant-Colonel Tulloch's retirement promotes Lieutenant (Captain in the Staff Corps) A. H. Millett to his captaincy. Lieutenant Millett has been an unlucky man, as he entered the army in 1847. Lieutenant-Colonel Tulloch entered the service in 1837, and served during the Punjab Campaign of 1848, being present at Chillianwallah, the passage of the Chenab, and the battle of Goojerat.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES OF THE FRONTIER FIELD FORCE AND THE POLICE.—We hear from the Punjab that the authorities of the frontier field force have come into collision with the heads of the police. Not long ago there was a mysterious robbery at Government House, Lahore, and it appears that the police of Jhelum and Goojeranwallah took it into their heads to suspect a party of guides who were returning from escort duty to Murdan, and to place them under what we suppose we must call arrest. The matter has been referred to the Supreme Government for decision.

THE SIMLA BANK CORPORATION has declared an ad interim dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866.

THE B-16 ROYAL ARTILLERY left Saugor, en route for Meerut, on the 7th January. This battery has been in Central India since 1859, and has suffered much from sickness. During the last two years it has lost twenty-four men, besides sending a great many to Europe. It marched from Saugor four officers and ninety-five non-commissioned officers and men. The battery will be at Lullupore about the 13th, and Jhansie about the 20th January.

PROJECTED RAILWAY THROUGH BURMAN.—Orders have reached the presidency from the Home Government to survey a line from Rangoon to the borders of China, with the view of ascertaining the best route for a railway. The survey party will enter Burman territory some time in March next.

EARNINGS OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—The return of traffic for the week ending 30th December, 1866, shows the coaching receipts to be £12,885. 13s. 8d., and the goods receipts £25,830. 17s. 2d.; total, £38,216. 10s. 10d., or per mile of railway open, £38. 16s. 10d.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—H.M.'s 29th foot from Hazareebaugh may be expected to arrive at Dum-Dum to relieve the 91st Highlanders about the 10th Jan., when the latter regiment will immediately march for Hazareebaugh.

THE 91ST HIGHLANDERS, under the command of Major Batiscombe, proceed to Hazareebaugh about the 15th January.

THE STEAM FERRY *Howrah* has been floated, —the attempts to float the *Calcutta* are progressing favourably.

THE 10TH BENGAL CAVALRY arrived at Saugor on the 2nd January, when the 4th Madras Cavalry marched for Secunderabad.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 3. str. *Busheer*, Moulinein, &c.; Lloyd Rayner, Bombay; Beann Uamha, Aden.—3. str. *Louis* Singapore; Admiral Julien de la Graviere, Madras.—4. str. *Armenian*, —; str. *Clan Alpine*, —; Sorabjee Jamsjee Jejeebhoy, —; str. *Mongo*, —; Rachel, Singapore.—5. Henry Handley, Hong Kong; Edward Percy, —; str. *Arratoon* Apcar, —. 6. str. *Governor Higginson*, —; str. *Nemois*, —; *Cestrian* Cocanada; City of Naukin, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Busheer*.—From MOULINEIN.—Capt. Lister, Mrs. S. H. Cohn. From RANGOON.—Mr. W. Wright. From AKYAB.—Mr. G. Lockin.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 3. Colonel Fytche, Tuticorin.—3. Janet Cowan, Demerara; Guy Mannering, Boston; Montana, Boston; Hippogriffe, Bombay; Star of Denmark, London.—4. str. *Burnah*, Bombay, &c.; str. *Erymanthe*, Galle, &c.; Knight Errant, London; Edith Moore, London; Durham, London; Philosopher, London; J. C. Baker, New York; Phoenix, Moulinein.—6. Coatsoppe, Dundee; Saint Bernard, Bombay.—7. Hornet, Trinidad; Candia, Galle, &c.—8. str. *Oriana*, Chittagong, &c.; str. *Cheduba*, Rangoon, &c.; Timour, Boston; Cutch Merchant, —.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. *Erymanthe*.—For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Moulouquet, Major and Mrs. Gibbs. For MESSINA.—Mr. G. Stanford. For SUZ.—Capt. Woodhouse, Mr. Theodore Sypeona, Mr. G. Gosselin, Mr. H. Harvey, Lieut. F. Fane, Lieut. A. Ames. For GALLE.—Mr. F. Bylder. For PONDICHERRY.—Mr. F. Delpéche Delpeché. For MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Kampeter and two children, Mr. G. Dawson, Mr. W. F. Richards, Mr. W. F. G. Irvine, Capt. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Fane. Per str. *Candia*.—For MADRAS.—Miss Carpenter, Mr. J. Clarke, the Lord Bishop of Bombay and family. For MARSEILLES.—Dr. and Mrs. Bird and two children. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Asst. surg. G. Davidge, Mrs. Dunbar, Pay serg. Small, Mr. Smallman, Capt. Twyford, Mr. Cair.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONEL DENISON'S APPOINTMENT to the Municipal Board still occupies public attention above all other questions of local interest. The excitement it has occasioned seems rather to be increasing than diminishing, and promises to culminate in a public meeting of the rate and tax payers of Madras to protest against the appointment. It has been publicly suggested that the Secretary of State should be memorialised on the subject. There can be no doubt, indeed, that in making this appoint-

ment Lord Napier has committed a mistake; he seems to have looked upon it as an ordinary piece of Government patronage, which he might dispose of at pleasure, and without considering the important interests it affected. Those members of the Municipal Board who receive remuneration are paid by the rate and tax payers, and not by Government; and under these circumstances it is felt that, whatever legal authority the Municipal Act has placed in the Governor's hands, he has no moral right to ignore the feelings of those who have to contribute the municipal funds. As at present constituted, the Municipal Board of Madras is an anomaly. The Government selects and appoints its different members, both paid and honorary, and controls all their proceedings, and yet calls this institution a "municipality." This interference on the part of Government may be necessary, at first, to the proper working of municipal institutions in the Mofussil, but it is generally felt to be unwarrantable, and altogether out of place in a large European and East Indian community such as we have in Madras. The discussion, it is hoped, will result in some alteration of the present system, and as Government contemplate reorganising the board, it will have an opportunity of modelling it in a shape more adapted to public requirements.—*Madras Times*.

DEATH OF DR. MASON.—Our obituary contains the name of Honorary Surgeon Samuel Mason, of the Subordinate Medical Service of this Presidency. He began his career in 1816, when a mere boy, and had seen an immense amount of service. He was in the very thick of the Mahratta campaign of 1817-19, and was present at the siege and reduction of Nowlghoond, Darwar, Singhur, Jeppoor, Vugeerghurah, Poovundur, Wassatah, Sholapoor, and Sasoor. He was with Sir Thomas Munro when that famous Madras Governor died of cholera at Putteecondah, in the ceded districts, in July 1827. He also served in the Coorg campaign of 1834. In consideration of his distinguished services the Court of Directors conferred the honorary rank of assistant surgeon upon him in 1858, and later he was advanced to the rank of honorary surgeon. At the time of his death Mr. Mason held the post of medical officer to the Lunatic Asylum.

MR. STUART, THE HEAD ASSISTANT TO THE COLLECTOR OF THE KISTNA DISTRICT, has reported to Government the circumstances connected with a "caste" riot at a place called Mustabad. It appears that a certain goldsmith of the "left-hand" caste was about to marry his son to the daughter of a person of the same caste, and that the bridegroom intended entering Mustabad with a procession and music. The leaders of the "right-hand" caste seem to have objected to this, and took such determined steps to interrupt the harmony of the wedding that a serious conflict between large numbers of both castes was the result. The small force of police on the spot was quite unequal to the occasion, and, though armed with loaded muskets, were attacked by the rioters with sticks, spears, swords, and clubs. In the scuffle one pariah man was shot dead, and many others were wounded, and the police were compelled to fly and seek shelter where they could. Darkness alone seems to have put a stop to what might have been in broad daylight a very disastrous disturbance. The officials were on the spot the following morning, and upwards of thirty of the ringleaders were at once arrested and put under trial; nine of them were sentenced to two years, and twenty-two to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

THE MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE recently called the attention of the Government to the serious delay and inconvenience that has occurred during the past year in the transmission of the mails between Madras and Bombay, and vice versa. On some occasions the mails were no less than six and even seven days en route, and in one instance the Madras mail was actually too late for the steamer leaving

Bombay. The explanation of the Postmaster-general and the Government, which will be found in detail in another column, is considered far from satisfactory, and the fact remains that notwithstanding the facilities which the railway lines offer for more rapid communication between this city and Bombay, the time taken for the transmission of the mails is very little below, and sometimes actually exceeds, the period which was usual many years ago! The Chamber very properly remark that this should be a "humiliating reflection" to the Government; and the public are by no means so fully convinced as the Government seems to be that the delay complained of was due to such "exceptional circumstances" as might not with proper precaution have been foreseen and provided against.

THE RUMOURED ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.—The rumour that was set afloat by the *Bombay Gazette* respecting the Abyssinian expedition has caused considerable excitement in military circles, and some officers, we hear, have already been sending in their applications for service in case the expedition be decided upon. In Bangalore last week a report was current that the 16th Lancers had actually received an intimation either from Bombay or the Home Government to hold themselves in readiness, and it was said that the 1st Royals was the other European regiment that was selected. We have been unable to trace these rumours to any satisfactory foundation; indeed, our military authorities in Madras have received no intimation whatever concerning this much talked of Abyssinian expedition.

THE CIVIL BUDGET estimate of this presidency for the financial year 1867-8 has just been published by the Government. The estimated receipts are about £7,200,000, or to quote official figures, Rs. 7,19,92,800. This estimate is Rs. 18,91,900 over that for the last year, and an increase over the actual receipts of the year 1865-6 of Rs. 31,82,000. The estimated Civil disbursements for 1867-8 are about £2,740,000, or nearly thirteen and a-half lacs of rupees over the estimate for last year. The principal increase in the receipts occurs under the heads of Akbarry (excise), Land Revenue, and Salt. The above figures may be considered satisfactory, and should the anticipations of the Government be realised, it is evident that the famine which so seriously threatened this presidency a few months ago has not permanently affected the welfare of either the country or the people.

THE JUBBULPORE EXHIBITION.—Referring to this Exhibition, of which we gave some account in our last number, the *Times of India* says:—Those who are interested in the material progress of India will not have forgotten the Exhibition held at Nagpore in 1865, nor the fact that Mr. Temple, encouraged by the success of that undertaking, determined to hold a similar Exhibition at Jubbulpore in December, 1866. Zealous and enthusiastic himself, Mr. Temple has the faculty of inspiring his officers with like zeal and enthusiasm; so that no effort was spared to make the Exhibition of the northern districts of the Central Provinces as successful as was that of the southern. The articles were exhibited in the new buildings of the Jubbulpore jail—a central tower with radiating wings—which were fitted up and decorated for the occasion. The Exhibition consisted of agricultural stock and implements, machinery, manufactures, and the natural products of the Central Provinces. The greater distance and difficulty of access of Jubbulpore prevented Bombay from sending such an extensive collection of heavy articles, machinery, &c., as was sent to Nagpore; but not a few merchants and private individuals forwarded interesting and valuable assortments. Chevalier Thenon, the French Consul, exhibited a large collection of French fabrics, which had been sent direct from France for the occasion, and Messrs. W. and A. Graham sent specimens of the different kinds

of British piece goods; and these would be of no ordinary interest and value to the weavers of Chandah and Nimar. The Messrs. Lepage, Nephew, and Co., Thomson and Co., Hamilton and Co., and Osler and Co., of Calcutta, exhibited large and varied assortments of machinery, cutlery, and hardware, some quantity of which found a ready sale. Though this Exhibition followed somewhat soon after that held at Nagpore, it cannot but be said to have been a great success, and to have quite equalled the expectations and wishes of the most sanguine of its promoters, though some objection is taken to the source whence a considerable portion of the funds for the work have been raised, namely, the octroi duties still maintained by Mr. Temple in the Central Provinces.

OOTACAMUND.—The rapid extension of the Government Chinchona Plantations on the Neilgherries suggested the idea of having on the spot an analyst of the alkaloids produced by the plant, and whether the suggestion proceeded from Mr. McIvor or some other person, it appears to have been at first contemplated to give the appointment to Dr. De Vry, a gentleman who had acquired considerable experience in Java both in the cultivation of the Chinchona and the analysis of its bark. Objections, however, seem to have been raised to Dr. De Vry on the ground of his being a foreigner, and it was thought best that an Englishman should be employed. In accordance with this national prejudice we now learn that Mr. John Broughton, reputed to be an analytical chemist of much ability, has been nominated Government Quinologist. Mr. Broughton was to have left England by the steamer of the 20th of November, and should be here soon, if he is not here already. But although Mr. Broughton's appointment is professedly that of analyst, it would seem that it is expected that he should take part in the cultivation of the chinchona also, for the Secretary of State tells the Madras Government, in his letter of the 17th of October last, that Mr. Broughton is "to investigate various questions connected with chinchona cultivation," and in the letter addressed by the same official to Mr. Broughton, dated September the 22nd, 1866, he is told that a part of his duties will be "to investigate the causes which regulate the yield of alkaloids from cultivated chinchona barks," and to discover "the conditions as regards elevation, climate, soil, and exposure, best calculated to produce the largest possible yield of alkaloids." By this remark we suppose it cannot be intended that Mr. Broughton should interfere with the duties of Mr. McIvor, whom the Secretary of State could not help alluding to as "the able and intelligent cultivator who now superintends the plantations." Mr. Broughton's salary we observe is to be ten thousand rupees a-year, or eight hundred and thirty odd rupees per mensem. The Government of Madras has decided that he shall live in Ootacamund, but "it will be necessary to furnish a room for a laboratory, with a smaller room opening into it and a supply of water."—*Neilgherry Excelsior*.

THE MINERAL TREASURES OF INDIA.—There are good grounds for believing in the existence of valuable mines of various kinds in the Central Provinces, but as yet no one possessed of the requisite capital, skill, and energy has been found willing to undertake the working of any of them. It is, therefore, gratifying to us to be able to announce that Mr. Berkely, Superintending Engineer, and Colonel Harry Rivers, Agent G. I. P. Railway Company, arrived here by special train on Wednesday, 2nd January, their special mission being to investigate the Nerbudda coal fields, whither they have proceeded.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The *Walmer Castle* and the *Lord Warden* arrived at Madras within a day of each other. The former brought the detachments of five brigades of artillery, and the latter the reliefs of other regiments serving in this presidency.

or major. His actual position is improved; the army and the State both suffer.—*Times of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FRACAS AT SURAT.—A correspondent of the *Times of India* says:—A late unpleasant occurrence at Surat, in which an officer of the 2nd Grenadiers was provoked into striking a young civilian, is in some respects suggestive. It apparently shows the danger of yielding to any bias which the prejudices of others may originate. Occasionally genuine talent does not command the respect it deserves, nor are claims on our approbation and esteem rated in their proper degree. In the absence of the explanations which have been given in this case, your correspondent may be permitted to observe that the aggressor was perhaps to a slight extent influenced by the force of example arising from the causes hinted at, and was not merely misled by his ignorance of the scale of army pay and allowances. The whole head and front of the offending is easily exhibited. A party of gentlemen were playing billiards, and the conversation happening to turn upon the matter-of-fact subject just alluded to, one of them informed the rest of the sum total of his monthly emoluments. The figure specified was correct, but decidedly low, and for the best of all reasons—the recipient of the small emoluments not being fortunate enough to hold a staff appointment. To substitute for the phrase actually employed an equivalent better suited to ears polite, the communication referred to was declared to be a sanguinary fabrication. To the deliverer of this sentiment it may probably have appeared incredible that a commissioned officer who must have entered upon the active duties of life about the time that he himself was playing in pinafors, should be drawing barely half the amount of his own salary—so just is the saying that truth is stranger than fiction! Irishmen are proverbially hot-tempered and impulsive, and, putting aside the question of nationality, if a man's thoughts have run riot upon the subject of scant pecuniary reward after years of hope and hard service, it is not to be expected that he can be in any very amiable mood, and that he will quietly brook a wanton and unjust attack on his veracity. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ!* Overlooking the bad taste and indelicacy of such fun, it is possible that the words which gave offence may have been expressed in jest, but this could little alter the result when the jest was not perceived or understood. The affair having been satisfactorily adjusted soon after, no purpose would be served by now drawing attention to it, if it were not for certain details on the subject first published by the *Deccan Herald* having already been reproduced by the *Times of India*. They give a somewhat incorrect version of what happened, in so far that the proceedings of the occasion are invested with a more bellicose character than they really possessed.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held on January 15, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at a previous meeting, to assimilate the nominal with the actual value of the shares, or, in other words, to reduce the par value of the shares 50 per cent. The directors read a report which, though extremely meagre, was sufficient to confirm the suspicion entertained by many, that the outstanding debts of the bank and the securities held by it are being realised, though very slowly indeed. Many of these securities consist of the estates of insolvents, which are being wound up under trustees, with whom the directors have no power to interfere. Whether the realisation of these estates and shares has turned out better or worse than was anticipated, the shareholders and the public have no means of knowing, as the directors declined

to give any information to the general meeting regarding even the number of shares which they had been able to dispose of. This determined reticence on their part caused great dissatisfaction, which their renewed promise to realise securities as speedily as possible did little to allay, as it is believed by many that the spirit of speculation from which the bank has suffered so severely, is again likely to infect the councils of the directors. The proposal to reduce the nominal value of the shares—the formal business for which the meeting was convened—was unanimously carried, and notice was given of a motion to be brought forward at the next general meeting, calling for a complete return of all the securities held by the bank, of every description.

MEMORIAL TO SIR BARTLE FRERE.—In accordance with a requisition signed by the leading members of the European and native communities of Bombay, a public meeting has been called by the sheriff for February 11 to determine the form of public memorial of Sir Bartle Frere which it is proposed to subscribe for throughout the Presidency. It is generally understood that a statue, to take its place in the Town-hall beside those of Elphinstone and Malcolm, will be one form of the memorial; but regarding the personal and testimonial part of it, there seems yet to be considerable difference of opinion. A service of plate, bearing of course a suitable inscription, and to be preserved as an heirloom, has been spoken of by some; and others, who deprecate the mercantile spirit of the age, are more in favour of the endowment of schools in his honour. The University of Bombay, too, has determined to commemorate its sense of gratitude to Sir Bartle Frere for his constant solicitude in its behalf, by placing his Excellency's bust in the New University Hall, when built, and surmounting it with his coat of arms.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION.—A telegram having been received in Bombay by the official liquidators of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East, or rather the agents for the official liquidator in London, to the effect that the Court of Chancery positively refuses to allow the assets of the Bombay branch to remain in Bombay, an application has been made to the High Court here to have rescinded a previous order of the Court forbidding the transmission of those funds to England. This application was opposed on behalf of certain creditors in Bombay, on the ground that such transmission of the Bombay assets—some £400,000, would entail a heavy loss by exchange, and also unnecessary trouble upon the Bombay creditors. As, however, the head-office of the bank was in London, and consequently the order made by the High Court of Bombay for winding-up the branch here independently, was what the law describes as an "improvident" one, the Judge, Sir Joseph Arnould, did not feel justified in resisting the order of the Master of the Rolls, nor inclined to do so. So much of the previous order was therefore rescinded as prevented the transmission of the assets to England, and the money and securities will be sent home by the mail of the 14th instant. The carrying out of this present order will entail a total sacrifice of £20,000 upon the estate; and, as was remarked in Court, it seems scarcely likely that the Master of the Rolls would have insisted upon pursuing the course he has done, had it been clearly represented to him that the funds of the concern in Bombay would all be disbursed in satisfaction of the claims of creditors upon the spot. His determination may, however, as the judge remarked, have been formed from a feeling of the insecurity of any funds in a place of such bad commercial repute as Bombay.

H.M.'s 109TH REGIMENT.—Before the headquarters of the 109th Bombay Infantry left Aden for Bombay *en route* for Poona, Brig.-general Raines, commanding at Aden, issued

the following brigade order:—"The Brig.-general cannot permit H.M.'s 109th Regiment to quit the command without placing on brigade record his sense of the high state of discipline, the exemplary conduct and soldier-like bearing which has characterised the corps during the two years it has been quartered at Aden. The regiment carries to its new station a prestige for industry, sobriety, and good conduct; and while the Brigadier-general extremely regrets the removal of the corps from his command, he feels glad for their sakes that they are going to so salubrious a station as Poona, and wishes them a happy and prosperous journey to Bombay."

COLONEL FORESTER, R.A.—We are glad to hear that H.M.'s Government, on the recommendation of the Government of India, has been pleased to confer a good service pension on Colonel H. Forster, commanding the royal artillery at Kirkee. This gallant officer is well deserving this distinction. He entered the service in 1827; served as adjutant, 3rd troop Horse Artillery, throughout the campaign with the army of the Indus in Afghanistan 1839; at the storm and capture of Ghuznee (medal) selected to accompany the cavalry force under Major Cureton, which took possession of Dost Mahomed's camp and all his guns, and then proceeded on to Cabool in advance of the army; commanded a detachment of horse artillery at the storm and capture of Khelat (mentioned in despatches), and commanded a field battery in the Bhawalpore field force under Lieutenant-general Sir C. Napier, G.C.B., in 1845-46.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE DEBENTURE LOAN of £600,000 raised by the Government of India for public works in Bombay has proved a great success. The sum applied for was £884,450. Of this sum £229,800 was for one year, at the extreme rates of from 99 to 101; £323,500 for two years at from 98 to 101½; and £331,150 for three years at from 99½ to 102½. Of course the highest tenders were accepted; with this result, that the Bank of Bengal got £400,000, the Oriental Bank—for some of its constituents, we believe—£90,000, and the Chartered Mercantile Bank and others the remainder. The average rate of premium for the three issues was £101. 2s. 6d., so that Government has made a profit of £6,781, besides being encouraged, we trust, by its high credit and the stagnant state of the market, to raise a large irrigation loan.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA.—From a return just issued by the Indo-European Telegraph Department, we find the number of messages received from Great Britain during October last was 841, all *via* Turkey, the Russian route not having been employed at all during the month. The line occupied during the month ranged from 3 hours 54 minutes to 13 days 19 hours, the average being 5 days 22 hours—a higher average than any previous month during the year. The line occupied between Fao and Kurrachee ranged from 13 minutes to 4 hours 54 minutes, the average being 57 minutes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 18. str. Tilly, Platta, Cochín; Sussex, Weshart, Kurrachee; City of Taurjore, Miller, Glasgow.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 18. Dominion, Nacoda, Muecullah; Harkaway, Cotier, Colombo; str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Jan. 19, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 1s 11½ 9-16d.
5 ditto ditto 2 0 Cred. Bills
6 ditto ditto 2 0 ½ 2 Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agria Bank (Rs. 500).....	
Asiatic Bank.....	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000).....	37 per cent. dis.
Bank of India (Rs. 25).....	100 do.
Central Bank (Rs. 250).....	18 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200).....	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (£25 shares).....	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250).....	29 per ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250).....	75 pm.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25).....	58 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000).....	60 per ct. pm.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000).....	per
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700).....	Rs. 6,000 p. sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667).....	Rs. 14,500 p. sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co. :—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000).....	635 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000).....	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250).....	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200).....	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 318-3-0).....	5 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000).....	Rs. 3,200 p. sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 500 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400).....	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900).....	2,300 dis.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4).....	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000).....	per
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100).....	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850).....	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company.....	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company.....	1200
Mazagon Reclamation Company.....	750
Financial Association of India and China.....	51 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank.....	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns.....	each, Rs. 10-6-7
Bank of England Notes.....	10-4
Spanish Dollars.....	235
Carolin Dollars.....	290
Mexican Dollars.....	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas.....	204
German Crowns.....	214
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas.....	108
Silver Silver.....	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch.....	16-12
Gold Bars, English.....	16½
Ditto, Pekin.....	16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan.....	Rs. 90½
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33.....	88½
" " Co's Rs. Loan 1835-36.....	87½
" " " 1842-43.....	
" " " 1854-55.....	
Five per Cent. Co's Rs. Loan.....	105½-6
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.....	110½-11

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, 15s. 0d. to £1. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, 10s.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £1.; Seeds, 15s.

CHINA & JAPAN.

In the *China Mail* of the 1st January we find the following :—

The irrepressible rebels (this time Mahomedans) are at work again in Kiangsi, and have captured four cities somewhere in that province. Some interesting cases have been heard in the Supreme and mixed courts at Shanghai. The subject of a lighthouse at the entrance of the Yangtze is still under discussion. At Foochow the dockyard scheme is progressing. Fires have occurred at some of the smaller ports and Hankow.

The Prussian corvette *Vineta* has arrived at Shanghai. She will speedily be reinforced by some smaller vessels and gunboats, it being the determination of the Prussian Government to assist the other naval Powers of Europe in putting down piracy in the China seas effectually.

On the 12th December the boats' crews of H.M.'s ship *Salamis* (Commander Suttie) and H.M.'s gunboat *Janus* (Lieutenant Commander Johnson), had a brush with pirates at a place named Tai Nia, on the west coast of the island of Tonqua. Acting on the information received from the Mandarin of Quang-Hai, Commander Suttie landed with the above force, numbering about 45 men and officers, for the purpose of reconnoitering this locality, which appears to consist of a large mangrove swamp, lying behind a barrier of sand, and skirted by

high and thickly wooded hills. In one of the creeks by which this swamp is intersected were three junks and five snake boats, on approaching which the party was fired on, from several directions, whilst a straggling force of about 200 men (as nearly as could be ascertained) were seen to be making off towards the hill, carrying with them, as usual, all they could conveniently bundle together at a short notice; some, however, remained in the brushwood on the near hill-side, and continued a straggling fire with by no means a bad aim, one bullet (amongst other "close shaves") passing within a few inches of Commander Suttie's head. Of course these ruffians were speedily dislodged, and several of them shot, whilst scrambling up the hill. In the meantime, Lieutenant Johnson, with six men, pursued the main body of retreating pirates, and had arrived within 200 yards of them, when a party of about 40 made a stand in a small gap, where they planted a red and white flag, and commenced firing with a rapidity and precision which might have given us a sadder tale to tell, had not a bank been fortunately at hand, behind which Lieutenant Johnson halted his men, and having extended them in skirmishing order, kept up a steady fire in the gap, which in about ten minutes effectually dislodged the enemy. He then proceeded to take possession of the position vacated by the pirates, and, as they were mustering in force at the head of the valley, some 800 yards on, halted for reinforcements. These soon came up, but with orders to retire from Commander Suttie, who very sensibly deemed it inexpedient to follow far into an unknown country a force whose strength he had not been able to ascertain. The junks and snake boats were all effectually destroyed, and after having thus crippled the resources of the pirates, the boats returned to their ships, fortunately in that very desirable state on these occasions, without a man hurt. Tai Nia is likely yet to be the scene of further operations, as, out of the force—which is certainly not under the number we mention, and is comparatively well organised—not more than ten or twelve can be counted as killed and wounded in this affair.

In Japan matters seem more quiet than heretofore. The rice riots in Yedo have ceased, and grain is again falling to its nominal price. The Shiogoon's troops have been withdrawn from the Inland Sea, but Chosiu is still skirmishing with the Daimio of Kokura, who is endeavouring to turn his rival out of his newly-acquired territories. Chosiu, whose army is said to be in first-rate order, nevertheless holds his position successfully.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (4.30 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6s. 14s. 8½ shirtings, 8s. 40's mule twist, 14½s. Cotton steady. New Oomrawuttee, 295s. Shipments of the week, 20,000 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 89½; ditto Five per Cents., 106½; ditto, Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111. Freights to Liverpool, 30s.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8s. 8s.; 40's mule twist, 8½s. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 9-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8 (4.5 P.M.).

Cotton firm. Oomrawuttee, 305s. Shipments of the week, 32,800 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents. 89; ditto Five per Cents., 106; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111½. Freights, 40s.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 67s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Dec. 6.—No. 2,864.—Appointments :—
The following asst. superint. of police have been posted to the sub divisions mentioned against their names :—

Mr. F. Dawson, Kendraparah, Cuttack.
Mr. C. E. S. Innes, Jajipore, Cuttack.
Mr. W. Mackenzie, Bhuddruck, Balasore.

Dec. 17.—Mr. W. A. Hay to officiate as a dep. mag., under Act XV. of 1843, and a dep. collector, in the Burdwan div., to be posted to Burdwan, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, in any or all of the districts of that div., during the absence, on leave, of Coomar Chunder Nath Roy.

Dec. 18.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, asst. comr. in Assam, is posted to Durrung.

Mr. W. W. Daly to offic. temp. as dist. superint. of police in Sylhet.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, asst. mag. and coll., Shahabad, to have charge of the sub. of Duxar.

Mr. W. M. Souttar to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Jessore.

Dec. 19.—Dr. H. O. Wilson to be med. officer of Mymensing.

Dr. J. G. French to be civil asst. surg. of Rajshahye.

Mr. G. G. Morris, additional judge of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a civil and sessions judge in Nuddea.

Dec. 20.—Lieut. W. F. Trotter, asst. comr., Dhoobree, is vested with powers.

Dr. J. F. N. Wise to be a municipal comr. for the town of Dacca.

Mr. W. C. Lacey to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Cuttack.

Dec. 21.—Lieut. col. W. Agnew to offic. as judicial comr. of Chota Nagpore, during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. col. J. S. Davies.

Capt. T. H. Lewin, dep. comr. of the Chittagong hill tracts, is vested with the powers of a mag. in the district of Chittagong.

Dec. 22.—Asst. surg. J. A. P. Colles, M.D., to offic. as professor of anatomy, physiology, comparative anatomy, and zoology in the Calcutta Medical College, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. J. Ewart.

Dec. 24.—Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw to be civil and sessions judge of Jessore, but to continue to offic. as comr. of Cuttack and supt. of the Tributary Mehals.
Mr. A. E. Russell to be a mag. and coll. of the 1st grade in Rungpore.

Dec. 20.—Leave of absence :—

Dr. L. A. Kidd, medical officer at Gawalparah, for 1 mo., under the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. R. F. H. Pughe, asst. supt. of police, Midnapore, for 3 mo.

Dec. 18.—Mr. W. Davey, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Chittagong, having returned to his duties on the 1st inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of Oct. 2 last, is cancelled.

Mr. R. L. Martin is app. to be inspector of schools, South-East Bengal, with effect from Sept. 25 last, and has leave of absence from March 23 last, prep. to proc. to Europe on leave by the steamer which left on the following day, and a further leave from Sept. 25 to 30th idem, to enable him to rejoin his appt.

Rev. F. W. Robberds, chaplain of Dinapore, has 3 mo. leave of absence, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Dec. 21.—The services of Mr. R. P. Jenkins, C.S., are placed temp. at the disposal of the railway branch of the public works dept. of this Govt.

Erratum.—In the orders of the 15th inst., published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, for "Mr. C. H. Dall to be an asst. conservator of forests," &c., read "Mr. C. H. Dale to be an asst. conservator of forests," &c.

Dec. 5.—Mr. Bedford, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Maunbhoom treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Dec. 15.—Asst. coll. J. Stevens has been placed

in charge of the Patna treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Nov. 29.—Certain effects, the property of the late Mr. W. R. Legget, engr. of H.M.'s gunboats stationed at Chittagong, who died on Nov. 19 last, are under the charge of the judge's office, Chittagong, and will be delivered to any person legally entitled to receive charge of the same.

Dec. 12.—Dep. coll. W. C. Muller has been in charge of the Darjeeling treasury from Nov. 3 to Dec. 5, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Dec. 18.—Mr. Scott, dep. coll. of Darjeeling, in charge of the treasury, has been authorised to draw bills on other treasuries, from Dec. 7 last.

Dec. 19.—No. 2,913.—Appts. :—

Mr. J. M. Paul to be an ensign in the Assam Golaghat rifle volunteer corps.

Dec. 22.—Dr. T. Duca to be civil surgeon of Monghyr.

Dec. 24.—Mr. H. M. Metcalfe, asst. comr., Godda, is transf. to Doomka, where he will continue to exercise the powers of a mag. and district supt. of police.

Mr. J. M. Blomhardt to be asst. comr. of Godda, and to exercise, in addition to the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, with which he is already vested, those of a district supt. of police.

Dec. 27.—The foll. officers are appd. to the 4th grade of the Bengal educational service :—

Mr. W. Masters, professor, Kishnaghur College.

Mr. J. K. Rogers, professor, in charge, Patna College.

Mr. D. Carnduff, professor, Berhampore College.

Mr. E. A. Russell, to offic., temp., as additional judge of Hooghly, Burdwan, and 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a sess. judge in Howrah.

Mr. R. H. Renny, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Cox's Bazaar, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, and the powers of a dep. coll., in Chittagong.

Rev. E. Kemble to be chaplain of Cuttack.

Rev. G. T. Carruthers to be chaplain of Dinapore.

Dr. T. Duka to offic. as civil surg. of Howrah, during the abs., on leave, of Dr. R. Bird, or until further orders.

Dr. J. M. Cameron to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Monghyr.

Mr. W. Wavell to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bograh, until further orders.

Mr. J. A. Ricketts, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Midnapore, is transf. to Burdwan, and vested with the powers of a mag. in the latter dist.

Capt. J. Sconce, revenue surveyor, Lohardugga, is vested with the powers of a dep. coll. in the Chota Nagpore div.

Dec. 31.—Mr. J. Birkmyre to be sub registrar of assurances at Silchar, with effect from July 5 last.

Lieut. W. L. Samuells to be sub registrar of assurances at Hazareebaugh, with effect from June 18 last.

Mr. W. M. Souttar to be sub registrar of assurances at Jessore, with effect from the 5th inst.

Mr. J. Anderson to be sub registrar of assurances at Rungpore, with effect from the 28th ult.

Mr. W. C. Muller to be sub registrar of assurances at Darjeeling.

Dec. 24.—Leave of absence :—

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, asst. comr., Doomka, for 3 mo., from the 15th prox., under orders of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865.

Mr. A. B. Falcon, offic. mag. and coll., Bograh, for 3 mos., from the 21st inst.

Dec. 21.—Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, dist. superint. of police, Cachar, having returned to India, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of Nov. 24, 1865, namely, from 13th inst. to Feb. 23 next, is canc.

Dec. 28.—The services of the Rev. F. W. Robberds, chaplain of Dinapore, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

Dec. 20.—No. 336.—Mr. E. Hyde, exec. engr., 4th grade, is att. to the Presy. div. as a tempy. measure.

No. 337.—Mr. J. Vernon, local asst. engr., 2nd grade, rejoined the Circular and Eastern Canals' div. Nov. 15, before noon.

Dec. 21.—No. 338.—Mr. W. P. Granville, architect to this Govt., is allowed leave, on m.c., from Nov. 24 to Dec. 11, under the terms of his covenant.

No. 340.—Major F. Alexander, offic. superintd. engr., is posted to the Presy. circle.

Major F. Alexander assumed charge of the Presy. circle Dec. 15, before noon.

No. 8.—Major G. H. Thompson, staff corps, re-

venue surveyor, 6th div., Lower Provs., will be borne on the list of the revenue survey dept. as a supernumerary in his grade, from the date of his departure for Europe on m.c.

No. 345.—Mr. J. Smart, apprentice, engr. establishment, is transferred from the Cuttack to the Pooree div.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Dec. 20.—No. 878a.—Dr. J. W. Ellis, civil asst. surg. of Humeerpore, is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is invested with the powers of a mag., for the punishment of offences committed by prisoners confined in the jail under his charge.

Dec. 14.—No. 1b.—Mr. A. Sells, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, and exercising the powers of a judge of the Court of Small Causes at Deyrah Dhoon, is also invested with the powers of a moonsiff.

Dec. 15.—No. 4b.—Mr. P. Whalley, asst. mag. and coll. at Banda, is transf. in the same capacity to Futtehpore.

Dec. 10.—No. 10b.—The services of the Rev. A. Robinson, chaplain of Jhansie, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

Dec. 20.—No. 23b.—Lieut. C. R. Matthews, asst. comr., 2nd class, Jaloun, is transf. in the same capacity to Jhansie.

No. 26b.—In consequence of the return from leave of Dr. J. Jones, M.D., the services of Dr. B. W. Switzer, F.R.C.S., lately offic. as civil asst. surg. at Cawnpore, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of India, military dept.

Dec. 22.—No. 3,924a.—In modification of the notification No. 3,677a, of Nov. 23, Mr. W. Oldham will offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, with effect from the date on which he took charge of his duties at Ghazepore.

Dec. 24.—No. 10b.—Capt. the Hon. W. Fraser is appd. to be dist. superint. of police at Bignour, but will offic. as dist. superint. of Humeerpore during the abs. of Capt. Denehy on special duty, or until further orders.

No. 903a.—12 days' priv. leave is granted to Lieut. R. J. Young, asst. dist. superint. of police.

No. 3,925a.—Lieut. col. G. R. Cookson is appd. to offic. as an asst. comr. in the Kumaon div., with effect from Aug. 22 last, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties, until further orders.

No. 39b.—Dr. C. Prentis, civil asst. surg. of Mynpoory, is appd. to offic. as superint. of the central jail at Agra from Jan. 5 to Feb. 15 next, v. Dr. Moir, on special service.

Dec. 26.—No. 51b.—Mr. J. C. Smith, professor of law, N.W.P., is removed from his appt.

No. 3,930a.—In modification of the notification in this dept. No. 3,604a, dated the 14th ult., 2 mo. leave of abs., on m.c., under the rules applicable to military officers in civil employ, is granted to Dr. B. W. Switzer, F.R.C.S., offic. civil asst. surg. of Cawnpore.

Dec. 27.—No. 56b.—The Lieut. gov. is pleased to confirm the appt. of Mr. J. D. Sandford, jun. sec. to this Govt., to offic. as registrar of the High Court during the abs. of Mr. J. Simson.

(This appt. will take effect from the 10th prox.)

No. 57b.—Mr. C. Robertson, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Agra, is appd. to offic. as jun. sec. to this Govt., v. Mr. Sandford.

Dec. 24.—No. 5,376.—With reference to G.O. No. 320, dated Dec. 20 last, Mr. A. C. Bell, asst. engr., was relieved of his duties in the 4th div., Grand Trunk road, on the 10th ult.

Jan. 2.—No. 24b.—Mr. F. P. Camillieri is appd. to offic. as asst. dist. superint. of police, and is posted to the Benares div.

No. 25b.—Mr. J. Bower, insp. of police, is appd. to offic. as asst. dist. superint. of police, and is posted to the Allahabad div.

Dec. 27.—No. 61b.—14 days' priv. leave, dated Sept. 29, 1865, No. 2,630, is granted to Major F. H. Hanmer, offic. cantonment mag., Allahabad, with effect from Dec. 25.

No. 62b.—Capt. Horne, dep. judge advocate, will offic. for Major Hanmer during his abs.

Dec. 31.—No. 67b.—3 mo. priv. leave of abs., dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Asst. surg. J. H. Loch, civil asst. surg. of Mirzapore, with effect from Feb. 15 next.

Jan. 2.—No. 85b.—Surg. major G. R. Playfair, to be in med. charge of the Lieut. gov.'s camp, with effect from Nov. 1 last.

No. 86b.—Asst. surg. R. Reid to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Futtehgurh.

Jan. 3.—No. 8a.—Dr. G. W. Jameson, offic. civil asst. surg. of Ghazepore, is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is invested with the powers of a mag.

Camp Kuchnere, Dec. 29.—No. 5b.—The Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India having sanctioned a revision of the salaries of certain offices in the Jhansie civil commission, the following appts. are made, with effect from 10th inst. :—

No. 6b.—Lieut. col. A. H. Terman to be a dep. comr. of the 1st class, on a salary of Rs. 1,666-10-8 per mensem.

No. 7b.—Mr. E. G. Jenkinson to be a dep. comr. of the 2nd class, on a salary of Rs. 1,333-5-4 per mensem.

No. 8b.—Major J. Davidson to be a dep. comr. of the 3rd class, on a salary of Rs. 1,060 per mensem.

No. 9b.—Mr. J. Alone to be an asst. comr. of the 1st class, on a salary of Rs. 800 per mensem.

Allahabad, Jan. 2.—No. 8.—The foll. transfer, made by the suptg. engr., 1st circle, is confirmed : Mr. R. Elliott, sub engr., 1st grade, from the 6th div., Grand Trunk Road, to the Bareilly div., public works.

Jan. 3.—No. 23.—One mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. G. R. McDowell, asst. engr., Benares div., public works, with effect from the 1st inst., or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

LEAVE TO CASHMERE.

Dec. 26.—No. 949.—From this date applications for leave to visit Cashmere, by officers under the com. of the C. in C., should be made, through the proper channels, to I.E., and not to the local Govt.

Officers of the Punjab frontier force will submit their applications to their comdg. officers, who will be guided as to the disposal of such applications by such instructions as they may receive from the brig. gen. comdg. the frontier force.

Dec. 20.—No. 1,623.—Lieut. T. H. Scott, dist. supt. of police, is transferred from Hoshiarpore to Jhung.

Dec. 21.—No. 521.—Surg. J. B. Scriven, principal Lahore Medical School, having reported his return from England on Dec. 11, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appt.

Dec. 22.—No. 2,606.—Mr. J. Andrews, sub asst. surg., Thanesar, has 1 mo. priv. leave of abs., with effect from Dec. 12.

No. 2,607.—Mr. L. Cowar, asst. comr., Gurgaon, has obtained furl. to Europe for 9 mo., with effect from Feb. 9, the usual prep. leave.

Dec. 24.—No. 2,618.—Lieut. R. T. M. Lang, asst. comr., Huzara, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 18 days, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 249.—The station order dated Nov. 20, issued by the officer comdg. at Dera Ghazee Khan, appg. Lieut. A. F. Hugh, wing officer 4th Seik inf., to offic. as station staff during the abs. of Lieut. S. Beckett, is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement.

Dec. 21.—No. 5,161.—Mr. H. L. Monk, asst. engr., rejoined the Mooltan div., from the 3 mo. special leave granted him in Punjab Govt. notification No. 2,135, dated Aug. 6, on 12th inst.

Dec. 24.—No. 5,218.—With reference to the notification No. 925 of June 11, granting 3 mo. accumulated priv. leave to Mr. T. Wilson, exec. engr., 1st div., Lahore and Peshawur Road; that officer was abs. from Aug. 14 to Oct. 23. The unexpired portion of the leave is canc.

Dec. 31.—No. 1,662.—The following member of the municipal committee at Delhi is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class :—

Dr. J. C. Penny.

No. 1,668.—Capt. C. Beadon, cantonment mag. of Mooltan, will perform the duties of an asst. comr. of the Mooltan district, in add. to his other duties.

No. 1,677.—The following transfers of assistant superints. of police are ordered :—

Mr. H. J. Teasdale, from the Shahpore to the Jhelum district.

Mr. J. Turnbull, from the Jhelum to the Shahpore district.

Dec. 31.—No. 2,654.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, asst. comr., 3rd class, is posted to the Gujerat district.

No. 2,655.—The services of Lieut. C. E. Hunter, asst. comr., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, military dept.

No. 2,664.—Major F. R. Pollock, offic. comr., Peshawur div., has 15 days' ext. of priv. leave.

Jan. 2.—Appointments :—

The 4th Sikh inf. regtl. order, dated Sept. 15, making the following temp. appointments consequent upon Lieut. col. H. F. M. Boisragon, comdt., having obtained leave of absence, is confirmed :—

Capt. G. B. Standforth, 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.; Lieut. H. M. Pratt, adjt. and offic. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer; Lieut. D. E. Gowan, qrmr. and offic.

adjt., to offic. as wing officer; and Lieut. A. Scott, 1st wing subaltern and offic. qmrr., to offic. as adjt.

The station order, dated Dec. 2, issued by the officer comdg. at Kohat, directing Asst. surg. A. P. Holmes, M.D., 1st Sikh inf., to assume medical charge of the Peshawur mountain battery, is confirmed.

The station order, dated Dec. 10, issued by the officer comdg. at Kohat, directing Asst. surg. J. Bennett, M.D., 6th Punjab inf., to assume medical charge of the 3rd Punjab Cav., in add. to his own duties, is confirmed.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the chief comr., Central Provs. :—

Nagpore, Dec. 17.—No. 3,830.—Capt. W. B. Thomson, settlement officer, Seonee and Mundla, reported his return from leave on the 1st inst.

Dec. 19.—No. 3,879.—Mr. J. W. Tawney, asst. comr., Nursingpore, availed himself of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him by notification No. 3,375, at page 342b of the *Central Provinces Gazette* for 1866, on Oct. 26, 1866.

No. 3,880.—Mr. F. St. C. Williams, extra asst. comr., transf. from Nimar to Nursingpore, reported his arrival at the latter station, and assumed charge of his duties on the 30th ult.

Dec. 18.—No. 3,839.—Lieut. W. S. Brooke, officg. asst. settlement officer, Chanda, is granted 10 days' prep. leave, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board, with a view to obtaining leave, on m.c., to England.

Dec. 19.—No. 3,877.—Lieut. R. W. E. Burrowes, dist. superint. of police, Seonee, is granted 1 mo. priv. leave, from the 15th prox.

Dec. 21.—No. 3,913.—Major R. J. Baker, dist. supt. of police, Sumbulpore, is granted further leave, on m.c., to March 31, in ext.

Jan. 3.—No. 8.—Major H. T. Bartlett, cantonment mag., Saugor, reported his return from priv. leave on Dec. 21.

No. 9.—Lieut. J. Ducat, asst. settlement officer, reported his return from leave to England on the afternoon of Dec. 17, at Nagpore, and is posted to Chandah.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Camp Meerungge, Dec. 17.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known :—

98th Foot.—Ensign G. Franklin to be lieut. by purchase, v. Thorp, who retires, dated Dec. 6, 1866.

The C. in C. is pleased to assign local rank in India to the undermentioned officers of the British service, subject to her Majesty's approval :—

To be Lieut. Colonels.

103rd Foot.—Major G. E. Herne, dated Dec. 11, 1866.

104th Foot.—Major J. Bleaymire, dated Dec. 11, 1866.

To be Majors.

Royal Art.—Capt. C. W. Elgee, dated Aug. 6, 1866.

Royal Art. (Madras).—Capt. E. M. Playfair, dated Dec. 11, 1866.

Royal Art. (Bombay).—Capt. J. H. Reid, dated Dec. 11, 1866.

Capt. W. J. H. Stevenson, dated Dec. 11, 1866.

76th Foot.—Capt. J. F. Bland, dated Dec. 8, 1866.

97th Foot.—Capt. G. A. Ferris, dated Dec. 8, 1866.

To be Captains.

49th Foot.—Lieut. H. G. Rogers, dated Dec. 1, 1866.

33rd Foot.—Lieut. G. T. Worthington, dated Dec. 15, 1866.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts. :—

94th Foot.—Lieut. E. L. Stehelin to be instructor of musketry, v. Browne, prom., subject to approval by F.M.C. in C., dated Dec. 5, 1866.

5th Bengal Cav.—Capt. H. R. Osborn, 2nd squadron officer, to be 2nd in com., v. Lieut. col. L. J. Farquharson, who resigns that appt., dated Dec. 7, 1866.

Capt. R. Beadon, late 4th Eur. L.C., to be 2nd squadron officer, v. Osborn, dated Dec. 7, 1866.

8th N.I.—Capt. R. Smith, staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Young, whose appt. is cancl., dated Dec. 7, 1866.

13th N.I.—Major A. G. Forsyth, staff corps, to be 2nd in com., v. Taylor, who vacates on taking furl., dated Dec. 7, 1866.

33rd N.I.—Lieut. H. I. Baylis, gen. list, inf., attached to the regt., to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Taylor, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Govt., dated Dec. 7, 1866.

34th N.I.—Lieut. R. Patch, 55th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Maitland, appt. 1st wing subaltern; dated Dec. 7, 1866.

Kussowlie Convalescent Depot.—Capt. P. H. Eyre, 38th foot, to be station staff officer, from Jan. 1, 1867, v. Capt. Stephen, rifle brigade.

Nyne Tal Convalescent Depot.—Lieut. F. R. Macnamara, 93rd Highlanders, to be station staff officer, from Jan. 1, 1867, v. Brevet Major J. F. Campbell, late 2nd European Bengal fus.

Murree Convalescent Depot.—Capt. P. Hunter, 82nd foot, to be station staff officer, from Jan. 1, 1867, v. Capt. R. M. Rogers, V.C., 90th foot.

Lieut. col. L. J. Farquharson, late 3rd European L.C., is perm. to do gen. duty at Jullundur, on being relieved of the offic. comd. of 7th Bengal cav.

Capt. H. T. Hallahan, 3rd foot, recently prom., is posted to the 1st batt.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency div. order, dated the 10th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. E. Caird to relieve Asst. surg. T. P. Wright, temp., of the med. charge of the 18th N.I.

Ditto, ditto, directing the undermentioned officers to take medical charge of drafts en route from Chinsurah to the Upper Provinces, and, on their reaching their destination, to do duty with the regiments specified :—

Staff asst. surg. H. W. A. Mackinnon, 101st foot.

Staff asst. surg. J. E. Fishbourne, 104th foot.

Lahore division order, dated 20th ult., appointing the undermentioned officers to do duty with the volunteers from 51st and 97th foot for 3rd batt. rifle brigade proceeding from Meen Meer to Rawul Pindee :—

3rd Batt. Rifle Brigade.—Capt. C. E. Buckley, to command. Lieuts. A. B. G. S. Hill and F. E. Kerr. 97th Foot.—Ensign R. A. Swetenham.

Sirhind division order, dated 7th inst., appointing Cornet J. W. M. Cotton, 21st hussars, to do duty with the invalids of the season proceeding to the Presidency, in the room of Cornet T. Deane, relieved.

Dinapore brigade order, dated 24th ult., directing Asst. surg. G. White, 105th foot, to take over the medical charge of the brigade staff from Asst. surg. J. McCully, M.D.

Futtehghur station order, dated Oct. 15 last, app. Lieut. J. R. Yule, 30th N.I., to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. W. S. Richardson.

1st Batt. 7th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Oct. 25 last, appg. Capt. R. Harbord to act temp. as interp., no qualified officer being available.

1st Batt. 23rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., directing Lieut. A. Y. Leslie to offic. as qmrr. from 20th idem, in room of Qmrr. M. O'Donnell, on leave.

97th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Oct. 31 last, app. under instructions from the station authorities, Capt. J. C. Minto to com. the party of volunteers from the 46th and 93rd foot, proc. to Loodianah.

23rd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 19th ult., appg. Lieut. A. D. Anderson, adjt., to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, in the room of Capt. A. A. Currie, and Ens. H. Patterson, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as adjt.

Leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. R. S. M. Mackenzie, B baty. A brig., to Agra, from Nov. 26 to Nov. 28 last.

Asst. surg. A. Chester, C baty. A brig., to Calcutta, from Dec. 7, 1866, to Feb. 4, 1867.

21st Foot (2nd Batn.).—Lieut. col. F. C. Elton, v.c., to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

33rd Foot.—Capt. W. Bally, to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

94th Foot.—Capt. J. Browne, to England, for 17 mo., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

103rd Foot.—Capt. W. Weir, to England, overland, from date of embarkation.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. H. M. Wilson, on m.c., from Oct. 16, 1866, to Jan. 15, 1867, in ext.

Lieut. A. C. Hennessy, attached to the 14th Bengal cav., to Calcutta, from Nov. 27 to Dec. 26, on m.c.

Bombay Staff Corps.—Major J. Watson, c.n. and v.c., comdnt. 13th Bengal cav., to Bombay, on m.c., from Feb. 10 to March 20, 1867, prep. to applying for leave to Europe on the same account.

Late 65th N.I.—Col. C. T. E. Hinde, to Meerut, on m.c., from Oct. 16 to Dec. 16, in ext.

Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. C. T. M. Higginson (attached to the 2nd Bengal cav.) to Oct. 16 to Oct. 30, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. E. J. Webber (3rd squadron officer, 16th Bengal cav.), to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 30 to Dec. 29.

Lieut. F. M. M. Harris (attached to the 35th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Nov. 27 to Dec. 27, on m.c.

Lieut. A. B. Chalmers (1st wing subaltern, 13th Bengal cav.), from Oct. 3 to Nov. 9, to enable him to rejoin; and from Nov. 20 to Dec. 19, on m.c., prep. to applying for leave to Eur. on the same account.

Med. Dept.—Asst. surg. T. S. Veale, F.R.C.S.I. (attached to the 26th N.I.), to remain at Simla, on m.c., from Dec. 3, 1866, to March 31, 1867, in ext.

COLONELS' ALLOWANCE.

Fort William, Jan. 7.—No. 22.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 261, of Nov. 30 last, are published for general information :—

Para. 1.—By my despatch No. 159, dated Aug. 8 last, you were informed, para. 61, clause 5, that "all officers now in the several staff corps, and all who may join them under the terms of this despatch, will be entitled to the colonel's allowance after 12 years' service in the grade of substantive lieut. col., without reference to any fixed establishment of colonels with colonels' allowance," and further that "the brevet rank attained to under the regulations published in general order by your Government, No. 632, dated Aug. 4, 1864," would be "considered a substantive rank for this purpose, and allowed to count towards the above period."

2. I have now to inform your Excellency that it has been determined to extend the privilege expressed in the last part of the above clause to those officers joining the staff corps under the terms of that despatch who had attained to the rank of brevet lieut. colonel prior to Feb. 18, 1861, but who, had they not so done, would have been entitled by the terms of the G.O. above referred to (No. 632, 1864), to promotion to the rank of lieut. colonel from Feb. 18, 1861, from which date, therefore, they will reckon the 12 years qualifying for the colonel's allowance.

4. I take this opportunity also of informing your Excellency, with reference to the scale of pay laid down for staff corps officers in the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, that H.M.'s Govt. have determined that an officer of the staff corps, attaining to the colonel's allowance before promotion to the rank of major general, will receive out of India the same aggregate amount of pay and allowance that is drawn by officers of infantry of the Indian army holding the rank of regimental colonel with the colonel's allowance.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that officers of the class affected by the provisions of para. 2 of the above despatch will be allowed an extension of time within which to consider the question of joining the staff corps under the terms of Lord Cranborne's despatch, No. 159, of Aug. 8, 1866.

If in India, they will be required to submit their applications to the Adjutant Gen.'s office at their respective Presidencies by March 1, 1867, or if out of India, by June 1, 1867.

H. K. BURNES, Lieut. col.,
Officiating Secy. to Govt. of India.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Jan. 8.—Leave of absence :—

Mr. Æ. R. McDonnell, civil and sess. judge of Trichinopoly, for 3 mo., on m.c.

Mr. A. MacGregor, sub coll. of Tinnevely, and acting coll. of Coimbatore, 2 mo. priv. leave, in addition to the time allowed for rejoining his station.

Rev. C. W. S. Tauton, B.A., acting joint chaplain of Secunderabad, for 18 mo., to Eur. on m.c.

Mr. H. E. Stokes, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Nellore, is authorised to perform the duties and exercise the powers which are assigned to and conferred on the mag. of a district.

No. 9.—With reference to G.O.G. Jan. 2, No. 1, Cornet R. G. E. Dalrymple, of H.M.'s 19th hussars, is to be considered as having held the appt. of A.D.C. to the Right Hon. the Gov. from Dec. 24, 1866, to Jan. 4, 1867 inclusive.

Lieut. D. A. D. G. Graham, H.M.'s 16th lancers, is app. aide-de-camp to the Rt. Hon. the Governor from the 5th inst.

The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe :—

Mr. A. C. Phillips, of the staff corps, wing officer 36th regt. N.I., on furl. for 2 years, and to embark from Madras.

The leave, on m.c., to sea and Australia, granted in G.O.G. Jan. 5, 1866, No. 7, to Surg. A. L. T.

Cooke, of the medical dept., is extended 6 mos. on the same account.

Returned to duty:—

Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) R. Jones, 8rd regt. L.I., 2nd in com. and wing officer 19th inf.; arrived at Madras, Dec. 25.

Major J. R. Boswall, of staff corps, paymaster of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Ellore, is permitted to proceed to Madras on m.c. for 2 mos., for the purpose of obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

The undermentioned medical officers, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of surg. from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, M.D., Dec. 80.

Asst. surg. W. N. Chipperfield, Jan. 3.

No. 10.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer is appointed to the Madras staff corps, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. W. M. Dickinson, 29th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are promoted to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. C. F. J. Skottowe, to major, from Dec. 26.

Major A. H. Hope, to lieutenant. col., from Jan. 2.

Capt. G. Kallender, to major, Jan. 2.

Jan. 11.—Appointments:—

Mr. F. M. Kindersley to act as civil and session judge of the zillah of Trichinopoly, during the absence of Mr. McDonell, on leave.

Lieut. F. S. Shepherd, R.E., to be asst. engr. of the 2nd class, v. Lieut. H. C. Smith, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in the N.W.P.

Lieut. Shepherd is posted to the Malabar district, for employment in the Wynaad.

Mr. A. Colquhoun, sub engr. of the 3rd grade, to be sub engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. J. H. Martin, dec.

Mr. F. A. Banco, acting sub engr. of the 3rd grade, to be sub engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Mr. A. Colquhoun.

Rev. W. B. Powell to act as joint chaplain of Secunderabad, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Taunton on leave.

Capt. R. A. Cole, offic. superint. of Coorg, to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Mercara, v. Capt. Taylor, res.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to sanction the appt. of Major A. D. Clay, staff corps, to act as civil engr. to the municipal comrs., Madras, until the 27th inst.

Mr. F. H. Woodroffe, Madras C.S., reported his return to the Presy. per steamer *Nubia*, on the 9th instant.

The Hon. C. Pelly resumed his seat as a member of the board of revenue, on the 9th inst.

Mr. E. G. R. Fane, coll. and mag. of Madras, resumed charge of the dist. from Mr. J. R. Cockerell, the acting coll., on the 7th inst.

Mr. Æ. R. McDonell, civil and session judge of Trichinopoly, delivered over charge of the court to the sberistadar, in the afternoon of the 7th inst.

The services of Lieut. H. C. Smith, of the R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the public works dept., for employ. in the N.W.P.

Jan. 11.—No. 13.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

2nd European L.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) G. A. Fulton to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. J. R. Mackenzie, lieutenant. col. in 105th foot, to be major; and Lieut. J. G. Bell, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Kenny, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

37th Grenadiers.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) F. J. Goldsmid, c.b., lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) G. F. Luard, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. G. Gunning, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 1866, v. Pritchard, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

15th N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) E. Gage, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. H. O'Connell, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. H. M. S. Clarke, capt. in staff corps, to be capt. from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Goldsmid prom., and removed from list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

41st N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) C. O. Lukin to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet major) W. A. Deey major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. G. W. Cole to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Gage prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

34th L.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) T. Clerk

lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) M. T. French, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. F. J. Rivers to be capt. from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Faunce, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

21st N.I.—Major G. Smart to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. R. Renton, major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. Farrer, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Clerk, prom., and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

3rd M. E. Regt.—Major C. W. Moore, lieutenant. col. in H.M.'s 108th foot, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet major) C. F. Gilbertson to be major; and Lieut. E. C. Steer to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Hodson, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

3rd M. E. Regt.—Major A. D. McDougall to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. W. T. F. Farewell, major in staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. J. E. Wetherall, 108th foot, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Moore, prom., and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

3rd L.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) R. Jones to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) F. M. Haultain, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. C. Lavie to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Kitson, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

17th N.I.—Major J. C. Day, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet major) T. J. H. Keys to be major; and Lieut. F. D. Plowden to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Gore, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

4th N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) J. J. Brine to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet major) W. J. Jones, major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. Salter, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Day, promoted, and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

28rd L.I.—Major K. Macaulay to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. J. F. Stoddard, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. J. C. Middleton, capt. in the staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Wooley, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

44th N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) G. Baxton to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. E. J. Lawder, lieutenant. col. in the staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Hay, capt. in the staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Wilson, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

30th N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) C. E. M. Walker, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. F. N. Smith, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major and lieutenant; Brevet capt. A. W. C. Lindsay, captain in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, v. R. S. Wilson, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of infantry.

12th N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) L. Tribe to be lieutenant. col.; and Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) J. Temple, dec., to be major, from Sept. 12, v. Walker, prom., and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of infantry.

19th N.I.—Major (brevet col.) A. T. Wilde, c.b., lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) A. N. H. Lynch to be major, and Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. H. Plowden, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, v. Welch, dec.

48th N.I.—Major (brevet lieutenant. col.) J. H. M. Babington, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) W. S. Simpson, to be major; and Lieut. G. M. Bowie, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, v. Wilde, prom., and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

39th N.I.—Major J. Micheal, staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. F. G. Hodgson, major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. C. Budd, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, v. Babington, prom., and removed from the list of regimental lieutenant. cols. of inf.

45th N.I.—Major H. Drury, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. A. W. Ritherdon, major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. E. H. Beauchamp, to be capt., from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Michael, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

9th N.I.—Major C. M. Shakespear, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) T. C. Ansley, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. J. B. Tayler, staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Drury, prom., and removed.

47th N.I.—Major D. G. Pollard, lieutenant. col. in

staff corps, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet major) J. W. Rutherford, capt. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. C. J. Pearce, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Shakespear, prom., and removed from the regtl. list of lieutenant. cols. of inf.

24th N.I.—Major (brevet col.) M. C. Spottiswood, to be lieutenant. col.; Capt. (brevet lieutenant. col.) F. Young, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. J. W. W. Osborne, c.b., capt. in staff corps, to be capt. from Sept. 26, v. Pollard promoted, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

12th N.I.—Capt. B. Ford, lieutenant. col. in staff corps, to be major and lieutenant; Brev. capt. W. M. Parratt, capt. in staff corps, to be capt. from Dec. 24, v. Temple, dec.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. A. Cannan, to Sept. 12, v. Ireland, admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

22nd N.I.—Major H. Dixon and Capt. E. R. H. Twyford, staff corps, to Sept. 12, 1866, v. Ireland, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieutenant. cols. of inf.

12th N.I.—Capt. R. C. A. Marshall, staff corps, to Sept. 12, 1866, v. Temple, prom.

No. 15.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt. in the Madras volunteer guards:—

Mr. D. W. Auchterlonie, to be ensign in No. 2 company.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Dec. 18.—The undermen. officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Capt. R. W. Duff, staff corps, "attached" 37th grs., Lieut. G. F. E. S. Neill, R.A.—Cuttack.—Passed the lower standard.

Lieut. J. McMullin, 102nd foot, Wellington.—Passed the lower standard.

Lieut. C. E. L. Eastall, gen. list, att. to the 19th N.I., Samulcottah.—Passed the lower standard.

Lieut. F. Smalley, gen. list, "attached" 86th regt. N.I., Kamptee.—Passed the lower standard.

The following removal and posting are ordered:—

Surg. major H. Young, from 6th N.I., to doing duty sappers and miners.

Asst. surg. W. F. de Fabeck, doing duty 6th N.I.

Dec. 19.—At the recommendation of a medical board, the leave of absence granted in G.O.C.C. Nov. 28, to Lieut. R. Younghusband, 2nd batln. 24th foot, is cancl. from the date of his rejoining his regt., which he will proceed to join by the first opportunity.

Capt. the Hon. M. Mostyn, paymr. 2nd batln. 21st foot, who arrived from England Dec. 8, will proceed to join his regt. at Secunderabad, on duty at the public expense.

The following postings are ordered:—

Surg. major J. K. Patrick, M.D., to do duty 27th N.I.

Asst. surg. W. Fry, to do duty 31st L.I.—To join by first steamer at the public expense.

The undermentioned officer has been examined in the Telooogo language:—

Lieut. H. H. G. Hands, Bangalore—passed the elementary test.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Nov. 1.—By the officer commng. Tonghoo, appointing Capt. R. S. Gray, 2nd wing sub., 16th N.I., to offic. as station staff officer, without prejudice to his regimental duties.

Dec. 3.—By the officer commng. Hyderabad subsidiary force, directing Lieut. C. R. Oxley, general list, attached to the 29th N.I., to do duty with the 38th regt. and accompany the right wing on its march to Coconada, returning to Secunderabad at Government expense.

Dec. 5.—By the same, directing Asst. surg. F. B. Scott, 18th Hussars, to proceed forthwith at government expense, to assume medical charge of the detachment of invalids and time expired men proceeding to England, v. Asst. surg. Shedden, reported sick, and when relieved to return in medical charge of a detachment marching from Sholapore to Secunderabad.

Dec. 1.—By the officer commng. 3rd L.I., appointing Maj. P. S. Cunningham, officg. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer, v. Lieut. col. Haultain permitted to resign the appointment—Lieut. R. C. Evanson, adjt., to offic. as wing officer v. Maj. P. S. Cunningham, and Lieut. E. S. Skinner, 2nd wing sub., to offic. as adj. v. Lieut. Evanson.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Intimation has been received by telegram that H.F. the C. in C. in India has granted leave of absence to Lieut. the Hon. H. S. O'Grady,

No. 1 battery 20th brig., to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

76th Foot.—Capt. J. McD. Allardice, comdt. of depot, Ramandroog, from Dec. 11 to 20.

1st L.C.—Capt. H. M. Clarke, from date of dep. to Pres., on m.c., to appear before a medical board.

2nd L.C.—Capt. P. D. Henderson, from Jan. 1, or date of dep., for 2 mo., to Bombay.

16th N.I.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) T. G. E. G. Kenny, from Dec. 18, or date of dep., to Dec. 18, 1867, to Cuddalore, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major W. J. Jones, 2nd in com. and wing officer, 4th N.I., from Dec. 15, or date of dep., to June 15, to Neilgherries, on m.c.

Royal Art.—Capt. (brevet major) E. H. Couchman, B battery D brig., to England, overland, to appear before a medical board, unfit to do duty with troops. This cancels so much of G.O.C.C., Dec. 5, as grants this officer leave to proc. to England.

21st Foot.—Ens. J. E. Porteous, 2nd batt., from Nov. 8 to Dec. 5, in continuation, to enable him to join, to Madras, Bangalore, and Bellary.

Medical Dept.—Asst. apothecary J. Smith to March 31, to Poonamallee, on m.c.

Dec. 21.—Adverting to G.O.C.C. Oct. 26 last, Lieut. R. Biscoe, 2nd batt. 19th foot, is to be considered as having joined the depot at Poonamallee on Nov. 4 last, on duty, at the public expense.

The exchange of corps between Surgeon J. R. Theobalds and Asst. surg. R. Dempster, notified in G.O.C.C. Sept. 21 last, is cancelled.

The following removals are ordered:—

Surgeon major W. Williamson, from 86th N.I. to 1st N.I.

Asst. surgeon R. Dempster, from 1st N.I. to 86th N.I.; to take effect from date of arrival of 1st regt. at Kamptee.

Capt. H. C. Wilkinson, 16th lancers, will, as a temp. arrangement, for the benefit of his health, do duty at the depot at Wellington; to join on duty.

2nd Capt. Hamond will proceed to England by the overland route, to join No. 1 battery 17th brig. royal art., to which he has fallen, on promotion.

Capt. J. O. Butler, European veterans, is permitted to reside and draw his pay within the limits of the Mysore, Southern, or Centre divisions.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Lieut. M. E. Foord, from Oct. 14 last, or date of departure, to Dec. 31 last, to Western Coast, on m.c.

18th Hussars.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. B. Prettyjohn, from date of departure, for 8 mo., to Madras, on m.c.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll. appt., with effect from the date of Lieut. Nepean's embarkation:—

Lieut. H. Porteous, staff corps, to offic. as dep. asst. adjt. gen., during the absence of Lieut. H. A. T. Nepean in Europe on m.c., or until fur. orders.

Dec. 27.—The undermen. officers are apptd. to do duty as specified opposite their names:—

Major T. Austin, staff corps, gen. duty at Bangalore.

Major F. J. Wilson, staff corps, gen. duty at Kamptee.

Major J. R. Fairlie, staff corps, gen. duty at Kamptee.

Major A. E. Bowen, staff corps, under orders of officer comdg. northern district.

Major W. Boardman, staff corps, gen. duty at Cannanore.

Major W. Barclay, staff corps, gen. duty at Rangoon.

Major C. J. A. Turner, staff corps, gen. duty at Bellary.

Major J. M. Foote, staff corps, gen. duty at Bellary.

Major A. H. Cooke, staff corps, gen. duty at Bellary.

Major C. M. Hailes, staff corps, gen. duty in the Straits.

Major E. G. Campbell, staff corps, under orders of officer comdg. Pegu div.

Major E. W. H. Lateward, staff corps, under orders of officer comdg. ceded dists.

Major J. M. Rainey, staff corps, gen. duty at Bellary.

Major A. H. Gordon, 52nd N.I., gen. duty at Vellore.

Capt. F. B. Boone, staff corps, att. to the 21st infantry.

Lieut. G. Pirrie, 17th inf., att. to 35th inf.

The following removals and postings are ordered:—

Brev. col. J. Wilson, from comdt. 41st inf., to comdt. 26th inf.

Brev. col. W. H. Blake (Europe), from comdt. 26th, to comdt. 41st N.I.

Lieut. col. M. T. French, staff corps, from wing

officer 41st, to offic. 2nd in command and wing officer 20th N.I.

Major W. E. White, to offic. 2nd in command and wing officer 30th inf.

Capt. A. T. Baldwin, from staff corps, to offic. wing officer 80th inf.

Lieut. F. C. St. John, from staff corps, to adjt. 21st inf., v. Murray prom.

Lieut. T. Lavie, staff corps, from "attached" 24th, to "attached" 27th N.I.

The C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the officer named below being removed to the battalion of his regt. as follows:—

24th Foot.—Lieut. A. J. Godfrey, to 1st batt.

The C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the officers named below, being posted on their recent promotion or appointment to the battalions of their regiments as follows:—

24th Foot.

Major Macpherson, to 2nd battalion.

Capt. Tongue, to 1st battalion.

Lieut. Randolph, to 2nd battalion.

Ensign Carthew, to 2nd battalion.

19th Foot.

Capt. Hiffernan, to 1st battalion.

Lieut. Thorp, to 1st battalion.

With reference to the above order, Lieut. Thorp will proceed to join the 1st batt. 19th foot at Peshawur without delay.

Leave of absence:—

16th Lancers.—Major (brev. lieut. col.) T. W. White, from Jan. 16 to April 15.

24th Foot.—Major Macpherson, 2nd batt., from Nov. 2 last to Jan. 2.

1st Foot.—Ensign B. E. Mitford, 1st batt., from Nov. 22 last to March 22, m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. W. S. Hebbert, from Oct. 2 last to Dec. 2, in ext., m.c.

Capt. E. Harrison, 76th foot, who arrived from England on Dec. 25, will proc. to join his regt. at Bellary, on duty at the public expense.

So much of G.O.C.C. of Dec. 12, 1866, as directs the removal of Lieut. D. W. Williams from attached 33rd to attached 30th N.I., is cancelled.

The following removal and posting of brigade majors are ordered:—

Capt. G. A. Arbuthnot, from Malabar and Cannara, to Bangalore.

Capt. P. L. Gordon, from late appt., to Malabar and Cannara.

Capt. A. D. Parsons, 1st regt. L.C., is apptd. to act as dep. asst. qmr. gen., northern district, v. Capt. P. L. Gordon, but the latter officer will remain there until the completion of the reliefs ordered in G.O.G. Aug. 21, 1866.

Dec. 29.—Capt. R. A. Walters, staff corps, is apptd. barrack master of the 1st class, and posted to Bangalore.

So much of G.O.C.C. Dec. 10, 1866, as grants leave to Lieut. G. M. Balfour, staff corps, is cancelled.

Leave of absence:—

10th Foot.—Capt. G. E. Bulger, 2nd batt., from date of dep., for 6 mo., to Darjeeling.

10th Foot.—Capt. F. B. Sandwith, 2nd batt., from date of dep., for 6 mo., to Darjeeling.

102nd Foot.—Ens. G. F. Preston, in continuation, for 3 mo., from Jan. 1, to Neilgherries, on m.c.

107th Foot.—Lieut. M. M. Rind, in continuation, for 4 mo., to Neilgherries, on m.c.

Royal Art.—Qrmer. E. Kilroy, C battery D brig., in continuation, for 6 mo., to Bangalore, on m.c.

108th Foot.—Qrmer. H. Hammond, to England, round the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.; unfit to do duty with troops.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. W. C. Bayley, attached to 6th regt. N.I., from Dec. 15, or date of dep., for 6 mo., to Madras.

Head Qrs., Madras, Jan. 1.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) the Hon. D. M. Fraser, 5th brig. R.A., reported his arrival on 8th ult., under instructions from the Horse Guards, to precede the 3 batteries of the 5th brig., on passage from England, with the view to his assuming command of these batteries on their arrival at Madras.

The undermen. officers are apptd. to do duty as specified against their names:—

Major A. R. Clephane, staff corps—under the orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div.

Major C. F. J. Skottowe, staff corps—general duty at Trichinopoly.

The undermen. officer has been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Lieut. R. Tait, attached to 26th N.I., Rangoon; passed the lower standard.

Jan. 3.—Lieut. F. M. Rocks, staff corps, is apptd. offic. adjt. 36th N.I., during the absence of Lieut. McGoun, or until further orders.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals H.M.'s British forces,

J. G. Inglis, C.B., M.D., will proceed on a tour of inspection to Burmah and the Straits.

Surg. major J. Macbeth, M.D., 16th lancers, is apptd. to take charge of the office of principal med. officer British troops, during the abs. of the latter officer on tour of insp.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Jan. 11.—No. 27.—Capt. A. Phillips, Bombay staff corps, is allowed a furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 28.—Lieut. W. S. Brooks, Bengal staff corps, is allowed a furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

Jan. 14.—No. 29.—The gen. leave granted to Col. H. J. Barr, controller of milly. accounts, in G.O. No. 724, dated Dec. 31, was from Dec. 19 to 26 inclusive. Major Chitty performed the duties of controller during that period, in add. to his own.

SERVICES OF DR. STOVELL.

Jan. 15.—No. 30.—M. Stovell, Esq., M.D., principal insp. gen., med. dept., is perm. to retire from the service, with a pension of £900 a year, from the day of departure of the last mail steamer in this month.

Dr. Stovell has done good service to the State for 38 years. His skill and good management as surg. of the Eur. gen. hospital for a space of 10 years are well known in Bombay. His work during the same period as secretary to the board of education was highly esteemed by the members of that board. His service in Persia as principal med. officer of the 1st div. of the force under Sir J. Outram received marked honourable mention by the Gov. gen. He subsequently held the office of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals in the Poona div. of the army during a space of 4 years, and for the last 5 years as principal insp. gen.; he has effectively superintended the med. dept. of this presy., and usefully advised the Govt. in all matters of medical administration.

H.E. the Gov. in Council will specially represent Dr. Stovell's services to H.M.'s Govt.

No. 32.—Asst. surg. T. Holmsted is brought on the Bombay med. estab. from Dec. 26, 1866, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

Jan. 16.—Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson, assistant to the resident at Baroda, in charge of Umreilla, has priv. leave for 8 mo., to proceed to Europe.

Jan. 15.—Mr. J. K. Spence, supernu. assistant to the collector of Sattara, is invested with the powers of a subord. magistrate of the 2nd class in that district.

Jan. 12.—Mr. A. F. Bellasis, collector of Bombay, and superint. of stamps and stationery, at present on special duty at Calcutta, has priv. leave for 2 mo., in addition to the time allowed by the rules, for rejoining his appointment at Bombay.

Jan. 14.—The appointment of Mr. J. G. Moore, asst. commissioner in Scinde, as *ex officio* branch registrar general for the province of Scinde, is to have effect from the 22nd ult.

The following appointments are made, consequent on the death of Mr. A. M. Boulton, 8rd class dep. coll. and mag., Shikarpoor:—

Capt. Trevor, supernu. dep. coll., to be 8rd class dep. coll. in the Shikarpoor collectorate, continuing to act as 2nd class dep. coll. and mag. in that collectorate.

Mr. D. Crawford, acting as a supernu. dep. coll., to be a supernu. dep. coll. and mag. in Scinde.

Jan. 15.—Mr. W. B. Prescott is apptd. a supernu. asst. to the supt. revenue survey and assessment, Gujarat.

Mr. R. S. Pelly is apptd. a supernu. asst. supt. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha country.

Jan. 16.—Mr. F. Turner, cotton insp., Bombay, has been allowed leave of absence, on m.c., for 1 mo., from the 30th ult.

Mr. R. E. Candy, of the C.S., passed an examination in Canarese language on the 7th inst.

Mr. C. Wilkinson, cotton dept., has passed an examination in the Hindustani language, according to the higher standard.

Lieut. W. C. Morris, 7th regt. N.I., asst. engr. 1st grade, has passed an examination in the Guzeratee language, in accordance with the test prescribed in para. 2, chap. V., of the public works code.

Surg. W. G. Hunter, principal Grant Medical College, acted as professor of medicine from July 7 to Nov. 29 last.

Rev. T. Watson, chaplain of Belgaum camp, has been allowed priv. leave for 1 mo., commencing from the date of quitting his station.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—At Lovedale, Neelgherries, Dec. 25, the wife of Mr. William Anderson, of a daughter.
 BELL—At Sirsawa, near Saharunpore, Jan. 10, the wife of Imrie Bell, C.E., Jumna Bridge Works, Delhi Railway Contract, of a son.
 BROWNLOW—At Roorkee, the wife of Major W. A. Brownlow, R.E., of a daughter.
 COWLEY—At Nynce Tal, Jan. 5, the wife of the Rev. W. D. Cowley, Chaplain, of a daughter.
 DOYLE—At Darjeeling, Dec. 17, the wife of Mr. John Hayes Doyle, of a son.
 DRUMMOND—At Patna, Jan. 9, the wife of Edward Drummond, Esq., of a son.
 FOX—At Sealkote, Jan. 8, the wife of Mr. Ben. Fox, Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, of a daughter.
 GLOAG—At the Upper Cubbon Hotel, Bangalore, Jan. 5, the wife of Capt. A. R. Gloag, Royal Artillery, of a son.
 HODDING—At Bellary, Jan. 1, the wife of Capt. Hoddling, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.
 LUSHINGTON—At Coonoor, Jan. 4, the wife of James L. Lushington, Esq., M.C.S., of a daughter.
 MCLIVER—At Manora, Kurrachee, Jan. 2, the wife of Daniel McIver, Esq., of a daughter.
 PRENDERGAST—At Madras, Jan. 8, the wife of Major H. N. D. Prendergast, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.
 STERN—At Goruckpore, Dec. 12, the wife of the Rev. H. Stern, C.M.S., of a daughter.
 TIETKENS—At Cawnpore, Jan. 9, the wife of A. H. Tietkens, Esq., of a daughter.
 VANWULLEN—At Kalbadavie, Bombay, Dec. 24, the wife of Mr. T. D. Vanwullen, of a son.
 WILLIAMS—At Saharunpore, Jan. 1, the wife of Sergeant John Williams, Overseer, Public Works Department, of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGES.

O'CONNOR—SCOTT.—At St. Thomas's Church, Dehra Doon, Dec. 29, Mr. T. A. O'Connor, asst. district supt. Punjab police, to Miss Emma Lausina Scott, second daughter of Mr. W. H. Scott, civil asst., in charge of drawing department, G. T. survey.
 PEDDIE—WOODTHORPE.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Dec. 29, Mr. Graham Peddie, C.E., E.I.R., to Ada, eldest daughter of the late Wm. C. Woodthorpe, Esq., of Fanna, Essex.
 RIDGE—REYETT.—At Allahabad, Jan. 1, Charles John Ridge, Esq., of Jubbulpore, to Miss Grace Elvina Revett, of Allahabad.
 ROSE—BALL.—At St. George's Church, Agra, Jan. 10, Richard Rose, Esq., to Florence Mary Ball, eldest daughter of the late Mr. B. Ball, of the Customs, Calcutta.

DEATHS.

BEATSON—At Allahabad, Dec. 22, Margaret Marion, the beloved wife of Maj. gen. W. F. Beatson, commanding Allahabad division.
 CATTO—At Madras, Jan. 7, J. Catto, Esq., formerly of Aberdeen.
 DALE—At Cotham, near Clifton, Dec. 3, Capt. A. Dale, R.N.
 DREW—Temple 8, wife of Capt. C. M. Drew, late of H.M.'s 24th regt., and daughter of the late John Stephen Boldero, Esq., Bengal C.S., at Point de Galle, Jan. 8.
 GRAY—At Coonoor, of croup, W. H., son of Charles Gray, proprietor of Gray's Hotel.
 HEWSON—At the Victoria Hotel, Madras, Annie, wife of J. G. Hewson, Esq., aged 24 years.
 LISTON—At Ajmere, Rajpootana, Jan. 7, John, infant son of Lieut. Liston, Assistant Commissioner.
 McMAHON—At Akyab, Dec. 17, Mary Gertrude Helen, youngest child of Capt. A. R. McMahon, Madras Staff Corps.
 SMITH—At Bangalore, Jan. 2, Elizabeth, wife of Capt. R. Callwell Smith, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance.
 WILLIAMS—At Saharunpore, Jan. 8, the wife of Sergeant John Williams, Overseer, Public Works Department.
 WILLIAMSON—At Soory, Beerbhoom, Dec. 2, the Rev. J. Williamson, M.D.
 WILSON—At Palamcottah, Dec. 28, Katharine E., the infant daughter of Capt. J. N. Wilson, Madras Staff Corps.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FEB. 7.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

In answer to Mr. LESLIE,
 Lord CRANBORNE said a considerable decrease in the famine has been reported, and the distress now only exists in those districts where the inundations of last autumn destroyed the crops. Until the report of a commission appointed to investigate the subject has been received, it would not be just to the officers of Bengal to lay the partial information in the possession of the Government before the House.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

In answer to Mr. SMITH,
 Lord CRANBORNE said orders were issued by Lord De Grey for the preparation of the Indian finance accounts in conformity with the English accounts up to the 31st March; but it is found impossible to comply with those orders this year. In future the accounts are to be made up to that date.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FEB. 8.

THE LATE FAMINE IN BENGAL.—THE RYOTS.

Mr. KINNAIRD asked the Secretary of State for India if he had any objection to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the minutes of the chief commissioner of Oude and of the Governor-general, on the report of Mr. Davies, the financial commissioner, on the rights of the ryots, and of any orders passed by the Home Government of India on Sir John Lawrence's decision; also whether the Home Government, as stated in the Indian journals, had called for a report on the late famine in Bengal, and whether attention had been directed to the following points:—1. The extent of country affected, and the mortality caused. 2. The causes of the famine, and how far avoidable in future by works of irrigation. 3. The amount of warning of its approach, and how far the existing machinery of revenue administration is adapted to give the needed warning. 4. The measures of precaution adopted by the local Government of Bengal on receipt of such warning.

Lord CRANBORNE was understood, in answer to the first question, to say that he had not as yet received the papers in question, and to the second, that the Government had issued a commission of inquiry, and when its report had been received it would be laid on the table.

Mr. BRIGHT asked the names of the commissioners.

Lord CRANBORNE: The president was Judge Campbell (hear, hear)—and the other two were a member of the revenue administration and a colonel.

CENTRAL INDIAN PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. H. LEWIS asked the Secretary of State for India when the distribution of the Central India prize money (Lord Strathnairn's capture) would take place, and what was the reason of the delay in distributing the same.

Lord CRANBORNE: The protracted litigation has been the main cause of the delay. Emphatic orders had, however, been sent out to India to expedite the distribution, which he expected would take place very shortly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FEB. 11.

MAILS TO THE EAST.

Mr. CRAWFORD asked the Secretary to the Treasury according to notice, if any steps have been taken towards carrying into effect the recommendations of the select committee of last session with reference to postal communication with the East.

Mr. WARD HUNT replied that on the 1st of this month formal notice was given to the Peninsular and Oriental Company to determine the contract for India and China. This will enable the Government to conclude a new contract for weekly mails to Bombay. With

regard to Australia he deferred the answer till answers be received from the Colonies to communications addressed to them on the subject.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—FEB. 11.

(Before the LORDS JUSTICES.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK.

This appeal raised a question of some commercial importance arising upon a claim by the official liquidator of the Asiatic Banking Corporation against the official liquidator of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, for a sum of £6,000. It appeared that a firm of Dickson, Tatham, and Co., who carried on business in Ceylon, where the Asiatic Bank had a branch, held an open letter of credit from the Agra Bank. In May, 1866, Dickson and Company sold bills which had been drawn up by them against the Agra Bank in London to the Asiatic Bank in London, leaving with them a copy of the open letter of credit, which was in the following terms:—

"TO MESSRS. DICKSON, TATHAM, AND CO.

"Gentlemen,—You are hereby authorised to draw upon this bank at six months' sight to the extent of £15,000 sterling, and such drafts I undertake duly to honour on presentation in order. This credit will remain in force for twelve months from this date, and parties negotiating instruments under it are requested to endorse particulars on the back hereof. The bills must specify that they are drawn under credit No. 394 of the 31st October, 1865.—I am, for the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited),

"M. BALFOUR, General Manager."

Upon the receipt of this letter the Asiatic Bank endorsed thereon the particulars of the bills. Shortly after this transaction the Agra Bank suspended payment, and on the bills being presented to the official liquidators they refused to accept them or allow the Asiatic Bank to rank as creditors in respect thereof.

The Vice-Chancellor held that a promise to accept an undrawn bill of exchange did not amount to an acceptance, and the claim must be refused.

The Asiatic Bank appealed.

Mr. Giffard, Mr. Kekewich, and Mr. Han-
 nen appeared for the Asiatic Bank. Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Roxburgh appeared for the official liquidator of the Agra Bank.

Lord Justice Turner said that whatever might be the effect at law of the letter written by the bank, the case was plain in equity to compel the bank to accept and pay the bills drawn in pursuance of the letter.

Lord Justice Cairns said the letter was evidently written for the purpose of being shown to the persons who would negotiate bills drawn in favour of it, and it was a general invitation by the Agra Bank to all persons to whom it was shown to negotiate bills drawn upon its faith that they would be accepted by the bank. The claim of the Asiatic Bank must therefore be allowed. The costs of the liquidators of both banks, here and below, to be paid out of the estate of the Agra Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAR OF INDIA.—(INDIA-OFFICE, Feb. 8.)—

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Colonel Henry Marion Durand, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, Fifth Ordinary Member of the Council of the Viceroy and Governor-general of India, and William Muir, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, to be Knights Commanders of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

No WONDER!—The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—An officer who served on the staff of Lord Clyde in India declares that "no fellow can understand" the Royal Warrants for the distribution of prize money. He says if he is obliged to calculate his share he would rather "resign the rupees."

DOCK ACCOMMODATION IN BOMBAY.—It is to be hoped that the Council of India have not been too late in providing dock accommodation for the new troopships at Bombay, as these vessels will have to be docked every four months. We understand that Lord Cranborne has, with the sanction of the Board of Admiralty, applied to Mr. William Scamp, C.E., Deputy Director-general of Works, for plans of such an iron floating dock as, in his opinion, will be best suitable for the locality. Mr. Scamp has had a lengthened experience in work of the description required, and it is fully expected that his lordship will not have appealed in vain to him. Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N., C.B., has been requested to put himself in communication with Mr. Scamp, so that the latter may have the advantage of the knowledge which the gallant officer has derived on the spot.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 11.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Nyanza*, Captain Weeks, with the heavy portion of the above mail, arrived here to-day. She brings forty-eight passengers, specie value £45,240, and a general cargo. The *Nyanza* experienced, along the coast of Portugal and across the Bay, a heavy north-westerly swell, at times the ship pitching and rolling heavily. Up Channel southerly winds and fine weather.

THE PENSION FOR DISTINGUISHED OR MERITORIOUS SERVICES, vacant by the appointment of Major-general H. K. Bloomfield to the colonelcy of the 64th Regiment, will in all likelihood be given to Colonel William Hope, C.B., of the 71st, an officer of nearly thirty-two years' service, who served with his regiment in the Crimea and in India.

THE COLONELCY OF THE 17TH LANCERS, vacant by the death of Sir J. Maxwell Wallace, will be given to Major-general C. W. M. Balders, C.B., who has been forty-two years in the service, and commanded the 3rd Light Dragoons at the battles of Moodkee and Ferozshah, where he was wounded.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.—Yesterday (Monday) a numerously attended meeting was held at Great Marlow, Bucks, when the Rev. Robert Milman, D.D., the newly-appointed Bishop of Calcutta, was presented with a valuable testimonial, which had been subscribed for by all classes of the inhabitants.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—PARIS, Feb. 8.—The *Etendard* of this evening publishes a telegram from Alexandria, announcing that Lord Clarence Paget has visited the works of the Suez Canal, in company with M. de Lesseps, to whom he expressed his appreciation of the greatness and utility of the enterprise.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 8. Horsa, Calcutta; Nearchus, Colombo; William Nazby, Colombo; Roxburgh Castle, Calcutta; Zoroaster, Calcutta; Iona, Calcutta.—9. William Mitchell, Japan.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 7. Ravensbourne, Colombo; Camperdown, Bombay; Governor-general, Bombay.—9. Rachel, Mauritius; Rajmahal, Calcutta; Achilles, Mauritius; City of Athens, Calcutta; Helen Denny, Rangoon.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

The Camperdown has returned damaged to Gravesend. The Addison, from Batavia to Amsterdam, has been wrecked on the Haaks, Amsterdam.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Poonah, Feb. 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Ensign Grubb, Mr. T. Forest, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sturrock, Mr. C. Hammond, Mr. F. Mathew, Mrs. L'Estrange, Mr. J. Saunders, Asst. surg. Cockell, Mrs. Francis.

Per str. Massilia.—From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Hon. W. and Mrs. Muir, Mr. A. Douglas. For CALCUTTA.—Mr. A. Butler, Mr. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. D. Simson, Capt. and Mrs. Topham, Mrs. B. Lawford, Dr. and Mrs. Brandis, Lieut. and Mrs. Stourbridge, Dr. and Mrs. Mount, Mr. F. W. Lind, Ensign Baker, Major H. L. Nation, Mr. W. Edwards, Mr. E. B. Ridges, Mr. C. H. Elliott, Mr. F. F. Wyman, Mr. H. Bainbridge, Mr. P. Severin. For MADRAS.—Col. Blake, Capt. L.

A. Grene, Mr. A. Browning, Mrs. Browning. For CEYLON.—Mrs. Anderson, Mr. L. P. Thomas. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. Blair, Dr. and Mrs. C. Powles. For HONG KONG.—Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. W. O'Dell, Mr. J. Owen. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. Browne, Miss Bobell, Mr. J. Watson, Col. and Mrs. Ord, Mr. F. W. Mackie, Mr. A. McLeod, Major McNair.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

FEBRUARY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mrs. A. F. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. W. F. Male, Miss Bennett, Asst. surg. Baker, Misses Macintyre (two), Miss Simpson, Mr. M'Ritchie, Mr. Smith, Mr. Walker, Mr. Poyser, Lieut. Doroman, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Nott, and Mr. Mackenzie.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Lieut. col. Fullerton, Miss A. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Harris, Miss Matthews, Col. and Mrs. Birch, and Mr. Watkins, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Mr. McClymont, Mr. Campbell, and Capt. and Mrs. Tanner.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. Williams, Lieut. col. and Mrs. O'Connell and child, Miss Mackenzie, Major Kenney, Mr. Edmonds, Mr. Adams, Mr. Roston, and Mr. Bryan.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Capt. A. A. Gordon, Colonel Freese, Maj. and Mrs. Bayley, Sir C. Scotland, and Capt. G. E. Borrodale.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, Mrs. T. Huggard and two children, Mrs. Schneider and infant, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Pile, and Mr. Sturrock.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Winter.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and four children, and Mr. Woodhouse.

MARSEILLES TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Newman, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. H. G. Pemberton, Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir H. Keppell, Mr. Smith, Mr. Parr, and Mr. Walker.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. E. Hewett, Mr. Doring, and Mr. Hutton.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. Maclean.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Capt. A. K. Ord and son.

MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Surg.-major Rose, Mr. Morilleux, and Mr. Read.

MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Braybrooke, Lieut. Partridge, Mr. Ewald, and Mr. Armstrong.

MARSEILLES TO MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Elworthy, and Mr. S. Bright, jun.

MARSEILLES TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Fowler.

MARSEILLES TO MALTA.—Mr. Dixon.

FEBRUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mrs. Flanagan.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Capt. G. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Miss Quinton, Mrs. F. Knight, Col. Hodgson, Mr. Somerville, and Mr. Johnson.

SUEZ TO MARSEILLES.—Mr. Sawyer.

MARCH 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. R. Smith, Lieut. La Touche, and Asst. surg. Patterson.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Stewart, Miss Turner, Major gen. A. Becher, Colonel H. W. Norman, Miss E. Rose, Miss A. Rose, Miss Beaton, Mr. D. S. Henry, and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hogg.

SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Colonel and Mrs. Triscott, and Mr. J. R. A. Anderson.

MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Mr. Dunsford, Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson, and Miss Kindermann.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and child, Rev. Mr. Dowbigg, and Miss Cloughton.

MARSEILLES TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. A. M. White, Mrs. Winchester, and Mr. Howie.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. Percival, and Mr. H. G. Howlett.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Miss Robertson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Major and Mrs. Fielden.

DOMESTIC.

MARRIAGES.

BAYLY—HAMILTON.—Major Frederic Bayly, Madras Staff Corps, to Florence C., daughter of Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq., C.B., at High Cliff Church, Hants, Feb. 6.

FREEMAN—GAHAGAN.—John T. Freeman, Esq., of Ashford Manor, Middlesex, to Charlotte E., widow of the late Captain Theodore Gahagan, of the Royal Madras Engineers, at All Saints, Paddington, Feb. 6.

HULBERT—WARDROPER.—Rev. James L. Hulbert, B.A., of Caius College, Cambridge, to Frances M., daughter of Lieut.-colonel Edward Wardroper, of the 37th Madras Grenadiers, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, Feb. 6.

LANGMORE—BROWN.—Richard P., son of the late Dr. Langmore, of Finsbury-square, to Henrietta, daughter of the late Edward Brown, Esq., of Reading, at St. James's, Paddington, Feb. 7.

MOORE—SOTHEY.—Edward C. Moore, Esq., to Georgiana E., daughter of the late Capt. G. H. Sothey, 34th Madras N.I., at Lund Church, near Preston, Lancashire, Feb. 7.

PRINCE—ROBSON.—Thomas W. Prince, Esq., of Richmond, Yorkshire, to Mary Louisa Robinson, daughter of the Rev. J. Stuart Robson, R.M.L.I., at St. Mark's, New Brompton, Chatham, Feb. 6.

SIMSON—MACKAY.—David Simson, Esq., H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Elizabeth Isabella, daughter of Robert Mackay, Esq., writer to the signet, at 10, Shandwick-place, Edinburgh, Feb. 5.

WEST—COCHRANE.—The Hon. Reginald Windsor Sackville West, second son of the Earl and Countess of De La Warr, to Constance Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of A. D. R. W. Baillie-Cochrane, Esq., M.P., of Lamington, N.B., and 26, Wilton-crescent, London, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Feb. 7.

DEATHS.

BRUCE.—William Bruce, Esq., M.D., late of Madras, at 15, Kensington-crescent, Feb. 7.

CHAMIER.—Henry Chamier, Esq., late a Member of Council at Madras, at Dover, aged 72, Feb. 4.

COOKE.—Major Jervis Cooke, R.M.L.I., at St. Vincent's, Porchester, Hants, aged 75, Feb. 4.

HUNT.—Mary Duncan Hunt, widow of the late Major-general Hunt, R.M.L.I., at 8, St. Stephen's-crescent, Westbourne-park, W., Feb. 2.

SALTER.—Major George Salter, late of the H.E.I.C.S., at Hopetoun Lodge, Leamington, aged 65, Feb. 6.

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TO THE

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COMPANY.

BY

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LONDON: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

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FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 753.] LONDON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Jan. 19	Burmah (Rangoon)	Dec. 26
Madras	" 23	Bombay	Jan. 29
Agra	" 24	Ceylon	" 7
China (Hong Kong)	Jan. 1.		

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- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 16th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 19th, Madras to the 23rd, and Bombay to the 28th of January.

There was but little news in Calcutta. Some anticipations of Mr. Massey's budget were attracting a little attention. The *Friend of India* thinks that there will be no income-tax this year, the new impost being of a purely license character.

The Governor-general in Council, under Act of Parliament, had notified in the *Gazette* the various districts of India which will be under the jurisdiction of the various High Courts, as regards the trial of European British subjects. Jurisdiction is to be exercised by the High Court at Fort William in the Chutteesgurrh Division of the Central Provinces and the Upper Godavery district; by the High Court at Madras in Coorg; by the High Court at Bombay in the Nagpore and Nerbudda Division of the Central Provinces; and by the High Court of the North-Western Provinces in Oudh and the Jubbulpore Division of the Central Provinces. Similarly the various native States are placed under the Courts which are nearest them or in railway communication with them. This will prevent such mistakes as that which lately led to the double trial of a Coorg planter, first in Madras and then in Calcutta.

Another important notification, of which we give the particulars elsewhere, is to the general effect that with a view to extend to the holders in India of Government promissory notes the advantages enjoyed in London of having their property registered in the form of a book debt, on and after 1st of February, 1867, it will be optional on the part of the holders of Government promissory notes of the various loans to register them at the Bank of Bengal in book debt account and receive stock certificates.

The failure of Colonel Phayre to obtain a treaty with the King of Burmah is confirmed. The colonel having respectfully but firmly declined to retain his position, is to be relieved at Rangoon by Colonel Fytche.

The late fatal steam ferry accident at Calcutta has resulted in the conviction of the captain of the steamer for manslaughter, and he has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Major Walton, the military storekeeper, had accepted the command of the Cal-

cutta Volunteers. Captain Fenwick, as major, is second in command.

The Commander-in-Chief and the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal were both in the North-West Provinces.

The Duc d'Alençon and Baron de Bache, Secretary to his Royal Highness, had left Calcutta for the North-West, Punjab, and Bombay.

Colonel Strachey, R.E., who recently returned to India to report on the various irrigation works in progress, is to receive a new appointment, to be styled the Inspector-general of Irrigation Works.

Deputy Inspectors-general of Hospitals, John Wilkie, M.D., and Alfred H. Cheek have been permitted to retire from the service on pensions of £800 and £615 per annum respectively.

Miss Carpenter, since leaving Calcutta, has visited Madras, where she was presented with an address by the leading members of the native community. She was expected to leave Bombay for England by the overland mail of the 29th of March.

Colonel Denison had written to the Madras papers a vigorous vindication of his claims to the position occupied by the late Colonel Temple, his appointment to which is causing so much local irritation.

From Bombay we learn that Sir Bartle Frere was expected to leave the Presidency on the 19th of February, a few days after the arrival of his successor. Contrary to custom, it is said that Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald will not enter upon his duties until Sir Bartle's departure. The public meeting to consider the subject of a testimonial had been convened for February 11. The farewell banquet of the Byculla Club had been fixed for the 14th of February.

A proposal for a wet dock, forty-six acres in extent, in Bombay, had been submitted to Government by Mr. Russe Aitken, executive engineer to the municipality.

The Bombay races are to commence on the 5th February.

Major-general Harry Rivers has been elected commandant of the Bombay Volunteers, and Lieut. Walter Philip Walsh, late of H.M.'s 32nd Regiment, adjutant.

The *Pioneer* contains some news from Central India, stating that the Russians are pushing their advantage against the Emir of Bokhara with great vigour. Defeated in three battles, with an army nearly annihilated and a people dispirited and cowed by the persistence and good fortune of the enemy, the King has abandoned the open field and shut himself up in Samarcand. Here he has gathered round him the

remaining strength of his people, consisting of an army of 10,000 men, whose fanaticism has been sorely tried by adversity, and here he awaits the last onset of the Russians. It is said that he is anxious for peace, and that he would come to terms with his enemy, were it not that he is buoyed up with the hope of receiving a favourable reply to his application for assistance to the Viceroy and the Ruler of Jummo. The reply sent to the King of Khokan, however, will probably dispel any hopes he may have formed of seeing an Anglo-Indian force marching to his assistance, or an Anglo-Indian envoy negotiating the retreat of the troops of the Czar under the threat of immediate war.

The Cabul correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* adds:—"When the King of Bokhara was encamped at Koorpee an emissary arrived from the Russians, and having paid his respects to the Ameer addressed him thus:—"I am desired by my master, the General commanding at Chuzzukh, to inform your Highness that the Russians have no intention to interfere with the Bokharian territory provided your Highness will allow them to have some troops cantoned in Bokhara, and will allow them to proceed unmolested through your territories in order to take possession of Bulk, after which they will make your Highness independent ruler of Bokhara." The King promised to give a decided answer in ten days." In another letter the same writer describes an interview between the vakeel of the Ameer of Cabul and the Russian Ambassador at Bokhara. The interview seems to have been satisfactory on both sides. The *Delhi Gazette* says:—"It is curious to note the change that has come over the spirit of the times. Thirty years ago what consternation would have been excited throughout India and in England, too, by the revelation of an interview—an actual interview—between the representative of the Ameer of Cabul and the Ambassador of Russia at Bokhara! We coolly and calmly now-a-days look at the reality the shadow of which thirty years ago threw us into a political fever, and involved us in an expensive, useless, and unjust war."

Dr. Stovell, Principal Inspector-general, Medical Department, retires from the service on a pension of £900 a-year.

The public health of Bombay is said to be good.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta and China mail, which may be expected in London on the 2nd of March.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. J. Matthew, late H.M.'s 5th Fusiliers, in India lately.

MADRAS.—Col. Woodfall, formerly 47th Madras N.I., at Maidstone, aged 62, Feb. 7. Major Pace, late Madras Army, at Ramsgate, Feb. 13.

BOMBAY.—Surg. J. Welsh, at Mazagon, Jan. 23. Major R. M. Gurnell, late of the H.E.I.C.S., at Home Villa, Worthing, Feb. 4. Lieut. gen. G. J. Wilson, colonel late 31st Bombay N.I., at 9, Somers-place, Hyde-park, Feb. 11.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Dr. Birdwood, Col. and Mrs. Dennis, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Anderson and infant, Mrs. Vialla, Capt. Robb, Mr. Rowett, Mr. Mathias, Mr. Deverell, Mr. Forsyth, Capt. Bolton.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. China, Feb. 25.—From BOMBAY.—Major Bolton, Major Scott and three children, Mrs. Murray and two children, Col. and Mrs. Elton, Mrs. Boyd and four children, Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Mayhew, Mr. Hailes, Dr. and Mrs. Glen, Mr. R. Nyahom.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, February 20, 1867.

NATIVE FEMALE EDUCATION.

WHEN the natives of India do begin to reform they certainly set to work in earnest. The majority are still immovable, as they always were; but whatever the question in hand we never fail to find, of late years, that a considerable section of the community takes a strong part on the side of advancement. This, indeed, is sometimes carried to an embarrassing extent, as the reformers are apt to go farther than it is convenient to follow them, while, at the same time, it is not desirable that authority should actually discourage their aspirations. As regards the re-marriage of Hindoo widows, and some other changes affecting the religious or social observances of the people, there is reason to fear that the collective wisdom of the Government gave too much regard to the enlightenment of the few, and too little to the prejudices of the many. To this want of caution we have since learned to trace one of the causes of the revolt of 1857. The mistake will not be repeated, at least while the present policy prevails. There has lately been a movement against polygamy in Bengal, where an advanced guard of educated natives have actually petitioned the Government to put down the institution by force of law. But the Government, as Lord Palmerston said about Parliamentary Reform, are not such geese as to do anything of the kind. The moral and social good produced by the measure would be somewhat marred were one of its first effects a general rebellion. Even more recently strong representations have been made to authority with regard to the "ghat murders" on the banks of the Hooghly; and a large number of natives have urged active interference. Nobody doubts that the evil is one which calls loudly for redress; but the Government have not ventured to undertake the task, and considering the dangers involved, we are afraid they are not to be blamed for letting ill alone.

The above remarks are suggested by the latest phase of the development which is

being undergone by the more intelligent classes of the natives. We refer to the movement in favour of Native Female Education. This is safe ground for the Government, or at any rate one on which they have an intelligible policy. The spread of knowledge was one of the combining causes of the mistrust which led to the mutinies. But it was the "little learning" which was the "dangerous thing." Eventually education must be the main source of our strength, unless indeed the native aversion to us be found so irradicable as to necessitate a permanent policy of bayonets. But in any case the instruction of the people is incumbent upon a civilised Government, and if we are not prepared to carry it out at any hazard we have no right to rule India. It is to the ministrations of Miss Carpenter that the present movement is owing. Everywhere this enthusiastic lady is attracting sympathy and support. And not only do her own compatriots crowd to her call and respond to her invocations, but the native community have fairly caught the infection, and nothing can now be more familiar than the idea of native ladies not only learning to read and write, but acquiring languages and sciences, and adorning society with no lower themes for conversation than "Shakespeare, Taste, and the Musical Glasses."

Considering the progress already made in Native Female Education, as far as children are concerned, wherever it has been tried, and the especial success which it has obtained in the North-west Provinces and the Punjab, the popularity of the new movement might, perhaps, have been expected. But in Madras, where the subject is just now being most actively discussed, several practical difficulties are suggested as likely to prove a serious impediment to progress. These principally resolve themselves into the questions—What is to be taught? and, Who is to teach it? As a specimen of one side of the argument as to the first question we may quote the following, which is from a very well written letter in the *Madras Times*, the author of which is a native. "There is not the slightest doubt," he says, "that the more intelligent members of the Hindu community are eagerly anxious to have their females educated in one or other of the vernacular languages, or rather in their mother-tongue, in the language of their household. There is as little doubt that every right-minded man will laugh at the idea of having his daughter educated in the English language, and ridicule will be justified by the utter impracticability of making a foreign tongue like the English, the medium of communicating knowledge to the females of this country. It cannot be too strongly urged that the vernaculars are the only media through which substantive information

and mental enlightenment can be communicated to Hindu females, and the idle dream of seeing our females learnedly talk a foreign language may be resigned to the fervid imagination of a few enthusiasts who will soon open their eyes to the strange delusions they are labouring under, when the matter comes to be put into practice. Does it not seem strange that when the difficulties in our way already are gigantic, persons should thoughtlessly fall into errors that will aggravate the existing evils a thousand-fold." "Even granting," he adds further on, "that the dream of utterly eradicating the native languages and introducing the English in their stead can be realised, this happy realisation of the ardent wishes of some of the friends of Hindu female education cannot be expected for many centuries to come, and it must also be remembered that the Government cannot take a measure which is not at once feasible and popular, and that their measure is always designed for the benefit of the many, and not to suit the wants and tastes of a small section of the community."

The *Athenæum* and *Daily News*, discussing the same question, says:—"Neither man nor woman can learn, without much inquiry and much thought, what kind of education it is expedient that a young Hindoo woman should have. With regard to males the case is quite different. By educating them, or as it is more grandiloquently expressed, by opening up to them the mines of Western literature and science, we do not reverse their positions in a household. We may lead them to think, indeed, that their wives and daughters are capable of being made more companionable, and more capable of training up a family, but we do not thereby remove them from the headship of their own families. If, on the other hand, we educate women on the Western model, we make them dissatisfied with their lot in life, indisposed to be the companions of men in their own stations in life, while at the same time they cannot obtain admittance into a higher rank; thus causing them to lead unhappy isolated lives, or, what is more likely, a life the pleasures of which are always dubious and liable to be terminated at any moment." And in confirmation of his opinion he points to cases in the Madras Presidency in which the philanthropic labours of educated ladies have led to what are, according to Western ideas, the most pernicious results. Thus one young woman who could read, write, cipher, knit, crochet, and cook, drowned herself sooner than marry the man who, according to the usages of the country, had been fixed upon for her husband!

Farther on the same writer touches upon the question of teachers in this fashion:—

"The native community, or the more intelligent of them, are anxious to have their homes improved by a diffusion of useful knowledge among their families, but we feel certain that the preliminary steps they are taking to advance female education are in the wrong direction in two instances. In the first place, we do not think that it is desirable to have at the head of a native school a European lady. If by education the natives of this country understand "Europeanising," then let all teachers in native girls' schools be Europeans; but if by education is meant the fitting those educated for their particular stations in life, then we maintain that the girls' schools should be wholly under native management. It is objected that there are as yet no native ladies to take charge of such a school, and that there are reasons why males should not be employed in it. We have been favoured with some of the reasons, and we think them most ridiculous. To meet the most dreaded consequences of male teachers, a few old women might be employed to put down the first symptoms of billing and cooing that were observed between the scholar and teacher. It seems to us that whatever may in Hindoo eyes be the disadvantage of letting girls be taught by men, it is utterly insignificant compared with the fundamental blunder of having Hindoo girls taught entirely under the superintendence of an English lady. No English lady, unless she has lived long in the country and associated with the natives, can be at all aware of the real requirements of Hindoo females. The great object, as we believe, to be aimed at in bringing up a young woman is to prepare her for discharging the duties of a wife and mother."

We must confess that, apart from the question as to the vernacular, which we have no doubt would be the best medium, we should have fancied an English lady better qualified to teach the duties of a wife and mother than a native man, between whom and his pupil Abelard and Heloise relations seem to be so probable as to suggest the establishment of a precautionary duenna, to prevent billing and cooing between them! And with regard to what is to be taught, the writer admits that in England some of the strictures upon persons in comparatively humble life teaching "accomplishments," such as the pianoforte, drawing, &c., to their daughters, are somewhat too severe, for the reason that anything which gives a woman an additional power of pleasing a husband and friends and amusing children, is worth possessing, and although other qualifications may be more essential, they are not such as can be picked up at school. We are quite of the same opinion. There used to be a caricature very popular in the London shopwindows some years ago, representing a mother saying to her daughter, "Juliana, my love, leave off playing that pianner, and give the mangle a turn." The idea of Juliana dividing herself between the two instruments seemed ludicrously incongruous to an unreflecting public. But why? It must surely be a great relief from turning a mangle—being able to play upon the piano when the work is done. It is possible that Juliana's accomplishment may give her "ideas above her station," but that is because it elevates her beyond her less fortunate friends—not because there is anything incompatible between music and mangling. Were the art as well as the taste more generally diffused, there would

be nothing more absurd in Juliana recreating herself after her mangling with an air upon the piano, than in an Italian peasant girl disporting herself with a guitar after a day's labour in treading down the grapes.

The wealthy baboos of Bengal, as well as the less opulent, but still substantial, citizens of Madras, have petitioned Government for Normal Schools for Hindoo women, to be presided over by English ladies. The arrangement really seems the best that could be, at any rate until competent native teachers of the same sex can be trained. With regard to the question of "accomplishments," nothing more seems to be needed than having regard to the principle of teaching them, where desired, as additions to, and not as substitutes for, the domestic education which is undoubtedly the first requirement.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRIDGING THE HOOGLHY, AND THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THAT RIVER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—In the letter, dated 8th January, 1867, of the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, which appeared in the issue of that paper of the 8th instant, there is, *apropos* of the dreadful accident which happened on New Year's-day on the Hooghly, to a party of pleasure on board a railway steamer returning from the Botanical Gardens, the following remark:—"When will the shareholders of the East India Railway be prevailed on, in their own interests as well as those of the public, to complete their magnificent line by running it into Calcutta over a Hooghly bridge? It had been finished at the other end by the opening of the Jumna-bridge into the Delhi terminus on New Year's-day."

In a previous part of the same letter it was stated that "the East India Railway steamer, returning from a fancy fair at the Botanical Gardens with more than its proper complement of 600 passengers, ran upon one of the wrecks made by the cyclone and began to sink."

In your issue of the 7th February you state that the steamer ran upon the wreck of the tug-steamer *Satellite*, "which was not properly blown up by Lieut. Wallace after the cyclone," and the *Bombay Gazette*, from which you quote, remarks that this accident remains as "a remarkable tribute to the foresight and prudence of an Indian Government that an old sunken hulk has been allowed to block up the river in the very line of traffic for upwards of a couple of years."

Now, it may fairly be remarked on the above as follows:—

1st. That the Botanical Gardens, whence the pleasure party was returning, are at least six miles below Calcutta or Howrah.

2nd. That the party was evidently one whose chief anticipated pleasure was the trip down the river; and that to them a bridge over the Thames would have been about as useful, in case of an accident, as

one that could be constructed by the railway company over the Hooghly.

3rd. That the accident arose not from the want of a bridge, as asserted by the *Times'* correspondent, nor from want of prudence on the part of the Government, as asserted by the *Bombay Gazette*, but simply, apparently, from the intoxication of the person who had charge of the steamer, who went "far out of the channel" and inside a "very prominent buoy," marking the wreck. Of course, the Government had to blow up a great many wrecks after the cyclone of October, 1864, and, doubtless, this one, possibly an iron vessel, being far out of the channel, had been left to the last. We may safely assume that no prudence on the part of the Government could provide against accidents to a steamer in charge of a drunken captain, and the remarks of the *Times'* correspondent would have been more apropos if they had suggested to the East India Railway shareholders the desirableness of appointing sober commanders to their ferry steamers, instead of bringing forward a particular case as a reason for building a bridge, in which such a bridge could not possibly have been of any use.

However, the question of a bridge across the Hooghly is a very important one, and I purpose, with your permission, to hinge a few remarks in your columns on the *Times'* correspondent's recommendation, however *mal apropos* it may have been.

You are aware that the great cyclone of the 5th October, 1864, considerably disturbed the easy-going satisfaction of the Government, and the sullen content of the Calcutta public with the arrangements which had misled up to that date in the port of Calcutta. On that day the whole of the fleet of magnificent ships on the Hooghly were driven from their moorings, many high up the river, some on to the strand on the Calcutta side, others on to the mud banks on the Howrah side. Many were total wrecks, many severely damaged, most more or less so.

I should also state that in the whole Calcutta River there is only one place (at the P. and O. Company's wharf) where either passengers or goods can be got into a sea-going vessel from the bank except by means of miserable crank boats, manned by miserably unhandy crews, in a miserably dangerous tideway.

The terrible disaster in October, 1864, caused the Calcutta public to awake, and to become alive to the obvious objection there was to having the ships, which caused the prosperity of Calcutta, destroyed at one fell blow, and consequently many plans have been suggested for the safer berthing of the shipping, and the greater convenience and safety of the inhabitants, whether pursuing their avocations of business or pleasure on the river.

One division of holders of opinions on this subject advocate wet docks as absolutely necessary for this purpose; and another division represent that the river itself is a sufficiently good wet dock if proper moorings and means of getting to or from the ships be provided.

The first set, however, are staggered by the improbability of any proper system of

wet docks being possible except at a most enormous cost. The second set are subdivided—one sub-division want a proper system of floating stages, another would prefer standing jetties, and a third want a wharf-wall along the whole bank on the Calcutta side of the river. But all these sub-divisions are agreed as to the necessity of proper moorings.

It is not my intention to trouble you with a description of the several projects which have been proposed to carry out these several objects, but I may say that nothing has, as yet, been *done*, though much discussion has taken place. My own opinion is that, in the face of the cost of wet docks—which, after all, may or may not answer, owing to the peculiar nature of the soil and the heavy silt-heaving properties of the Hooghly, and which certainly will not do away with the necessity of proper means being provided of embarking and disembarking from steamers or ships lying in the river—a compromise between the sub-divisions of the second set of opinion-holders will occur, as the existing miserable state of accommodation for the trade in Calcutta will assuredly not be allowed to continue. But this statement of the case, in regard to these projects, is necessary for an understanding of what follows in regard to the proposed bridge.

Now, I may perhaps be allowed to compare the Mersey between Liverpool and Birkenhead with the Hooghly between Calcutta and Howrah. Liverpool is much larger and inestimably richer than Calcutta; Birkenhead is similarly larger and richer than Howrah. The Mersey would probably be much more easily bridged, at all events it could be done at much less cost, than the Hooghly at Calcutta, and yet there is no bridge over the Mersey between Liverpool and Birkenhead.

Howrah became a place of some slight importance in the first instance from the fact of its having been justly found a *convenient* place for the dry docks for the repair of ships, but it has been raised into a place of much greater importance from the fact of the East India Railway terminus and workshops having been (as regards the former) most *inconveniently*, as it seems to me, placed there. As regards itself and its trade, Howrah is a place of no importance at all.

Now, suppose we admit that wet docks may be made on the Calcutta side of the Hooghly, as they have been established at Liverpool, on the Liverpool side of the Mersey, will it justify a bridge across the Hooghly between Calcutta and Howrah, a place of no importance, when it has not been found necessary (though I believe there was a project, which came to nothing, of bridging or tunnelling the Mersey) between Liverpool and Birkenhead, a place of very great importance, under much more advantageous circumstances generally? Will not good steam ferries, which have been found to answer hitherto between the latter places, also meet the wants of the former for at least the next century?

If, however, the second set of opinions which I have noticed above in regard to retaining the Hooghly basin itself as a wet dock hold good, the objections to a bridge over the Hooghly at or near Calcutta in-

crease in gravity. It is true that (taking another parallel) there is a splendid bridge by Stephenson between Newcastle and Gateshead over the Tyne, but this bridge will permit vessels to pass under it, and is a bridge chiefly useful to the railway traffic. A high-level bridge in such a place could not be put over the Hooghly. The Tyne being to some extent itself the wet dock of the port, it is now found necessary to remove the old low-level bridge between Newcastle and Gateshead, and to build a new one with drawbridges, to admit vessels higher up the river, and thus to expand the water space. But the Tyne is a small river, with no fear of cyclones or "bores," and Gateshead and Newcastle are each in themselves places of important trades requiring intimate intercommunication, which can be obtained at small cost. Such is not the case in regard to Howrah and its communication with Calcutta. In fact, I believe nine-tenths of the inhabitants of each place would prefer a steam-ferry with proper floating stages to the bridge between Calcutta and Howrah, irrespective of the railway traffic.

The cost of a bridge or tunnel between Calcutta and Howrah would be enormous, and such a bridge would be liable to all the dangers of ships, &c., driving against it, &c., and to the probability of its interfering with the expansion upwards of the port, and it would not, in my opinion, be the most convenient place for the railway. The parallel I have noticed of Liverpool and Birkenhead shows that it cannot be necessary as regards the places (Calcutta and Howrah) themselves, even if wet docks be established irrespective of the river as they have been at Liverpool. While the parallel of Newcastle and Gateshead, though on a small scale as regards the river, shows the inconvenience of blocking up the expansive power of a river, in case it is even partly retained as the wet dock.

But, still, there can be no doubt the East India Railway should run its line into a Calcutta terminus without the break of the river. You are aware, Sir, perhaps, that sixteen miles above Calcutta there is the station of Barrackpore on the left bank of the river (or Calcutta side), through which from Calcutta the Eastern Bengal Company run their line of railway, and that on the right bank of the river, some fourteen miles above Howrah, there is the station of Serampore (just opposite Barrackpore), through which from Howrah the East India Company runs their line of railway, and they run nearly parallel to each other for some distance north beyond these stations on opposite sides of the river. It is impossible to conceive in these days why Howrah was ever fixed on as a terminus for the chief railway of the country, and why the railway did not follow the old line of traffic with the north-west from Calcutta, *via* Phulthah Ghat and Burdwan direct to Benares (and which line was clearly pointed out by the old Grand-trunk-road), instead of taking the circuitous route from Howrah all along the banks of the Ganges, taking all tributaries to the Ganges from the south at their widest points. The shorter line beyond Burdwan in continuation from Raneegunge *via* Shergotty will have yet to be undertaken, though it

may not be called for immediately; but a bridge over the Hooghly at or above Phultah Ghat, and a junction by its means between the Eastern Bengal Railway at or about Barrackpore with the Eastern India Railway somewhere between Serampore and Chinsurah, with a common grand terminus, not only for these two railways, but for all future railways, at Sealdah, in Calcutta, is a necessity which might with great advantage, as it seems to me, be met at once. At Phultah Ghat there is, I understand, good foundation and less width of river to span, and a bridge there would in no way interfere with the arrangements of the port of Calcutta. It is quite inconceivable in the present day how a statesman like Lord Dalhousie could have been so overruled as to allow the chief railway line in the country to be brought down to, or rather to start from Howrah, except it was to avoid altogether the cost of a bridge. But, after all, I do not know that it makes much matter, for if a bridge must be built, of the necessity of which I have no doubt, I think I have given good reasons, both as regards cost and convenience, for its being far above Calcutta. The terminus at Howrah, and the line thence to the junction with the *main* (as, in my humble opinion, it should be) line above the bridge at or near Phultah Ghat, will be always useful as a depot for import or export of European goods, and plant and stock for this great railway and its extensions or branches, and sufficiently accommodate the small number of passengers between Howrah and the junction, while it will relieve the main line of much of the block which would arise if everything in the shape of goods, &c., had to be sent from the Calcutta terminus. It is possible, therefore, that we may thank Lord Dalhousie for the mistake, provided the mistake be soon rectified.

It is true, perhaps, that we may look for an extension of railways to the south-west from Calcutta; but this could be easily arranged for by having the junction of any such railways with the East India Railway at Burdwan or Chinsurah, or anywhere above the bridge; and, with this view, the bridge should be at once made wide enough to meet all events.

I believe this plan of having the railway bridge above Barrackpore had the sanction, as regards opinion, of at least one chief engineer of the East India Railway Company; and, as I have said, I don't know what, beyond political (if any) objections, could have been urged against carrying it out. I presume they must have been strong, though not patent to me. At all events there are reasons for carrying out this plan fitter for the consideration of this great railway company than those suggested by the *Times*' correspondent. Whatever is done it is to be hoped that a comprehensive plan will be adopted which will give a grand central terminus at Calcutta (forming the centre or rather starting point of any system of metropolitan railways which may be devised), with lines running into it from all quarters without a break, but which shall not, at the same time, clash with the other public interests involved. It is possible, too, that the Howrah terminus may come to be use-

ful as a grand central goods (European) terminus and depot for all plant and stock for the railways in Bengal south of the Ganges, and west of the Hooghly.

London, with all its magnificent individual works, is in inextricable confusion as regards all general arrangements of convenience and economy, and it behoves Calcutta to look upon London, in regard to general plan, as an example of what is to be avoided rather than of what is to be followed.

This letter has extended to a greater length than was intended, but the subject seems to be of the highest importance, and I therefore trust you will excuse it, and permit me to remain your most obedient servant,

A. F.

London, Feb. 13, 1867.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 15 (4.55 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6s. 12s. Cotton steady. New Oomrawuttee, 295s. Shipments of the week, 25,000 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto, Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freights to Liverpool, 40s.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8s. 6s. Indigo season closed. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 62s. 6d.

CHINA.

(By Overland Telegraph from Galle.)

HONG KONG, Jan. 15.

The rebels are threatening Hankow. Great fires have taken place in the north of China.

Advices from Japan state that Prince Stotsbashi has been elected Tycoon, and has announced a policy favourable to foreigners.

[The above message has occupied twenty-one days in transmission from Galle. The commercial intelligence is anticipated by the telegram of later date.]

HONG KONG, Jan. 28.

Grey shirtings and water twist unchanged. Tea advancing. Exchange on London, bankers' bills, 4s. 5d.

The steamer *Corea* has been lost.

HONG KONG, Feb. 1.

An explosion has taken place on board the powder hulk in Hong Kong harbour.

Advices from Japan state that an agreement has been signed for a new settlement at Yokohama.

Total export of tea to date, 105,125,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4s. 5d.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.

Tea inactive. Silk lower. Total export to date, 35,250. Exchange on London, 6s. 1d. Freights, tea, £2.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.55 taels. Tea inactive. Silk unchanged. Exchange on London, 6s. 1d. Freights, tea, £2.

COLONEL BARROW has been appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Oudh. The colonel has now passed through nearly every appointment in this province, and it was gravely suggested to us by a very steady son of the Church that, as there appears to be a great difficulty in filling the Metropolitan See, he should, after the return of Sir George Couper, be translated to the diocese of Calcutta. We cordially support this suggestion. —*Oudh Gazette*, Jan. 16.

BENGAL.

JURISDICTION OVER EUROPEAN SUBJECTS, &c.

It is announced in the *Gazette* that under the powers conferred by the Act. 28 Vic., Cap. 15, the Governor-general in Council is pleased to declare, with reference to local situation and facility of communication, that original criminal jurisdiction over European subjects of her Majesty shall be hereafter exercised by the several high courts established at Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and in the north-western provinces of India, respectively, as below provided:—

Jurisdiction shall be exercised by the High Court at Fort William in the Chutteesgurh Division of the Central Provinces. The Upper Godavery district.

By the High Court at Madras in Coorg.

By the High Court at Bombay in the Nagpore and Nerbudda Division of the Central Provinces.

By the High Court of the North-Western Provinces in Oudh.

The Jubbulpore Division of the Central Division.

The Governor-general in Council is also similarly pleased to declare, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by the Act 28 Vic., cap. 75, that Original Criminal Jurisdiction over European British subjects of her Majesty, being Christians, resident in the Native States and Chiefships below named, shall, from this time forth, and until further orders by the Governor-general in Council, be exercised by, and distributed among, the several High Courts of Judicature in India, respectively, as follows:—

By the High Court at Fort William in—Munnipore, Cooch Behar, the States in the Cossyah Hills, Sikkim (exclusive of Darjeeling), Bootan, Hill Tipperah, Nepal.

By the High Court at Madras in—Mysore, Travancore, Cochin, Poodocottah, Bunganapatty, Sundoor.

By the High Court at Bombay in—Hyderabad assigned districts, Hyderabad, excepting the assigned districts, Ali Morad's territory in Upper Sind, Kolhapore, Sawant Warree, Southern Maharashtra States, Jingeera, Sucheen, Bansda, Dhurm-pore, Jowar, Cambay, Guikwar's territories, Kattywar, Kutch Pahlunpore, Mahee Kanta, Rewa Kanta, Piuth, in the Ahmednugger collectorate, Bhopal, Burwancee, Dewass, Dhar, Indore, excepting the district of Alumpore in Bundelcund, Johutt, Koorwye, Kuttivarra, Mahomedgurh, Mutwarrah, Ruttun Mal, Ali Rajpore, Jhabooa, Jowra, Kilcheepoor, Nursinghur, Rajghur, Rutlam, Seetamhow, Sillana.

Gwalior, Districts of Amjheera, Augur, Bang, Diktaun, Mundiore, Neemuch, Oojein, Sagore, Shoojawulpore, Sunekutch, and with the several Pergunnahs subordinate thereto, included in the charge of Scindia's Sir Soobah of Malwa; Bhilaa, Gunj Baroda, Mulharghur, Muxoodunghur, with the several Pergunnahs subordinate thereto, which form part of the charge of Scindia's Sir Soobah of Esanghur.

Jhalra Patun, Districts of Gungrar, Putch Pahar, Dug.

Tonk, Districts of Pirawa, Seronje, Nimbhara Meywar, Pertabghur, Marwar, Doongurpore, Banswarra, Jhalawar, Serolie, Jyaulmere.

By the High Court of the North-Western Provinces, in Gurwal, Dholpore, Bhurtupore, Ulwar, Jeypore, Kerowlee Tonk, with the exception of Pirawa, Nimbhara, and Seronje, Kotah, Boondee, Kishenghur, Bikanere, Shahpoora, Rampore.

Gwalior—The whole of the State, excepting the Sir Soobahship of Malwa and the districts under the Sir Soobah of Esanghur enumerated above.

Bundelcund States and Chiefships—Adjeypurh, Alespoora, Bacee, Beronda, Behut, Behree, Bhy-senda, Bijawar, Bijda, Chirkharee, Chutteepoor, Dhoorwye, Dhuttiash, Gerowlee, Gouri-har, Jigne, Jussco, Kanta Rijola, Kotee, Kunniadhanna, Logassee, Myhere, Nagode, Nyagaon Rebai, Oorcha, Puharee Bunka, Pahara Chowbey, Paldoo, Punna, Rewah, Sohawul, Sumpthur, Sureela, Tiraon Tori Futtehpore, Holkar's district of Alumpore.

AN OFFICIAL PICTURE OF THE FAMINE.

After the meagre and tardy reports of the local officials, and the still continued silence and concealment of information like Mr. Ravenshaw's by the Bengal Government, it is some slight satisfaction to see the diary of Mr. Herschel, magistrate of Midnapore, when all is over. His narrative reads like the description of a visit to the field of battle just when the dead have been buried out of sight. Our first feeling is one of surprise that the magistrate of the district should not have long before visited the villages which he describes, and that all should seem to be so new to one who was responsible for the well-being of the people. Midnapore, which lies next to Orissa, is of the size of Yorkshire, without the East Riding, and has, or had, upwards of half a million of people. It suffered far more from famine than Ganjam, but far less than Cuttack, Balasore, or Pooree, because it is not so isolated from more favoured districts, its people could emigrate to the capital and elsewhere more easily, and it is not exposed to the devastations of storm, waves, and river inundations.

Mr. Herschel begins with Narainghur, where the palanquin bearers had suffered very much and the labourers were too proud to do the work of coolies. On the way to Raneesurie, the next village, he was told by the owners of several caravans of new rice—peasants who were selling it to pay their rent—that the deaths at their place, Dantoon, had been "very numerous." A little further on there was being burned the corpse of man who had died from *phula*, a disease caused by gorging with new rice. The police-inspector of Naraingunge reported 2,000 deaths as the lowest number in his jurisdiction. A visitor who had just returned from Balasore represented that place as "depopulated, made a clean sweep of, compared to Dantoon," and Dantoon is the spot where the deaths were "very numerous." In two villages sixty out of a population of 125 had died; "one house of twelve had lost six." In Dantoon the survivors, examined apart from each other, described the deaths as from one-eighth to one-fourth of the population. In Gugnesur, near a relief station, one-fifth had died. In Sunknarain there are twenty-one houses, of which six are empty now; in another, twenty houses with fifteen people dead. In Kessearree, being a relief centre, only four per cent. died—"the old and weak died in great numbers." "I have seen very few grey heads except on fat shoulders," says Mr. Herschel. The relief committee thought that in the surrounding country from an eighth to a fourth of the whole population had perished. "Small-pox, cholera, and fever had raged very severely."

So much for death in a mildly afflicted district. The people were very grateful for help—"If it had not been for the reliefs, Sir, we should have all died," said the people of three villages. Mr. Herschel's diary shows that in exact proportion to the distance from relief was the mortality. Again he is emphatic as to the absence of stores of grain when the famine appeared—"They tell me here that the mahajuns really had exhausted their stores, that, after the present harvest, there will scarcely be a grain of last year's crop even in the granaries. I discovered, what I had scarcely supposed before, that mahajuns used to keep rice as much as 30 years in their *hamars*. The speaker said he had eaten rice 50 years old, and that he was still using his own rice, which was nearly 30 years old. I got some of it from him as a sample." These two facts of the good done by relief and the absence of stores are a black commentary on the ignorance and unbelief of the Bengal Government up to the middle of May. They prove that if the local officials had possessed the most ordinary knowledge of their districts and their superiors had shown the slightest foresight, the famine in Midnapore and Orissa might have been reduced to small proportions

by a liberal expenditure. The village mahajuns seem to have behaved better than the zemindars. The Moonsiff of Dantoon complained bitterly that the native officials were the only active relief agents. One Juggobundoo made it a matter of dispute that he was blamed, for had he not attended one meeting of the committee? The three wealthiest zemindars within twenty miles subscribed barely Rs. 50, and excused themselves on the ground that they had no stores of their own. One man fed five hundred morning and evening till cholera broke out in his house, and then he ceased his benevolence. This entry occurs in the diary at Raneesurie:—"No competition among zemindars for ryots here. Rents have not run any risk of being lowered. I cannot find here that any one has made any donation to the famine fund. The zemindar's servants admit that none of their masters have done so, and none of the villagers have either." The mahajuns are well spoken of by the zemindars. They have raised their ordinary rates of interest from fifty to a hundred per cent., payable when the new crop is cut, "but this is moderate compared to prices; reduced to cash it is a dead loss." As to the future—"I hear on all sides that the country has been fully cultivated, and that the crop, which certainly does seem a very fine one, is God's gift for two years."

In reading this diary one fact is painfully evident. It refers only to the agricultural class. No reference is made to the aboriginal tribes of the jungly hills towards Chota Nagpore, nor to the purely labouring class, who seem to have died out. Mr. Herschel is by no means clear on this point, but this speaks volumes:—"The people have no fears for the future, at least not for the agriculturists. For the working classes they can only say that they are *always miserable*." The conclusion to which we must come from the mild experience of Midnapore is that at least a fifth of its population have died, and of 110,000 victims more than a half would have been saved by earlier relief, had the responsible officials possessed the slightest knowledge of the state of the district or shown the most ordinary foresight.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. MASSEY'S BUDGET.—There will probably be no Income-tax in any form this year. That is so valuable an impost in a time of difficulty that Mr. Massey, we believe, is anxious to keep it in reserve. The new tax is likely to be of a purely licence character, and to be laid on the Local Governments rateably, to the extent of from at least half to three-fourths of a million, in the manner we lately described. The half million likely to accrue from increasing the stamp duties on civil suits for large amounts renders it certain that the sum to be raised by new taxation will not exceed a million sterling. The taxing Act will be passed by the Governor-general's Council, but levied by the Local Administrations in their own way. At first sight we regret a decision which seems to postpone the time when our system of taxation will be adjusted so as to fall fairly on all classes. We doubt also if a licence tax, in any form other than one on professions, can be raised without affecting the poor. This tax, moreover, has already been surrendered to a large extent by the Supreme Government to Municipalities. But we await Mr. Massey's financial exposition, which is sure to be at once elaborate and cautious.—*Friend of India*.

RAILWAY PROSPECTS.—The railway from Ghazeeabad to Seharunpore, the station for Roorkee and Mussourie, is not after all to be open till April, 1868, the smaller section to Mozuffnuggur being ready in January, 1868. This unexpected slowness is due to the want of fuel for brick-burning in the Doab. But

almost simultaneously the line will be completed to Umballa, or by 1st May, 1868. Government has accordingly warned the directors in time that their supply of 22 locomotives will fall far short of the immediate requirements of the line as far as Umballa, 147 miles in length. Years must pass before the existing lines are supplied with the 418 engines ordered a twelve-month ago, for all the Continental as well as English workshops are deluged with orders. Those who seek the Doon and Mussourie may thus be able to use the railway as far as Saharunpore at the beginning of the hot season after next. If Simla still continues to be the asylum of the Government of India, its residents will not have the advantage of the railway to Umballa till their return in 1868. What progress has the Maharajah of Putialla's scheme for a line from Umballa to Kalka made?

FINANCIAL.—The *Gazette* notifies the arrangements under which holders of Government promissory notes may register them in the Bank of Bengal in the form of a book debt and receive stock certificates as at home. Stock so registered may, on the application of the proprietor, be sold or transferred in whole or in part, or be re-converted into the ordinary promissory notes in sums of Rs. 500 and upwards in even hundreds of rupees. Holders of notes of the various 4 per cent. loans, who may be desirous of registering them, will receive in exchange for the consolidated amount a stock certificate, not transferable by endorsement, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1st May, 1865. On notes of the Sica loans, fractional parts under one hundred rupees will, as at present, be either paid in cash by the bank or be made up to even hundreds on payment of the difference by the holders. Notes of the various Four per Cent. Loans may also be consolidated at the option of the holders into notes of a corresponding amount in the Four per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May, 1865. Holders of registered stock who may be desirous of transferring the whole or any portion of the amount to England with a view to sale, payment of interest there, or of being held continuously as an investment, will obtain from the bank a non-transferable certificate in duplicate, on production of which at the Bank of England the amount will be registered in the name of the payee, and a certificate issued. The advantages of this change, initiated by the Bank of Bengal, to holders of notes who use them for temporary purposes, we pointed out several months ago.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 16.—Several very important but temporary changes were made in the higher posts of the Oudh Commission at the end of last week. It was the intention of Mr. St. George Tucker, Judicial Commissioner, to go home on sick leave at the end of next month, but owing to an accident Mr. Tucker has been compelled to give up the reins of his office sooner than was expected. On descending from his coach box at the entrance to the Chutter Munzil on the occasion of the late theatrical performance, the Judicial Commissioner missed his footing and fell on his head upon the stone pavement. Though insensible for nearly an hour, next morning he was said to be himself again. Unhappily, however, a few days showed that his nervous system had been a good deal shaken by the fall, and the heavy work on hand prevented his recovery. Preparatory leave was consequently obtained, and Colonel Barrow entered upon the duties of the Judicial Commissionership, which he will probably continue to perform until the return of Sir George Couper from England. Mr. H. S. Reid, Commissioner of Fyzabad, was brought in to act as Financial Commissioner, his *locum tenens* being Mr. Carnegie. While rejoicing that no serious injury resulted from Mr. Tucker's unfortunate fall, it is to be regretted that that amiable and affable gentleman was unable to finish his work before going on leave.

I am sorry to record that a similar accident a few days ago befell Colonel Vesey, of Her Majesty's 46th Regiment. It is said that his horse was frightened by an elephant, which, contrary to custom and order, was being ridden down the mall at driving time. The gallant colonel was a long time insensible, and for some days continued in a precarious state. Were more vigilance shown by the police in carrying out the municipal and cantonment regulations, such accidents would not occur. It was only last Sunday evening, when numerous carriages were being driven about Wingfield Park that a long string of camels might be seen wending its way through groves and along roads never intended to be desecrated by camels' feet. Such things should not be.—*Delhi Gazette*.

SCENES IN BURMAH.—This may be taken as a mild specimen of one of the many scenes of cruelty which occurred during the Burmese rebellion. The *Rangoon Times* is our authority. Marcar Abraham, an Armenian trader, for visiting the son of the murdered heir apparent, was taken by the King's chamberlain, Peter Camaratta, a co-religionist, from the Residency, where he considered himself secure under the British flag, and was so cruelly beaten with iron hammers to force him to say what was required to convict him of treason, that the poor old man vomited blood in large quantities. When the victim had stated all he was asked he was cast into prison with seven irons on his legs. Not long after he was strangled to death with a rope round his neck, and his body rolled in a mat was thrown into the river. Since Col. Phayre left Mandalay the King has been more reckless than ever. He seems to have surrounded himself with advisers of a disreputable character. A correspondent of the *Rangoon Times* mentions a report as current at the capital that one of the exiled Princes in Rangoon had become King of Pegu, that all the Kalas' throats are cut, and that a great famine in Bengal had reduced that province to a desert. A large number of Burmese families have been stopped at Minla, on their way down to our frontier. Immigration to our territories would be very large if there was no check. All confidence is lost in the King's rule, and notwithstanding that there is at present quietness no security is felt, and everybody appears to apprehend that some great calamity is not far distant. The work of Government has ceased, and trade is non-existent; the only sign of life being an order for a gunboat given to an English firm by the King. His Majesty shows no inclination to pay his debts to the merchants, and British subjects and Europeans are treated much worse now than they were before. In fact the King is reckless.

AN EYRE DEFENCE COMMITTEE has been formed at Lahore, and it seems to include almost all the officials in the Punjab capital. Major Hutchinson, the Inspector-General of Police, seconded by Mr. C. U. Aitchison, the Deputy Commissioner, proposed the following resolution at a public meeting:—"That the speedy termination of the formidable insurrection in Jamaica is chiefly attributable to the skill and energy displayed by Governor Eyre, whereby the lives of thousands of her Majesty's subjects were saved and the island of Jamaica was preserved to the British Crown. That the denunciation of Mr. Eyre by a narrow section of the English press does not represent the deliberate voice of the English people; and that this meeting heartily sympathise with Mr. Eyre and his family in their unmerited misfortune." They were followed by Dr. Dallas and Mr. Fitzpatrick, C.S., with the resolution—"That to bring Mr. Eyre to trial on a charge of murder would be a perversion of the course of public justice; and the attempt to do so would, if successful, tend seriously to impair the vigour and efficiency of the Governments of the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain." A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions, and the

officials of the principal stations of the Punjab have been invited to co-operate. This movement is largely sympathised with in India, not that Anglo-Indians entirely justify Mr. Eyre, but if he is to be prosecuted on a charge of murder, the lives and government of Englishmen among semi-barbarous races will be in jeopardy.

THE TARIFF.—The last *Gazette* publishes a resolution in which the Governor-General in Council thanks and dissolves the Tariff Committee. Nothing can be known of the extent to which Government will adopt their recommendation till the Budget appears a month or six weeks hence. We see from the *Madras Times* that some part of the committee's report has got abroad, especially the recommendation of a reduction of the duty on light wines. To this we may add that it is proposed to reduce the duty on cotton twist and yarn, a step which will please Manchester while encouraging native manufactures. The revision and new classification of articles recommended is very thorough and in the direction of Mr. Gladstone's reforms. But the reduction of duties will depend entirely on the state of the balance-sheet, which even Government can hardly guess at, as the local budgets have only now been sent in. The suggestion as to reducing the wine duties is the most doubtful of those made by the committee. Any remission of duty would simply, we fear, be forestalled by the foreign grower or importer without benefiting the Indian consumer. The experiment, however, ought to be tried for a year, as the result, if it be obtained, will be worth the sacrifice.—*Friend of India*.

THE SOANE CANALS.—The East India Irrigation Company has agreed to undertake the restricted Soane canals project as planned originally by Colonel Dickens. It may, however, be unable to raise the necessary funds. In that case the Government of India will this year undertake the scheme as the first of the proposed remunerative irrigation works, and will require to raise rather a large sum in the Indian market. Should the company, however, be able to find the necessary funds in England, it is not probable, we understand, that Mr. Massey will ask for more than a million sterling as a floating or debenture loan, and not till next year, the intervening time being spent in organising a department and making other preparations.—*Friend of India*.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE HOOGLEY.—A correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* says:—"Captain Taylor has been released on bail, two securities in 1,500 each and himself in 2,500. They say he is one of those men who by some peculiarity of manner give the idea to a stranger who does not know them intimately, of being intoxicated, when they are in reality quite sober. Many of the railway officials are prepared, I understand, to give him a character for sobriety extending over an intimacy of many years. I was wrong in saying in my letter the other day that the *Calcutta* was licensed to carry 300 and took on board 600. She is licensed to carry 600 and took on board 800 or 900. Had the accident occurred in deep water nearly 400 souls would have perished."

A CIVIL SERVICE SCANDAL.—Rumour states that the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division and the Inspector-general of Police have visited Bancoorah and made very secret inquiries into a most mysterious case in which two gentlemen of the Civil Service and two men of the less favoured class are implicated. The case is a heavy one, and it is expected will end seriously for either the informer or the accused, as the Government cannot permit the matter to be hushed up.—*Englishman*, Jan. 17.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—Return of traffic for week ending 6th January, 1867:—Miles open, 1,131; coaching receipts, £12,023-16-10; goods receipts, £26,416-0-3; total, £38,439-17-1; per mile of railway, £33-19-11.

RUMOURED DEPARTURE OF MR. JUSTICE CAMPBELL ON LEAVE.—We understand that on the termination of his labours on the Famine Commission Mr. Justice Campbell goes home for a year on leave. It is said that Mr. Pigoun, of Hooghly, will officiate for him. Mr. Justice Trevor is also expected to retire in March or April, in which case Mr. Glover, who has been Officiating Judge for some time, will probably receive the permanent appointment.—*Englishman*, Jan. 18.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. TINLING.—A large number of Calcutta folk met at the house of Mr. Scott Moncrieff a short time since to listen to an address by Mr. Tinling on the new year. To an intense reality of feeling and belief Mr. Tinling adds a power of illustration at once homely, original, and beautiful. So much truth, sweeping down the conventionalities and barriers by which the spiritual life of "good society" is built up and deadened, was seldom crowded into so small a space. There will be another meeting on the 11th inst., at half-past eight p.m., in the house of Mr. C. S. Hogg.

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL RAINIER.—We regret exceedingly to learn that General Rainier, C.B., commanding the Lahore division, has met with rather a severe accident. It appears that when returning home last Wednesday morning his horse suddenly reared and threw his rider; the general sustained a severe concussion, and dislocated his shoulder. We are happy to announce that he is doing famously.—*Lahore Chronicle*, Jan. 12.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE EX-KING OF OUDE.—Wearied out with the state of affairs at Garden Reach, the Supreme Government has at length made a representation to the Secretary of State on the extravagance of the ex-King of Oude, and pointed out that his incumbrances are of such a character as to call for the interference of the Viceroy, a measure to which the sanction of Lord Cranborne has accordingly been requested.—*Englishman*, Jan. 19.

LATEST SENSATION INTELLIGENCE FROM THE PUNJAB.—The latest sensation intelligence from the Punjab relates to the vagaries of an astrologer named Krishna, who ventured to predict that within a short time the neighbourhood of Umritsur would be the scene of a sanguinary conflict with the English. As if to make the matter more than usually ridiculous, the astrologer embodied his prediction in an *urzee* to Sir Donald McLeod.—*Lahore Chronicle*.

THE HIGH COURT BENCH, N.W.P.—The Hon. Messrs. Ross and Edwards, Judges of the High Court, who have just returned from Europe, took their seats on the bench on the 17th. The return of these officers removes Messrs. Spankie and Turner, the former of whom has gone to Futtelghur as judge. There is a report that three judges of the N.W.P. have been removed, or are to be removed from their offices on the recommendation of the High Court on account of incompetency.—*Delhi Gazette*.

MELANCHOLY.—The number of students who have passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University, or Little-go, is very small, being out of 426 only 131, or not a third, and of these only fourteen are in the first division, while forty-four are in the second, and seventy-three in the third. This does not say much for the thorough character of collegiate education throughout Northern India.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. HUMPHREY.—Some of the native papers have raised an outcry against Mr. Humphrey, officiating magistrate and collector of Furreedpore, for cruelty. The case has engaged the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, and we now hear that the Viceroy has called upon the local authorities to submit to the Indian Government all the papers bearing on the case which may be in their possession.

COLONEL FYTCHE has been appointed Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and will shortly proceed to relieve Colonel Phayre. This is, on the whole, the best appointment that could have been made in very difficult circumstances. As a measure of retaliation, we are glad to learn the Government of India has determined to re-impose the export duties on certain articles which cross the Burmese frontier.—*Friend of India.*

CALCUTTA WATER SUPPLY SCHEME.—It has been decided by Government that the sum required, fifty-two lakhs, to carry out the water supply scheme shall be raised by four annual loans of thirteen lakhs each.

91ST HIGHLANDERS.—The left wing, from Dum Dum, has proceeded to Hazareebaugh. The right wing and head quarters will leave on the 22nd Jan.

H.M.'s 27TH REGIMENT (Inniskillings) has arrived at Dum Dum.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 9. Adelta, Singapore.—10. Tamby Candassemy, Colombo; Argonaut, —11. Evelyn, —; Ann Milcent, Zephyr, —; Bogarry, —12. str. Coringa, —; str. Nubia, Southampton, &c.; Earl Russell, Singapore.—14. str. Surat, —; Pauillac, —15. str. Orissa, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Nubia.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Miss Berington, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Major and Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. A. R. Bell, Mrs. Prichard, Miss Leuder, Col. and Mrs. Fytche, Col. Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. Paske and infant, Mrs. J. L. Bell and infant, Miss Squarey, Miss Robinson, Misses M. and A. Potts, Messrs. F. Carter, F. Pilley, W. Hodgkinson, W. Wilson, G. Fogg, C. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Muirne, Mr. Ollivant, Maj. A. Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Robinson and two children, Dr. Burnell, Lieut. Perry, Mr. Showers, Col. and Mrs. Burroughs, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Sutherland. From MARSKILL.—Mr. Becher, Mr. and Mrs. Apear and infant, Mr. Currie, Dr. and Mrs. Mauntell, Mr. Kinsey, Mr. R. B. Kinsey, Capt. and Mrs. Holroyd, Mr. Eglington, Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, Maj. Langmore, Mr. Hannah, Lieut. Trevor, Major Trevor, Mrs. Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Craik, two Misses Lloyd, Mr. Edwards, Mr. L. Lunst, Capt. Bond, Maj. Currie, Mr. Kluryman, Capt. Shelly, Miss Moloy, Miss Davis, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Alton, Mr. Stoddman. From GALLE.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Beattie, Mr. Hutchinson. From MADRAS.—Capt. Taylor.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 9. Timoor Shaw, Bombay; Queen of England, London; Malabar, London.—10. str. Candia, Suez; str. Sunda, Singapore, &c.; South Eastern, Capetown; Sarah and Emma, London; Middlesex, London; Calumet, New York.—11. City of Calcutta, London; Morning Glory, —; Semitar, Boston. 12. Early Morn, Singapore, &c.—13. Iskenderah, Gulf.—14. str. Armenian, —; Talavera, London; Altcar, Liverpool; Dinapore, Liverpool; St. Hilda, Jamaica.—15. Marlborough, London; Arica, Melbourne.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Jan. 22, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 85 14 to 86 0
Do., Transfer Stock.....	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	85 0 to — 0
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	85 10 to 86 14
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 4 to 103 8
5 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	109 8 to 109 10
5 percent., 56-57 ...	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	103 14 to 104 2

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 6 months'sight ...	2 04 to 0 0
First Class Credit	at 6 months'sight ...	2 0 to 2 04
Bills with Docts.	at 6 months'sight ...	2 1 to 2 14
Bank Post Bills.....	at 1 months'sight ...	2 04 to 2 04

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	—	—
Assam Tea Company.....	480 ...	360 to —
Bank of Bengal.....	1000 ...	750 xd.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	80 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	46 dis.
Bonded Warehouse Association.....	445 ...	500 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited).....	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company.....	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory).....	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	500 to —
Ditto (contributory)	500 ...	46 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company.....	700 ...	1110
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	52 to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	115 to —
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Delhra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhra and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	par
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company.....	218 ...	219

East India Tea Company	100 ...	75 to —
Ditto, contributory.....	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company.....	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company.....	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory.....	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company.....	218 ...	218 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company.....	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company.....	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares.....	250 ...	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	600 ...	325 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	710 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	250 ...	112 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	210 ...	9 to —
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	70 to 72
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	230 to —
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 102
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank.....	500 ...	625 to 635
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	624 ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo.....	200 ...	62 to —
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	100 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre.....	20 7 6 to 20 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6 ...	1 5 0 to 0 3 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 12 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	2 0 0 to 0 6 8

MADRAS.

CIVIL BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1867-68.

The following report from the Chief Secretary to Government to the Financial Department of the Government of India, contains the Civil Budget Estimate for this Presidency for the financial year 1867-68:—

"I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to submit, for the consideration of the Supreme Government, the Civil Budget Estimate of this Presidency for the year 1867-68.

2. The estimated receipts for the year amount to Rupees 719,92,800, exhibiting a net increase over the estimate for the current year of Rupees 18,91,900, and an increase over the actual receipts of 1865-66, amounting to Rupees 31,82,800. The estimated disbursements amount to Rupees 274,01,772. They exceed the estimated disbursements for the current year, including in the latter the additional grants sanctioned since the Budget Estimate was submitted, by Rupees 13,43,732, and the actual disbursements for 1865-66 by Rupees 19,69,772.

3. Comparing the Budget Estimates of the current and ensuing years, the heads of increase in the latter are:—

RECEIPTS.

	Amount of increase. Rs.
Land Revenue ...	7,80,000
Abkarry (Excise) ...	15,50,000
Customs ...	50,000
Salt ...	2,50,000
Stamps ...	1,00,000
Law and Justice ...	14,000
Education ...	1,700
Interest ...	25,700

The heads of decrease are:—

	Amount of decrease. Rs.
Income-tax ...	10,000
Mint ...	7,85,900
Police ...	3,600
Miscellaneous ...	80,000

4. The heads of increase in the disbursements are:—

	Amount of increase. Rs.
Interest on Service Funds, &c.	19,640
Allowances, Refunds, and Drawbacks...	500
Land Revenue ...	5,44,650
Abkarry... ..	22,600
Salt ...	3,50,000
Stamps ...	11,000
Administration and Public Departments	13,980
Law and Justice ...	2,55,170
Marine ...	64,360
Education, Science, and Art ...	60,832
Medical Service... ..	93,050
Stationery and Printing ...	30,150
Miscellaneous ...	20,060

Superannuation, Retired, and Compensation allowances... ..	63,660
5. The heads of decrease are:—	
Forest ...	85,500
Customs... ..	200
Mint ...	31,880
Allowances to District and Village Officers... ..	82,890
Police ...	2,100
Political Agencies and other Foreign Services ...	1,180
Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagement ...	42,720

MISCELLANEOUS.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR OF PONDICHERY.—The past week has been characterised by a flying visit from H.E. Monsieur Bontemps, the Governor of Pondicherry, who reached Madras early on the morning of the 16th January, by the Messageries steamer *Erymanthe*. His Excellency, though a very early visitor, was received with all due honour. There was a salute of 17 guns, and in addition to the band and one company of H.M.'s 60th Rifles, there were two members of Council, Lord Napier's aide-de-camp and Mr. Lecot, the Vice-Consul for France at this port, on the pier to receive him. On landing, M. Bontemps went first to the residence of the Vice-Consul, where he breakfasted, and then proceeded to Guindy to pay Lord Napier a visit. The visit was necessarily a brief one, as the Governor of Pondicherry had to be back to the *Erymanthe* by noon, to proceed on the voyage to Calcutta. Lord Napier received M. Bontemps with great cordiality, and requested him to prolong his visit on returning to Madras. M. Bontemps has made this visit to Calcutta, we believe, with a view to make arrangements for completing the railway to Conjeeveram, so as to connect Pondicherry with the main lines throughout India. In a commercial point of view Pondicherry is rising in importance every day, and improved means of communication with the interior will doubtless be of great benefit to the French settlement. So desirable is the railway considered that it is not at all improbable that after his interview with the Governor-General M. Bontemps will proceed at once to France to make arrangements with the Imperial Government for the immediate execution of the project. M. Bontemps is expected to arrive from Calcutta by the steamer due on the 5th proximo.—*Madras Times*, Jan. 23.

MISS CARPENTER has returned to Madras and is actively engaged in her good work. Some of the most influential Hindus in Madras have presented an address to her, thanking her warmly for all that she has done in the cause of female education. At a meeting in the Evangelistic-hall the other evening Miss Carpenter explained at considerable length her scheme of female education. The first want, she said, was teachers, and to supply this she proposed the establishment of a normal school, at which Hindu females could be trained as teachers. The school would be under the superintendence of a good English mistress, and there would be no interference with the religion of the students. Both in Calcutta and Bombay the Government has been petitioned to establish such a school; those interested in the cause of native female education in this Presidency, are also petitioning Government to the same end. If the natives, however, are really in earnest in this movement, they should require no assistance whatever from Government. They are quite rich enough to start and support such an institution themselves, and it would be infinitely more to their credit to do so. We cannot help thinking that the interference of Government would be calculated to impede rather than promote the object in view. Miss Carpenter has done exceedingly good service in drawing attention to the neglected condition of Hindu females, and we do not doubt that her visit to India will ere long show beneficial results.—*Ibid.*

COLONEL DENISON, the new President of the Municipal Commission, seems to have been roused to extraordinary activity by the unfavourable criticism of the Press on his appointment. The Colonel has in fact thrown down the gauntlet, and invited criticism. He has addressed a letter to the local papers, which may be said to embody the policy he intends to carry out at the Municipal Board. One of his first acts has been a decidedly popular one. The proceedings of the Board will no longer be conducted with closed doors, and henceforth the representatives of the press will be permitted to record Municipal sayings and doings for the benefit of the public. This after all is but conceding to the tax-payers what they are justly entitled to, and the singular thing is that they should have been indifferent to their rights and privileges so long. The habit of looking to Government for everything, which is so characteristic of the Indian public, has probably induced this feeling of apathy, which would certainly not be found in any other British community out of India. Colonel Denison has also made public a scheme for replanting the roadways and avenues of Madras, which are falling into sad decay through a long course of neglect. To plant 227 miles of road, comprised in an area of 27 square miles, requires more funds than are at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioners, and so the Colonel has suggested the levying of a "friendly" tax amongst those who take an interest in this work, and has invited the assistance of all householders in rearing and looking after young plants. Colonel Denison's scheme has not been received unfavourably, and so far as the latter part of his suggestion is concerned, he will receive willing assistance from the wealthier inhabitants of Madras. If people will only give him the help he asks for, the Colonel promises that "in the course of a few years Madras shall present a very different appearance to what it does now."—*Ibid.*

MR. PELLY, the senior member of the Board of Revenue, having completed his term of service, has retired. Mr. Brett now becomes the senior member, and Mr. Clarke the second member, and the vacancy created by Mr. Pelly's retirement has been filled by Mr. J. D. Sim, who was formerly Secretary to Government in the Financial Department. Mr. Sim's post has been taken by Mr. Hudleston, the Secretary to the Revenue Board; Mr. Dalyell has been promoted from Sub-Secretary to Secretary, and Mr. Cockerell takes Mr. Dalyell's place as Sub-Secretary.—*Ibid.*

THE MADRAS RACES will commence on Thursday the 31st inst. and extend over the ensuing week. The programme is an unusually attractive one, and will comprise among other races one for the "Star of India Plate," of the value of Rs. 1,500, given by H.H. the Maharajah of Travancore, who will probably be in Madras at the time of the race, his Highness being about to come down to receive installation to the order of the Star of India.—*Ibid.*

THE JUBBULPORE EXHIBITION.—A letter in the *Bombay Gazette* says:—"Since I wrote the Exhibition has been closed, Mr. Temple delivered on the closing day a long speech noticing all the main points of the show. The medals intended for presentation to successful exhibitors were not ready, so Mr. Temple had to content himself with a brief mention of the best things in each department." After noticing several respects in which he considered the Exhibition superior to that of Nagpore, Mr. Temple said:—"Again, the erection of special structures for the purpose of the Exhibition and the laying out of the ground has been on a finer scale at Jubbulpore than at Nagpore, and the horticultural display has been much finer at Jubbulpore. Lastly, the number of visitors, upwards of fifteen thousand at Jubbulpore, bears a good proportion to Nagpore, especially when it is remembered that Nagpore

is very much the larger place of the two. The number of season tickets taken by the upper class of natives from all parts of these provinces has been proportionally great in Jubbulpore. The amount realised by the sale of tickets, upwards of Rs. 12,000, has been considerable, and quite equal to our expectations. And the amount of articles sold, especially of machinery, has been actually greater at Jubbulpore than at Nagpore, the aggregate value of sales, so far as can be made out as yet, being something short of a lakh of rupees. Thus, though opinions may vary as to the relative merits of the two shows, and though the Nagpore Exhibition is not easy to be surpassed in these provinces at least, still the items of superiority in favour of Jubbulpore are considerable, and the Jubbulpore committee may pride themselves on the place they won for themselves side by side with their comrades at Nagpore." The correspondent adds, "I do not think I can add much to the *resumé* of the best things in the Exhibition. The beauty and the excellence of the stone carving, the brass work, and the gold and silver work from some comparatively unknown districts would really astonish you. The tastefulness and beauty of the grounds and of the exterior of the Exhibition were really remarkable. But there are one or two criticisms which Mr. Temple refrained to make, mainly, perhaps, out of unwillingness to disparage the work of a committee which had done so well. It seemed to me, and, indeed, to most other people too, that the internal decorations were nothing like in keeping with the external."

THE STATE OF THE ROADS IN AND ABOUT BANGALORE is a cause for more than usual grumbling. That many of them are undeniably in a wretched condition is palpable; but while blaming no one in particular, we most decidedly think that the fault lies in the system. The fact is that no less than three different parties are responsible for our roads—to wit, the civil engineer, the military engineer, and the Municipal Board. When one road costs Rs. 300 a mile for being repaired, whilst another, and perhaps a more important one, is repaired at the rate of Rs. 80 a mile, how is it possible to prevent grumbling? We think it will be willingly conceded that as the roads are all public so they should be equally well cared for. Why, then, such an immense difference in the cost of their repair? Of course the military, civil, and municipal authorities just do what they like with their own, but at the same time the public ought not to suffer. The best remedy for the present state of things would, we think, be to place all the roads in Bangalore under one responsible head, each and all to be repaired and kept in order at one uniform rate. While we have military roads, and civil roads, and municipal roads, there will always be complaints. We commend the subject to the notice of the proper authorities.

WRECK OF THE "MONITOR."—Since we last made mention of the wreck of the barque *Monitor*, we have learnt further particulars which we shall lay before the public. The vessel, which is commanded by Captain Robb, was totally lost on Tangacherry or Quiton reef. She was bound from Singapore to Bombay with a cargo consisting of railway sleepers, rice, sago, dammer, &c.; and only a small portion of the cargo is saved. The chief officer and crew arrived here a day or two ago, and Captain Castor, our Master Attendant, has been telegraphed for to survey the ship before she is abandoned. The circumstance has been reported to Madras, and it is not known as yet whether the investigation into the loss of this vessel on a well known reef and coast will take place here or at Bombay. We hear that so totally has the vessel been broken up that little or nothing of the hull remains to be saved. Our Master Attendant and Lloyd's agent start for the scene of disaster this evening.—*Western Star*, Jan. 5.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—The Hon. C. Pelly, first member of the Revenue Board, retires from the service on the 15th January. Messrs. H. A. Brett and T. Clarke, second and third members of the Board, will consequently be promoted to the first and second memberships respectively; and we understand that Mr. J. D. Sim will be appointed to the third member.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.—We are informed that the Director-general of Post-offices in India has sanctioned the proposed scale of the Postmaster-general, Madras, increasing the salaries of the subordinates of his department, as also the entertainment of a few more clerks in the Mofussil Post-offices.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS.—The right wing 33rd Regiment Native Infantry which arrived by rail from Bangalore, embarked with their families by the steamers *Clara* and *Prince Arthur*, en route to Vizianagrum, via Bimlipatam.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 12. The Lord Warden, Smith, London.—15. Balmacarra, Irvine, London.—16. French str. *Erymanthe*, Jephene, Galle.—19. Weathersfield, Brown, Liverpool.—20. Dorothy, Bruce, London; str. General Outram, Hewitt, Colombo; Theresa, Butt, Kurrachee; Henrietta, Allan, Hongkong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per French str. *Erymanthe*.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Oppart, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Edward, Mr. Dallas, Mr. Connell, Mr. Stevens, H.E. Sir Boncompagni, Governor of Pondicherry and staff, Mr. D. Champmorny. Per Weathersfield.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss L. Willmott, Mrs., Miss Clara, and Frederick Morgan, Miss Leggett.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 13. H.M.'s str. *Prince Arthur*, Eales, in tow with ship *Clara*, Santry, Bimlipatam, with the right wing of the 33rd regt. N.I.—13. Alice, —, London.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"PUNCH" IN INDIA is still severe on Bombay commercial morality:—

When a Bombay wallah stoops to folly,
And finds too late that shares betray,
What charm can cause him to feel jolly,
What art can wipe his debts away?

The only art his loss to cover,
To hide himself from every eye,
Is to impersonate another,
And by the "P. and O." to fly.

"If an action were brought against the clock for 'striking the hour,' would it be a good defence in law (in Bombay) to say it was only a time bargain?" The January number is rather local in its topics. Sir Cecil Beadon, as "Ye Knight of Orissa," has a horrible dream, in which he sees Famine, who addresses him—

"You allowed me to revel in desert and plain,
To torture the bodies, to finish the pain
Of thousands of beings with souls and with lives
The support and the solace of children and wives.
I came with the wind, I depart with a breath—
Attend! I am Famine, the angel of death."

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY.—At an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in this company it was proposed that the appointment of Messrs. Forbes and Co., who had been for some time filling the office of secretaries and treasurers of the company, subject to confirmation, should be ratified; and as an amendment it was proposed that Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co. should be appointed to the office. On a ballot, Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co. were elected. Mr. Forbes resigned his seat at the board, and Mr. Tapidass Vurjdass was elected to the vacancy thus caused. Messrs. M. H. Scott and W. R. Cassels were added to the direction.

THE DISTRESS recently existing in Dharwar, in the Bombay presidency, has entirely disappeared. Government has conveyed its thanks to the gentlemen who came forward with pecuniary assistance to relieve the poor of the district.

THE CAREER OF A GANG OF SWINDLERS, who have carried on a most gigantic system of swindling in Bombay for months past, defying all the efforts of the police to detect them, was at last brought to an ignominious close on Tuesday night Jan. 22nd by the ingenious and energetic measures adopted by Major Henderson, the acting Commissioner of Police. Most of our Bombay readers will doubtless remember reading some months since certain local paragraphs which appeared, detailing the doings of some young profligate Rajah desperately addicted to gaming, but who, by some means, always contrived to completely cheat the dupes that entered the arena of the gaming table with him. The pretended Raja is a young man of about twenty-one years of age, named Morar Premjee, a carpenter by trade, and when apprehended was attired with some pretence of royal gorgeousness, although of the shabby-genteel description. The accomplices of this pseudo-Rajah were represented as his retinue, pandering to their profligate master's vice in order to enrich themselves, as well as outsiders who would join them in the game of spoliation. The duped ones were, of course, only those addicted to gambling, and as a Rajah was the antagonist the dupes were generally of the wealthy class of natives, and thousands and tens of thousands were lost. The palatial house in which Morar Premjee resided with liveried menials, his stud and handsome equipages, all tended to draw the unwary victims into the net spread for them by his accomplices; and so dexterously and warily was the game carried on that the police, although aware of the fact, were brought to bay for some time. Success and impunity emboldened them, and the swindlers became less cautious. About ten days since one of the accomplices, Oomersee Premjee, entered into a communication with a wealthy Parsee, Mr. Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee, with regard to the sale of his bungalow, and after some further meetings, apparently in reference to the same subject, Oomersee at last proposed to Mr. Heerjeebhoy to have a meeting with his master, the Rajah, and try his luck with him at a game of cards. This proposal, it seems, awakened the suspicions of Heerjeebhoy, and he communicated them to the police. Here was the opportunity which was long waited for, and Major Henderson so adroitly concerted his measures that he successfully captured the Rajah and three of his accomplices, Meghjee Damodhur, Oomersee Premjee, and Maljee Heersee, hot-handed in their guilt. The prisoners have been taken before Mr. Showell, the magistrate, and remanded.

THE BRIGADE COMMANDS AT NUSSEERABAD AND NEEMUCH are now vacant, the former by the promotion of Brigadier Pelly to the rank of major-general, and the latter by the death of Brigadier Christie. It is probable that Colonel Hough, who commanded the 2nd Belooches in Persia and China, will be nominated to Nusseerabad, and Colonel Sealy, of the 18th Brigade Royal Artillery, to Neemuch. Colonel Forster, of the Royal Horse Artillery, is senior to both these officers, but we understand he prefers waiting for the inspectorship of artillery in this Presidency, which will be vacant in a few months.—*Times of India*.

BOMBAY HARBOUR LIGHTS.—The following changes will take place in the lights at the entrance to Bombay harbour on and after the 1st day of June, 1867:—(1st.) A fixed white light will be exhibited on Kennery or Khundari island, in lat. 18°42' N., long. 72°48' east of Greenwich. (2nd.) The Outer Floating Light vessel will exhibit a fixed red light instead of a fixed white light.—*Bombay Gazette*.

OUTBREAK OF SMALL-POX IN THE 14TH N.I.—We regret to learn that the 14th N.I., which is on its march to Mehidpore, has been compelled to halt at Munmar, small-pox having broken out among the men.—*Times of India*.

THE KATTIWAR TRADING COMPANY is to be wound up under the supervision of the Court.

THE LAYING OF THE CHIEF CORNER-STONE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE now being erected on the Island of Kennery, at the entrance of Bombay Harbour, is an event upon which not only Bombay but all India, and every one connected with her commerce, may heartily congratulate themselves. The work of erection has been progressing quietly, yet steadily, for some time, and is already in an advanced state; but the public ceremony, which was observed with all due form on the 19th January, must be regarded as the first public declaration that this important undertaking had at length fairly escaped the trammels of Calcutta obstructiveness, that the stage of despatches, references, and red-tape was past, that the work had actually been begun, and that by the 1st of May next a first-class light on Kennery would be *un fait accompli*. The corner-stone was laid by his Excellency Sir Bartle Frere in presence of the Harbour and Pilotage Board, and numerous representatives of the mercantile and shipping interests of Bombay, the army and navy, &c. In the address presented by the Harbour and Pilotage Board to his Excellency reference is made to all the schemes for the improvement of the port which the board has now, or has had, in consideration, since its formation in 1863, consequent on the report of a committee appointed to report upon its requirements as to lighting, pilotage, &c. As regards the former of these matters, it was understood that in addition to the lighthouse now being erected on Kennery, another on the "Prongs" had been definitely sanctioned. Such, however, appears not to be the case, as the latter project has again been referred to "authorities" for mature consideration and discussion. Whether this will involve a delay of twelve months or as many years it is of course impossible to say. It has also been determined to remodel the pilotage service, and a scheme for this purpose has been experimentally sanctioned by the Government. At present the pilots are salaried servants; and with a view ultimately to introduce a free service, the pilots are to be provided with schooners, and the earnings of each vessel divided among the crew, less a slight reduction to reimburse the board for the expense of constructing and equipping them. The improvement of pier accommodation and buoying of the harbour, to which the attention of the board has been directed, are of the very greatest importance, especially the former, now that the greater part of the mail and passenger traffic of all India will come and go by Bombay.

AFFGHANISTAN.—The *Delhi Gazette* publishes Cabul letters to the 9th January. A Russian official was at Bokhara, endeavouring to negotiate with the King for the peaceful advance of the Russians towards Bulk. Afzul Khan's vakeel, Mirza Ahmed Khan, was also at Bokhara, and, it was reported, had proposed some terms of treaty with the Russians on the part of his master. Meer Uttaleek Beg, the Koondez Chief, was collecting troops with the intention of attacking Fyz Mohamed, the present ruler of Turkistan.

"GENERAL DUTY" OFFICERS.—The number of officers of the Bombay army now on "general duty" is very large, and it is thought that some special measures are required to obviate the inconvenience and useless expense consequent on this anomalous state of things.

A THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A recent letter from Sholapoor says, "There has been a fire in the town here a few days ago, by which 1,000 bales of cotton have been consumed."

AN OFFICIAL REPORT concerning European vagrancy in Bombay has been published by Government, and a committee has been appointed to draft a Bill embodying its suggestions.

THE INDIAN BRANCHES OF THE AGRA BANK are expected to open simultaneously on the 1st March.

DEATH OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHRISTIE.—We regret to announce the death of Brigadier-General T. Tolfrey Christie, commanding the Neemuch station, at the age of 58. Brigadier Christie served in Scinde from 1842 to 1846, and was on the staff of the Persian Expeditionary Force in 1857, for which he obtained a medal and a clasp. He was present during the operations in Okamundel and the siege of Dwarka in 1859, and commanded a field detachment which engaged the Wagheers at the Gopee Tallow on the 3rd November, 1859. He was appointed to the command at Neemuch on the 4th of April, 1866.—*Times of India*.

FIELD HAMMOCK FOR SOLDIERS.—The field hammock for the use of soldiers in camp, invented by Captain M'Gwire, of the Royal Regiment, has been inspected by the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief of Bombay, who have both expressed their high approbation of the new system, which will economise at once the lives of the men and the cost of transport, and Sir Bartle Frere has determined to recommend the immediate adoption of the hammock for the army in India.—*Bombay Gazette*.

SHOOTING AT A RAILWAY TRAIN.—A through train from Bombay to Ahmedabad was fired at near the Unclesur station by a couple of natives. The ball passed through a first-class carriage, and nearly grazed the head of Colonel Cahusac, who was a passenger in the train.

THE BOMBAY BENCH OF JUSTICES has petitioned the Secretary of State for India praying that the contribution of the Municipality towards constructing three overbridges on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway in the native town of Bombay may be defrayed by Government.

THE BOMBAY GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION, started in 1865, is to be wound up in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders. The paid-up capital will be returned in full, and probably a bonus of 20 per cent.

A PROSPECTUS has been issued for the construction of a telegraph line through the native State of Kattyawar. It will be about 442 miles long, and the estimated cost is £45,000.

A SHOCKING CASE OF SUICIDE by a respectable Parsee youth has taken place in Bombay, caused, it is said, by an aversion to a marriage which had been arranged on his behalf by his parents.

A FRUIT, FLOWER, AND VEGETABLE SHOW has just been held in Bombay under the auspices of the Municipal authorities. It was the first of its kind in the city, and proved a great success.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 12. Louis T., Christian, Newport; str. Comorin, Taunton, Bussora; str. Penang, McCullum, Kurrachee.—13. Putney Salam, Nacoda, Calicut; Royal Alexandra, Liverpool.—14. Morning Star, Taverner, Calcutta.—15. Elizabeth Ann, Liverpool; St. James, Calcutta.—16. Essex, Lash, Kurrachee; Sussex, Westhart, Kurrachee; City of Taurjore, Miller, Glasgow.—19. Joan Curillo, James, Hong Kong; Calabar, Thompson, Calcutta.—20. str. Benares, Laing, Hong Kong; Prince Royal Alcock, Aden.—21. Ketch Kaikhuaroo, Nacoda, Cochin; Rival, Nacoda, Cochin; str. Burmah, Irvine, Calcutta; Mofussilite, Broadfoot, Liverpool.—22. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee; Delawur, Bailie, Sydney; William Kitson, Brough, Liverpool.—24. Sulamutty, Nacoda, Calicut; str. Minerve, Charlie, Goa; Merrie England, Brand, Liverpool.—25. Venelia, Pariah, Hong Kong.—26. str. Malta, Hyde, Suez; Star of the North, Rowle, London; str. Gunga, Thompson, Suez.—27. str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—From MARSHALLS.—Mrs. P. Tucker, Capt. and Mrs. Macnaughten and child, Messrs. S. and H. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard, Mr. D. Hill, Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. H. M. Fullerton, Major and Mrs. Clark and child, Col. R. S. Snow, Mr. E. C. Cooke, Capt. and Mrs. Beauchamp, Lieut. W. S. Hebert, Major Blair, Mr. H. R. Gall, Mr. R. C. Shroff, Mr. Halford, Mr. J. Tatta, Mr. M. Dutt, Rev. Mr. Paterson, Mr. T. Miller. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. W. Sandford, Mrs. Smith and child, Mrs. Luke, Mr. N. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clouston, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Thompson, Mr. O. B. Gordon, Lieut. G. F. Arthur, Capt. and Mrs. Pagan, Mr. Wetherby, Mr. J. B. Coulson, Mr. H. J. Knox, Mrs. Brebner and child, Lieut. C. H. Coles, Messrs. A. Bryce, Peacock, W. Garlick, W. Dymoth, C. Winterage, J. J. Towne, G. Anderson, T. Hedges, F. Chappell, A. Kennedy.

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ported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 37.—**ADDENDUM.**—The name of Capt. (brev. major) C. F. Hicks, late 6th European regt., is to be added to G.G.O. No. 17 of the 4th inst., admitting certain officers to the Bengal staff corps.

No. 40.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of abs., on m.c. :—

Lieut. col. A. O. Wood, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

Capt. (brevet major) W. E. Warrand, of the R.E., dep. consulting engr., railway dept., dept. public works, Punjab, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Capt. G. C. Thomson, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd squad. officer 1st Bengal cav., for 20 mo.

Lieuts. F. W. Crohan, of the gen. list inf., and R. C. Beavan, of the late 62nd regt. N.I., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Jan. 16.—No. 443.—The services of the Rev. J. Stephenson, appointed a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, from the date of the departure from Calcutta of the Rev. T. C. Smith, D.D.

No. 446.—The Rev. J. Cave-Browne has been appointed to be commissary to the offic. Bishop of Calcutta from the 2nd inst., during the absence of the Ven. the Archdeacon from Calcutta.

Jan. 17.—No. 510.—Mr. J. Woodburn, C.S., asst. comr. in Oude, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Mr. J. Finn, while offic. as extra asst. comr. in Oude, is invested with a powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class.

Jan. 18.—No. 534.—Mr. W. H. Cole, M.A., is appointed a probationary asst. surveyor of the great trigonometrical survey of India.

No. 537.—Mr. J. Geoghegan availed himself on Dec. 23 last, of the furl. granted him in Orders of the 1st idem, No. 967, and embarked for Europe by the steamer *Simla*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot, on the 24th ult.

THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

No. 543.—Under section 12 of Act II. of 1857, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation in arts of the Calcutta Madrasah to the Calcutta University, with effect from Jan. 1.

No. 552.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., Punjab and Oude, Mr. C. Currie, of the C.S., who returned from furl. on the 14th inst.

No. 554.—Mr. E. W. Chambers, licentiate of the Calcutta med. college, appd. to the med. charge of the Upper Godavery district, in the Central Provs.

No. 577.—The services of Lieut. W. P. Arnot, late Indian navy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, with a view to his appt. to offic. as conservator of Port Canning.

Jan. 14.—No. 9.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the order issued by the officer comdg. Central India horse, transf. Lieut. A. F. Taylor from the 2nd to the 1st regt. as offic. 1st squad. subaltern.

Jan. 18.—No. 11.—Appt.—Ensign R. J. H. Wyllie, of H.M.'s 103rd royal fus., to be 2nd squad. subaltern officer in the 1st regt. Central India horse.

Jan. 14.—No. 89.—Leave.—Major A. R. E. Hutchinson, political agent at Gwalior, is granted 14 days' prep. leave, to visit Bombay to appear before a med. board.

Col. H. Daly, C.B., comdt., Central India horse and political agent in Western Malwa, will offic. as political agent at Gwalior during Major Hutchinson's absence.

No. 98.—The following officers of the British Burmah commission have passed the examination prescribed for jun. officers of that commission :—

By the Higher Standard.

Lieut. H. R. Spearman, asst. comr.

Mr. R. McLeod, extra asst. comr.

By the Lower Standard.

Capt. W. Munro, asst. comr. (with credit).

No. 100.—Leave.—Mr. R. M. King, C.S., dep. comr. of Pethahgur, in Oude, has been granted priv. leave of absence for 1 mo.

Capt. J. N. B. Hewett, asst. comr., will offic. as dep. comr., and Capt. Forbes, asst. settlement officer, will offic. as settlement officer during Mr. King's absence.

Jan. 17.—No. 108.—Three mo. leave on m.c. is granted to Mr. T. L. Crawley, extra asst. comr. of Raepore, in the Central Provs.

Jan. 18.—No. 113.—Col. C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.L., comdt., 1st Bengal cav., to offic. as comdt.,

Central India horse and political agent in Western Malwa.

Jan. 15.—No. 801.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland, an asst. in the 5th class of the financial dept., att. to the office of acct. gen., Punjab, having been allowed to avail himself, from the 2nd inst., of the 1 mo. priv. leave granted in orders No. 2,300, dated Dec. 18, made over charge of his duties to Mr. K. McKenzie on the same date.

PENSION TO THE RECORDER OF RANGOON.

India-office, London, Nov. 16, 1866.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—Your financial despatch (No. 184), dated Aug. 18 last, respecting the pension to be assigned to the Recorder of Rangoon and Moulmein, has been considered by me in council.

2. The resolution of your Government, under date July 31 last (No. 3,238), contains two propositions: first, that after a period of service of 12 years, a pension of £750 per annum shall be assigned to the Recorder of Rangoon and Moulmein; and, secondly, that should the same officer be compelled to retire on medical certificate, he shall, after a period of service of 9 years and 5 years, receive respectively a pension of £500 and £300 per annum.

3. I think that the minimum period of service required as qualification for pension should not be less than 7 years, but with this exception, having regard to the duties discharged by the Recorder of Rangoon and Moulmein, I agree with your Excellency that the pensions proposed by you will fairly meet the requirements of the case, and I hereby sanction the same.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

Jan. 10.—No. 12.—Mr. W. W. Culcheth, exec. engr., 4th grade, is transf. from British Burmah to Hyderabad, with effect from the 6th inst.

Jan. 11.—No. 17.—The services of Mr. G. W. Kellner, asst. accountant gen., public works dept., are placed at the disp. of the financial dept.

Jan. 9.—No. 1r.—The services of Capt. C. H. Luard, R.E., offic. dep. consulting engr. for railways in Bengal, are placed temp. at the disp. of the chief comr., British Burmah, for special duty.

Lieut. K. C. Pye, R.E., asst. consulting engr. and examiner of accounts in the railway dept., will offic. as dep. consulting engr., v. Luard.

Lieut. W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., asst. engr. 1st grade in Bengal, is appd. to offic. as asst. consulting engr., v. Pye.

Mr. W. B. Farr is appd. examiner of railway accounts under the consulting engr. for Bengal.

Jan. 10.—No. 1f.—Lieut. W. Stenhouse, 32nd Madras N.I., examiner of forest accounts, British Burmah, has been granted by the Sec. of State for India an ext. of leave for 6 mo., with retention of his staff appt., for the purpose of studying forestry abroad.

Jan. 18.—No. 357.—Mr. J. E. Hewson assumed charge of the office of controller of the money order office, Madras, on Nov. 28 last.

Jan. 12.—No. 18.—Capt. C. T. Stewart, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade, and offic. superint. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, is confirmed in the latter appt., with effect from Jan. 12.

No. 19.—Lieut. col. C. W. Hutchinson, R.E., superint. engr., 1st class, 1st grade, and offic. chief engr., Oude, is app. to offic. as chief engr., 2nd class, with effect from Aug. 16 last, v. Lieut. col. J. E. T. Nicolls.

No. 20.—Mr. J. M. Redmond, overseer, 2nd grade, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appt. in the public works dept.

Jan. 17.—No. 22.—Lieut. W. G. Cumming, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, assumed charge of the Port Blair div. during the temp. absence of Mr. Marshall, the exec. engr., on special duty, on Dec. 15 last.

Jan. 18.—No. 23.—Mr. R. Hunter is appd. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 3rd grade, and posted to Coorg, with effect from Oct. 30 last.

This cancels notification No. 281 of Oct. 29 last.

Jan. 16.—No. 2f.—In continuation of notification, revenue, forests, No. 39, of Dec. 22 last, it is hereby notified that the appts. of Mr. H. F. Clerk to offic. as 2nd asst. conservator of forests in Mysore, and of Mr. E. Ludlow to offic. as asst. conservator of forests in Coorg, will have effect from Sept. 22 last.

No. 46.—The underment. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—Lieut. C. Garsia, of H.M.'s 11th foot, 2nd

wing subaltern, 13th (the Shekhawatte) regt. of N.I., Dec. 2, 1865.

No. 48.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England :—

Col. R. Strachey, of the R.E., date of arrival at Bombay, Dec. 12.

The services of Col. R. Strachey are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 49.—The leave of absence to Europe, on m.c., for 20 mo., granted to Major C. Bailey, of the Bengal staff corps, is to be considered as under the new regs.

No. 50.—The following promotion is made from the date specified :—

Offic. sub conductor J. Neal, July 8.

No. 51.—The services of Lieut. W. S. S. Bisset, of the R.E., are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 53.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Wilkie, M.D., of the med. dept., offic. insp. gen. of hospitals, Lower Provinces, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £550 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, with effect from Feb. 1.

RETURN HOME OF THE 20TH FOOT.

No. 55.—The undermentioned troops, having embarked for England, are struck off the strength of the Bengal presidency, from the dates of their embarkation :—

Head quarters, H.M.'s 1st batt. 20th foot, per *Patrician*, Dec. 6.

Left wing, H.M.'s 1st batt. 20th foot, per *Beaumaris Castle*, Dec. 18.

No. 56.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed :—

Dec. 4.—No. 665.—Granting leave to Europe, on m.c., to the undermentioned officer :—

Capt. (brevet major) J. Morland, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mos.

No. 57.—The undermentioned officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name :—

Captain (brevet major) J. Morland, of Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 56 of 1867, *Gunga*, Dec. 5, 1866, from Bombay.

No. 58.—The services of Lieut. J. S. F. Mackenzie, of the Madras staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept., with effect from Oct. 1 last.

Jan. 17.—No. 59.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough :—Major G. A. Tucker, C.B., of cav., for 3 years, under old regs.

No. 62.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following temp. appt. in med. dept. :—

Surg. major C. L. Cox, officg. examiner of accounts, med. dept., to be a dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank.

No. 63.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept. :—

Col. C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I., Bengal staff corps, comdt. 1st cav. (temporarily).

Ensign R. J. H. Wyllie, H.M.'s 103 royal fus., a candidate for the staff corps.

No. 64.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

Dec. 26.—No. 201.—Directing Lieut. A. G. W. Hemans, appointed paid squadron subaltern of 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent, by Govt. G.O. No. 1,029 of Dec. 6 last, to continue to officiate as paid squadron subaltern of 4th cav., Hyderabad contingent, until further orders.

No. 65.—The services of Lieut. S. H. Cowan, royal art., a candidate for the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 68.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

Date of arrival at Fort William, Jan. 12.

Capt. (brevet major) M. E. Currie, of the royal art., agent for gun carriages, Futtighur.

Major J. Emerson, of the Bengal staff corps, canonment mag. and judge of the Court of Small Causes, Dinapore.

Surg. C. T. Paske, of the med. dept.

Asst. surg. A. A. Mantell, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Burdwan.

Capt. T. M. Shelly, of the late 11th regt. N.I.

Major A. S. Smith, of the late 24th regt. N.I.

Major E. G. Langmore, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer, 29th (Punjab) regt. of N.I.

2nd Capt. W. S. Trevor, of the royal engra., controller of accounts, 1st class, dept. of public works, Bengal.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. Fytche, of the Bengal staff corps, comr. of Tenasserim.

Capt. W. R. M. Holroyd, of the Bengal staff corps, insp. of schools, Umballah circle.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) F. W. Burroughs, of inf. No. 67.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Brevet.

Lieut. col. D'Oyly T. Compton, Bombay staff corps, to be col, Dec. 21.

Jan. 18.—No. 69.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following temp. promotions in the commissioned grades of the army commissariat dept:—

Major R. D. Macpherson, asst. comsy. gen. 1st class, to offic. as dep. comsy. gen.; Lieut. col. A. D. Dickens, asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Major J. R. A. S. Lowe, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; Capt. S. Chalmers, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class; Lieut. col. A. Macqueen, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class; and Capt. A. W. Montagu, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub asst. comsy. 1st class, from Oct. 16, during absence, on m.c., to the Hills, of Lieut. col. R. C. Wroughton, dep. comsy. gen., or until further orders.

No. 71.—The undermen. officers are perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c.:—

Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

Asst. surg. C. Prentis, med. dept., civil, Mysore, for 20 mo., under new rega.

No. 72.—With reference to Gov. gen.'s orders, Nos. 255-6, of March 13 last, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermen. officer, to fill an existing vacancy:—

Col. H. C. Gosling, Madras inf.; served with the first expedition to Ava, 1824-25-26, and was present at the defence of Kimmendine, June, 1824. Ens. 7th regt. N.I., April 27, 1822; lieut. ditto, April 6, 1826; brevet capt. ditto, April 27, 1837; capt. ditto, Feb. 25, 1841; major ditto, Oct. 22, 1847; brevet lieut. col. ditto, Nov. 28, 1854; lieut. col. 45th and 10th N.I., July 10, 1855; brevet col., Nov. 28, 1857.

No. 73.—The services of asst. surg. J. Cleghorn, M.D., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 74.—The undermen. warrant officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c.:—

Conductor J. Halliday, ordnance commissariat dept., for 20 mo.

No. 75.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. H. Cheke, med. dept., is perm. to retire from the service on a pension of £365 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provisions of para. 14 of G.G.O. No. 901 of Oct. 26 last.

Jan. 7.—Mr. W. J. Macrone, offic. asst. to the chief engr., and asst. sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, is transf. to British Burmah, v. Capt. Williams.

Lieut. Scott, recently arrived, is app. an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 43.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut. col., having served 26 years.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) W. Metcalf; Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Majors, having served 20 years.

Cpts. (brevet majors) J. A. Angus and J. P. Cambridge; Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Captains, having served 12 years.

Lieuts. (brevet captains) J. Bartleman and C. Richardes; Sept. 12, 1866.

No. 41.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps:—

To be Commandant.—Lieut. col. B. Walton, Bengal staff corps.

Staff.—To be Major.—G. R. Fenwick.

The companies having been reorganised, the following appts. are also made:—

Officers of Companies.—Cpts. C. J. Connew, C. Kelvey, F. G. Teale, J. Bruce, Lieuts. J. Morison, A. Strand, H. Ronaldson, C. A. Smith, Ensigns J. H. Haworth, and G. Robb.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Dec. 27.—No. 65.—The following dep. comrs. are prom., viz.:—

Mr. B. Wood, dep. comr. of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, from the 2nd to the 1st grade.

Major E. P. Lloyd, dep. comr. of Nowgong, from the 3rd to the 2nd grade.

Capt. H. Sconce, dep. comr. of Seesaugor, from the 4th to the 3rd grade.

Capt. A. E. Campbell to be dep. comr. of Gawalparah, and in the 4th grade.

Lieut. M. O. Boyd, offic. asst. comr. in Assam, to be an asst. comr. of the 2nd grade.

Dec. 31.—Mr. G. Herklots is appd. to offic. as a dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Burdwan div., is posted to Midnapore, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in any or all the dists. of that div., during the abs. on leave of Baboo Obhoy Churn Bose.

Jan. 3.—The Rev. F. Batsch, Chota Nagpore, is licensed to solemnise marriages under clause 4, sect. 6, part 1, Act V. of 1865.

Mr. J. C. Price to be an asst. to the mag. and coll. of Moorshedabad, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in that dist.

Mr. W. K. Clementson, dep. mag. and dep. coll., is posted to Sylhet, and vested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

Mr. J. Lambert to be a municipal comr. of the town of Gya.

Rev. W. Spencer to offic. as chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the presy. jail, from the date on which he may receive charge from the Rev. A. O. Hardy.

Jan. 4.—Mr. R. V. Cockerell to be a municipal comr. for the town of Chittagong.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe to be a member of the municipal committee at Jamalpore.

Mr. P. T. Carnegie to be vice-chairman of the municipal comrs. for the town of Gowhaty.

Mr. T. Alcock to be an honorary mag. in Calcutta.

Mr. J. C. Geddes is vested with the powers of a mag. and coll. in all the districts of the Cuttack div. while employed on special duty under the comr. of Cuttack.

Jan. 5.—Mr. R. P. Jenkins to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Bhaugulpore div. and of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. Money.

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler to offic. as mag. and coll. of Burdwan, during the absence, on special deputation, of Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge.

Jan. 7.—Mr. C. T. Metcalfe to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Monghyr, with effect from the 1st inst.

Mr. A. Blair to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Moorshedabad.

Mr. G. Ridsdale, asst. superint. of police, Pubna, is transferred to Pooree, and posted to the sub div. of Kheordah.

Jan. 8.—Mr. W. Le F. Robinson to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Rajshahye div., during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. Campbell. Mr. Robinson will make over charge of his duties to the joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dinapore, who will act as mag. and coll. of that dist. in addition to his own duties, until the arrival of Mr. T. J. C. Grant.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant to offic. as mag. and coll. of Dinapore.

Mr. H. Hankey to offic. as mag. and coll. of Moorshedabad.

Mr. J. C. Price to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Moorshedabad.

Dec. 31.—Leave of absence:—

Dr. A. J. Sheridan, medical officer of Beerbhoom, for one month.

Jan. 8.—Mr. R. Porch, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Moorshedabad, for 7 days.

Jan. 4.—Mr. R. V. Cockerell, offic. additional judge of Chittagong, for 15 days, from 11th inst.

Jan. 5.—Mr. A. Money, C.B., comr. of Bhaugulpore and of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, for 2 mos., from 7th inst.

Jan. 7.—Capt. W. L. N. Knyvett, dist. superint. of police, Moorshedabad, for 3 mos., from March 1 next.

Mr. C. H. Campbell, commr. of Rajshahye, for 1 mo.

Mr. W. L. Heeley, offic. mag. and coll. of Moorshedabad, for 2 mo., from 19th inst.

Mr. R. Porch, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Moorshedabad, for 15 mo.

Jan. 2.—Rev. E. J. Tandy, chaplain of Darjeeling, for 2 mo.

The leave granted to Mr. H. L. Jones, offic. district superint. of police, Sylhet, under orders of 4th ult., is cane. at his own request.

Jan. 3.—The appt. of the Rev. A. O. Hardy to offic. as chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and the Presidency Jail will have effect from Aug. 1 last, the day on which he assumed charge.

Rev. A. O. Hardy, offic. chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and the Presidency Jail, has 3 mo. leave of absence, by the Commissary to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

Jan. 5.—The services of Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge

are placed temp. at the disposal of the public works dept. to the Govt. of Bengal, railway branch.

The following officers have been granted extensions of leave, on m.c., by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, for the periods mentioned against their names:—

Mr. W. K. Clementson, 2 mo.

Mr. P. Hordern, 3 mo.

Jan. 8.—The services of the Rev. A. B. Spry, senior chaplain, St. Paul's Cathedral, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 3.—Mr. W. Jones, probationary overseer, 1st grade, attached to the Tirhoot div., is permanently appointed to the upper subordinate establishment in that grade.

No. 4.—Mr. A. B. Laurie, probationary accountant, 2nd grade, attached to the central office of account, Bengal, is, with the sanction of the Govt. of India, public works dept., permanently appointed to the establishment of subordinate accountants in that grade.

No. 9.—Mr. E. Hyde, exec. engr., 4th grade, joined the presidency div. on Dec. 21.

No. 10.—Mr. G. Philipps, overseer, 1st grade, joined the Balasore div. on Dec. 15.

Dec. 15.—Mr. Asst. coll. J. Stevens has been placed in charge of the Patna treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Dec. 20.—Mr. T. T. Allen, covenanted dep. coll., has received charge of the Tipperah treasury from Mr. McWilliam, and has been empowered to draw bills on all public treasuries from Dec. 15.

Dec. 31.—Mr. A. L. Clay, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca, to offic. as mag. and coll. of that dist., in addition to his present duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Levien, with effect from 19th inst.

Jan. 8.—Ens. T. B. Michell, asst. comr. of Nowgong, is vested with powers, under sec. 1, Act 10, of 1854, of receiving and trying cases within his competence.

Dr. R. Brown to be civil asst. surg. of Sylhet, with effect from date on which he assumed charge of that office.

Jan. 9.—Mr. T. Geary, supt. of False Point light-house, is vested with powers of a mag. in Cuttack, for the trial of all offences under Act 1 of 1859.

Dr. J. M. Cameron to be civil asst. surg. of Monghyr.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean to offic. tempy. as mag. and coll. of Gya, with effect from 3rd inst.

Mr. W. Cornell to be supt. of stamps and stationery, Calcutta.

Mr. H. Hankey to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Moorshedabad.

The above two appointments will have effect from 15th ult.

Mr. C. F. Worsely to have charge of sub-div. of Tajpore, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the dist. of Tirhoot.

Jan. 10.—Mr. H. L. Harrison to offic. as mag. and coll. of Burdwan.

This cancels the appt. of Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th inst.

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine to be dist. supt. of police of Backergunge.

The following transfers of supts. of police are sanctioned:—

Mr. W. D. Pratt from Shahabad to Tipperah.

Mr. C. G. Campbell from Tipperah to Chittagong.

Mr. C. O'Flaherty from Durrug to Pubna.

Mr. D. W. Richie from Rungpore to Beerbhoom.

This cancels Mr. Richie's appt. as offic. district supt. of Backergunge, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th ult.

Mr. W. W. Daly from Sylhet to Cachar.

This cancels the transfer of Mr. A. C. Bolst to Cachar, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th ult.

Jan. 11.—Mr. T. M. H. Shortt to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Midnapore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. J. C. Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. R. F. Rampini, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Bhuddruck, and to exercise temp. the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in the districts of Cuttack and Ballasore.

Mr. C. N. Banerjee is app. to officiate as a special dep. mag. and dep. coll. in the Cuttack div., is posted to Balasore, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag. 2nd class in all the districts of that division.

Mr. F. Wyer to officiate temp. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah.

Mr. W. C. Madge, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Chittagong, is transferred to Noakholly, and vested with

the powers of a subord. mag. 2nd class in the latter district.

Mr. E. G. Glazier, on leave, to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

Mr. A. B. Falcon, on leave, to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Nuddes.

Jan. 12.—The following sub dep. opium agents are promoted, with effect from Nov. 15 last:—

Mr. J. Cosserat, from 3rd to 2nd grade.

Mr. S. Cooper, from 4th to 3rd grade.

Mr. J. C. Shaw, from 5th to 4th grade.

Mr. G. Field to be a sub dep. opium agent 5th grade, with effect from Nov. 15 last.

Mr. H. Clark to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan, during the abs., on deputation, of Mr. H. L. Harrison.

Lieut. W. E. Rutherford, offic. asst. commr. in Assam, is posted to Sebsaugor.

Lieut. L. Blathwayt, offic. asst. commr. in Assam, is posted to Debrooghur, in the dist. of Luckimpore.

Jan. 14.—Mr. D. Macbean to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Purneah.

The following principal sudder ameen is prom. to the 1st grade:—

Mr. L. W. Hutchison, Furreedpore.

Jan. 15.—Mr. T. Tweedie to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Dinagepore, with effect from Oct. 19, 1865.

Mr. J. D. F. Harvey to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub dist. of Bograh, with effect from Dec. 24.

Dec. 31.—Mr. A. Levien, mag. and coll. of Dacca, for 1 mo., from 19th inst.

Jan. 9.—Mr. J. Patch, offic. dist. superint. of police, Western Doars, for one month, making over charge of his office to the dep. commr. of that district.

Mr. J. S. Drummond, offic. mag. and coll. of Gya, for one month and a-half, from 3rd inst, under section 6 of the covenanted service absentee rules.

Jan. 10.—Dr. C. J. Jackson, civil assist. surg. of Sarun, is allowed an ext. of leave up to the 12th inst., under the financial resolution dated Feb. 22, 1866.

Mr. C. H. Campbell, commr. of Rajshahye, for 7 days, to enable him to appear before the standing medical committee at the presidency.

Jan. 9.—No. 11.—Mr. W. A. Billing, dep. controller of public works account, Bengal, joined the central office of account, Bengal, on Nov. 23, 1866.

Jan. 11.—No. 13.—Mr. J. Culbert is reappointed to the upper subord. estab. as an overseer of the 1st grade, on probation, and is posted to the Upper Assam div.

Jan. 14.—No. 16.—Mr. T. A. Donzelle, asst. engr., 1st grade, Dacca div., is appointed to offic. as exec. engr. of that div. as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. Donzelle assumed charge of the Dacca div. on Dec. 18, 1866.

Jan. 15.—No. 17.—Major W. S. Trevor, R.E., 1st class controller of public works accounts, Bengal, having returned from sick leave to Europe, assumed charge of the central office of account, Bengal, on Jan. 14 last.

No. 18.—Mr. F. R. Boyce, exec. engr., 1st grade, asst. to the chief engr., and asst. sec. to the Govt. of Bengal in this dept., resumed charge of his duties on Jan. 14 last.

Jan. 14.—No. 89g.—Mr. W. B. Farr, appointed examiner of railway accounts in Govt. of India, public works dept., notification No. 1r, dated Jan. 9 last, joined the consulting engr.'s office on the 18th inst.

The Rev. G. Girling, minister in this diocese, has been appointed a surrogate for granting episcopal licences of marriage.

Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, offic. coll., received charge of the Pooree Treasury from Baboo Ramak-hoy Chatterjea, dep. coll., on Dec. 24, 1866.

Mr. Asst. Coll. J. Stevens has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

Court Martial.

CAPT. W. E. R. ROBERTS, OF THE LATE 54TH REGT. N.I.

Head Qrs., Camp Gourree, Dec. 31.—At a general court martial, assembled at Agra on the 19th day of December, 1866, Lieut. and brevet capt. W. E. R. Roberts, of the late 54th regt. of N.I., and doing duty with the 41st regt. N.I., was arraigned on the following charge:—

Charge.—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having, at Agra, between the hours of one and two in the morning of the 22nd November, 1866, at an enter-

tainment given by his Highness the Maharajah of Jeypore, G.C.S.I., been drunk in the supper tent, and when in that state in having caused such a disturbance that it became necessary to remove him from the tent.

Finding.—The court find, that the prisoner, Lieut. and brevet capt. W. E. R. Roberts, on the cadre of the late 54th regt. of N.I., and capt. in the Bengal staff corps, doing duty with the 41st Bengal N.I., is guilty of the charge preferred against him.

Sentence.—The court sentence the prisoner, Lieut. and brevet capt. W. E. R. Roberts, of the late 54th regt. of N.I., now a capt. in the Bengal Staff corps, and doing duty with the 41st regt. N.I., to be severely reprimanded in such a manner as H.E. the C. in C. may deem fit.

(Signed) C. PATTENSON, Colonel,
Dec. 19, 1866. President.

APPROVED AND CONFIRMED.

The prisoner is hereby severely reprimanded, according to the sentence of the court.

In this case the prisoner appealed for a court martial.

This very unwise proceeding on his part, seeing that according to his own plea of "guilty" the prisoner was aware that the case was clear against him, has led to a court martial for an offence which, under all the other circumstances, would probably have been disposed of by order in a manner similar to that adopted by the court.

The C. in C. trusts that the warning Capt. Roberts has now received will not be lost on him with reference to his future career.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

Hd. Qrs., Camp Tilhur, Dec. 28, 1866.

Capt. Roberts is released from arrest and will return to his duty.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Jan. 13.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. A. Symonds, asst. director of revenue settlement, Tinnevely, 2 mo. priv. leave, from Feb. 25 next.

Mr. W. G. McIvor, superint. Govt. Chinchona Plantations, Ootacamund, for 6 mo., and leave prep. thereto.

Rev. R. P. Little, chaplain of Aurungabad, for 18 mo., to Europe, on m.c., with leave prep. thereto.

Jan. 15.—Appointments:—

Mr. H. A. Brett to be first member of the board of revenue.

Mr. T. Clarke to be 2nd member of the board of revenue.

Mr. J. D. Sim to be third member of the board of revenue.

Mr. W. Hudleston to be sec. to Govt. in revenue dept.

Mr. R. A. Dalzell to be sec. to the board of revenue.

Mr. J. R. Cockerell to be sub secy. to the board of revenue.

Mr. A. MacGregor to be sub coll. and joint mag. of the Madras dist.

Mr. T. A. N. Chase to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as coll. and mag. of Kurnool, during the absence of Mr. Minchin, on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. E. F. Webster to be sub coll. and joint mag. of the Godavery dist.

Mr. A. C. Burnell to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of the Madras dist., during Mr. MacGregor's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Wigram to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist.

Mr. J. C. Hannington to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Bellary, but to continue to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry.

Mr. H. Sewell to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara.

Mr. F. H. Woodroff to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem.

Mr. F. R. H. Sharp to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool, but to continue to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of that district.

Mr. W. F. Hewetson, dep. coll. and mag. of Malabar, to be dep. coll. and mag. of North Arcot, and to be employed on general duties.

A. N. Row, dep. coll. and mag. of North Arcot, to be dep. coll. of Vizagapatam, and to have charge of the salt dept.

Mr. A. M. MacGregor, dep. coll. and mag. of Nellore, to have charge of the treasury of that district.

Mr. J. D. Sim to be commr. for the uncovenanted civil service exams.

Asst. surg. G. Bidie, M.B., to be supnt. of the Lunatic Asylum at Madras, without prejudice to his appt. in the Medical College.

Mr. J. D. Sim to be a director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras.

Mr. W. S. Lilly to offic. as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combaconum, during the absence of Mr. Kindersley on other duty, or until further orders.

With reference to the Notification published in the Gazette of Sept. 15, 1866, and under the provisions of Sec. 6 of the Towns' Improvement Act (X. of 1865), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Yas A. Pillay to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Madura.

Mr. V. H. Levinge, coll. and mag. of Madura, delivered over charge of the district to Mr. G. McWatters, the acting head asst. coll., on the 7th inst.

Mr. J. H. Blair, coll. of sea customs, Madras, resumed charge of that office from Mr. R. A. Dalzell, on the 14th inst.

The appt. of the Rev. H. Pope to be chaplain of Berar has been can. by the Govt. of India.

Jan. 15.—No. 18.—The Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Major J. Michael, staff corps, to be superint. of family payments and pensions, v. Major Roberts, who has vacated by absence on leave to Europe beyond 20 mo.

Returned to duty:—

Capt. H. G. Puckle, staff corps, exec. engr. 3rd grade, Central Provinces; arrived at Bombay Dec. 12 last.

Asst. surg. J. J. Heffernan, medical dept.; arrived at Madras Jan. 9.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Hight, cadre 18th, attached to 39th regt. N.I.; arrived at Madras Jan. 12.

Lieut. J. E. F. Strettell, inf., gen. list, attached to 9th regt. N.I.; arrived at Madras Jan. 12.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Capt. (brevet major) H. M. Clarke, 1st regt. L.C., on m.c., for 20 mos., and to embark from Madras.

Assist. surg. H. Webster, med. dept. on m.c. for 12 mos., and to embark from the western coast.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

No. 19.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 batteries of the 5th brigade R.A., are brought on the establishment of Fort Saint George from Jan. 11, the date of their arrival at Madras.

No. 20.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. W. M. Robinson, inf. gen. list, qmr. gen. of 27th regt. N.I., is admitted to Madras staff corps, with effect from Jan. 2, subject to H.M.'s approval.

The underment. officers are appt. to the Madras staff corps, from Sept. 12, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808, republished in Madras G.O.G. 12th Oct. last, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) C. C. Mason, cadre 48th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. Maclean, 8th regt. N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. Burgess, 33rd regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. L. Raikes, 8th regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. A. Hammond, 26th regt. N.I.

The underment. officers having completed the prescribed periods of service, are prom. to the rank, specified against their names, from Sept. 12 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) C. C. Mason to be major.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. Maclean to be capt.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. Burgess to be capt.

Jan. 18.—H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. H. P. Gordon to be special asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore.

Mr. P. O'Sullivan, barrister-at-law, to be professor of law in the presidency college, in succession to Mr. Mayne.

Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, late 8rd Madras Eur. regt., to act as asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in Vizagapatam.

Mr. P. M. Jones to be probationary asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Kurnool, but to remain in the Godavery dist., until further orders.

Lieut. L. W. Halsted, staff corps, to be probationary asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, but to continue to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Coimbatore, until further orders.

Lieut. W. O. Foord, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Kurnool, during the employment of Mr. Jones on other duty, or until further orders.

With reference to the notification published in the *Gazette* of Oct. 30 last, and under the provisions of sec. 6 of the Towns' Improvement Act (10 of 1865), the Gov. in Council hereby appoints Lieut. J. Stonhouse to be a member of the commission for the town of Vellore, in the room of Capt. A. G. Murray.

With reference to the notification published in the *Gazette* of Oct. 30 last, and under the provisions of sec. 6 of the Towns' Improvement Act (10 of 1865), the Gov. in Council hereby appoints Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, acting supt. of police, to be a member of the commission for the town of Rajahmundry, in the room of Capt. W. Robertson.

Mr. J. D. Sim assumed his seat as a member of the board of revenue on 16th inst.

Mr. W. Hudleston, sec. to Govt. in revenue dept., assumed charge of that office from Mr. J. D. Sim on 16th inst.

Mr. R. A. Dalyell, sec. to board of revenue, assumed charge of that office from Mr. W. Hudleston on 16th inst.

Mr. P. Johnson, clerk in the public works dept. of the Govt. office, has been granted 30 days' priv. leave from this date.

Jan. 18.—No. 22.—Capt. W. M. Wright, of the Europ. veterans, is perm., at his own request, to resign the appt. of paymaster of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Madras.

Capt. P. L. Codd, of the invalid estab., to be paymaster of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Madras.

Capt. S. G. Prendergast, of the invalid estab., to be paymaster of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Ellora.

The following prom. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
32nd Regt. N.I.

Senior lieut. (brev. capt.) A. T. Searle (capt. in staff corps) to have the position of capt., v. Gordon, dec. Dated Dec. 27, 1865.

Capt. J. Swiney (staff corps) to take position from Nov. 28, 1865, v. D'Arcy, ret.

The leave granted in G.O.G. Nov. 2, No. 402, to Lieut. col. A. L. Steele, of the staff corps, 2nd in command and wing officer 2nd regt. N.I., is extended for 1 day, to enable him to join.

The undermen. officers have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. W. Cadell, of the staff corps, comr. assigned dists.—Arrived at Bombay Jan. 10.

Asst. surg. H. J. Beach, med. dept.—Arrived at Madras Jan. 12.

The undermen. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—Surg. J. G. Gibbs, of the med. dept., on furl. for 3 years, and to embark from Madras.

No. 24.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermen. officer is apptd. to the Madras staff corps, under the provs. of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, re-published in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Lieut. S. E. Atkinson, cadre 50th regt. N.I.—From Sept. 12.

Jan. 22.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. G. A. Ballard, coll. and mag. of Malabar, 3 mo. leave, under sect. 6 of the rules.

Major R. Brown, acting cantonment mag. of Trichinopoly, priv. leave for 30 days, from 24th inst., or date of departure.

Appointments:—

Mr. W. S. Foster, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Bellary, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of that dist., during the employment of Mr. Hannington on other duty.

Mr. A. C. Burnell, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of the Madras dist., during the abs. of Mr. MacGregor on leave.

Mr. E. Storr, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore.

Mr. W. S. Lilly, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, but to continue to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combeconum, during the employment of Mr. Kindersley on other duty.

Lieut. H. W. Blair, staff corps, to be asst. superint. of police 1st class in Bellary, but to remain in the Madura district until further orders.

Lieut. J. S. Blaxland, gen. list, to act as asst. superint. of police 1st class in Bellary during the employment of Lieut. Blair on other duty.

Lieut. F. Hole, staff corps, to act as superint. of police, North Malabar, from date he assumed charge of the district, until further orders.

Capt. St. G. Caulfield, H.M.'s 108th regt. foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police 1st class in South Malabar during the employment of Lieut. Hole on other duty.

Major C. E. Bates, staff corps, is permitted, at

his own request, to resign his appointment as superint. of police at Trichinopoly, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

The Rev. C. R. Drury and the Rev. J. J. B. Savers have attained the rank of sen. chaplains.

The Hon. D. Arbuthnott, coll. and mag. of Salem, delivered over charge of the dist. to Mr. C. N. Pochin, the acting coll., on the 15th inst.

Jan. 22.—No. 28.—The underment. officer has returned to his duty by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. H. C. Davies, of the 29th regt. N.I.; arrived at Madras Jan. 9 last.

The Govt. of India have approved of the appt. (notified in G.O.G. Dec. 21, 1866, No. 474) of Asst. surg. W. Pearl, of the 27th regt. N.I., to offic. as examiner of medical accounts, during the abs. on leave to Europe of Dr. Mackay.

No. 31.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer is appt. to the Madras Staff Corps, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 1866, No. 374, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. H. C. Davies, of the 29th regt. N.I., from 12th Sept., 1866.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are promoted to the rank and from the date specified against their names, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Cpts. A. C. Lilly, H. Fraser, and W. Munro to be majors from 20th Jan., 1866.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Madras, Jan. 3.—The following removals are ordered:—

Lieut. col. L. Grant, staff corps, from doing duty under orders of officer comdg. Saugor dist., to do duty under orders of officer comdg. Nagpore force, to join on duty at the public expense.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. Jones, 2nd in com. and wing officer 19th N.I., to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div.

With the sanction of C. in C. in India, the following transfers of officers of royal art. are ordered pending the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.:—

2nd Capt. F. E. Hadow, from supernum. batty. 23rd brig., to No. 8 officers' batty. 23rd brig.

Lieut. J. G. Pollock, from B baty. 23rd brig., to No. 8 officers' batty. 23rd brig.

Lieut. W. T. G. Denny, from No. 8 officers' batty. 23rd brig., to B baty. 23rd brig.

Lieut. H. E. A. Lawford, staff corps, attached to 26th N.I., will do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. the Mysore div., until the departure of the first str. to Rangoon, in Feb., 1867, when he will proceed to join his regt.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Capt. W. G. M. Strickland, doing duty with sappers and miners, from date of departure, for 1 mo., to Bombay, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major G. A. Searle, from Dec. 27, 1866, for 6 mo., to Madras.

21st Foot.—Capt. F. W. Hamilton, 2nd batn. adjt. depot, Poonamallee, from Dec. 26, 1866, to Jan. 15, 1867, to the Neigherries, on m.c.

102nd Foot.—Lieut. J. McMullin, from date of departure, for 6 mo., to Madras.

Jan. 7.—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. A. J. Ford, 1st batt. 1st royals, will proceed to England on duty, at the public expense, to join the depot companies of his regt.

Lieut. W. C. Ellis, inf., gen. list, is removed from attached 32nd to attached 4th N.I.

Jan. 8.—The underment. officer has been examined in the Telooogo language:—Capt. L. H. Isacke, staff corps, Vizianagram—Passed the elementary test.

The underment. officers have been examined in the Canarese language:—

Lieut. R. E. Cox, gen. list, qmr. 15th N.I., Bangalore—Passed the higher standard.

Lieut. A. C. Williams, gen. list, qmr. 21st N.I., Bangalore—Passed the elementary test.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. D. V. Shortland, B batty. 20th brig., to England, via the Cape, m.c.; fit to do duty with troops on the voyage.

10th Foot.—Ensign R. G. Southey, 2nd batt., doing duty at the depot, Wellington, from date of departure, Bangalore, m.c.

18th Hussars.—Major and paymr. S. Blake, from date of departure, for 3 mo., to sea, m.c.

Inf., Gen. List.—Lieut. R. L. N. Sturt, attached to 24th N.I., from date of departure, to Jan. 10, Madras, m.c.

Jan. 10.—The following removals are ordered:—

Capt. S. C. Montgomerie, staff corps, from 1st

wing subaltern 3rd N.I. to 2nd wing subaltern 26th N.I.

Capt. C. G. Gunning, staff corps, from m.c. Eur., to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Hyderabad subsidiary force, who will attach him to a regt.

Capt. W. Osborn, staff corps, from attached 80th, to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div., who will attach him to a regt.

Lieut. J. J. Fletcher, gen. list, from attached 5th N.I. to attached 9th N.I.

Surg. major F. L. Clementson, from 11th L.I. to 31st L.I., on duty at the public expense.

Asst. surg. J. J. Heffernan, to do duty 11th N.I.

The undermentioned officer, who has passed the entrance examination for admission into the first dept. of the Civil Engineering College, is permitted to attend that institution under the terms of the Educational Notice, dated March 28, 1862:—

Lieut. G. P. Worster, staff corps.

So much of G.O. C.C. 19th ult., as appoints Asst. surg. W. Fry to do duty with 31st L.I., is cancl.

Asst. surg. W. Fry is app. to do duty temp. in the dept. of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, presy. div., to join.

H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned officers as follows:—

Royal Horse Artillery.

Col. (brigadier gen.), G brigade, from Nov. 2, 1866, to Nov. 2, 1867—on the recommendation of a medical board.

Asst. surg. C. T. O'Leary, D brigade, from Oct. 25 last to Feb. 25—private affairs.

Royal Artillery.

Lieut. col. (col.) R. O'Connell, 14th brigade, from Oct. 9 last to Jan. 9—in ext., m.c.

Captain (major) H. W. Lumsden, 23rd brigade, from Nov. 15 last to Jan. 5, in ext., m.c.

Capt. W. H. McCousland, 17th brigade, from Oct. 30 last to June 30 next, m.c.

Capt. R. A. Baker, 20th brigade, from Nov. 15 last to March 15 next.

Lieut. W. M. D. Wright, 17th brigade, from Nov. 10 last till further orders.

Lieut. J. H. Gleig, 17th brigade, from Nov. 1 last, m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Jan. 19.—No. 43.—The leave to Lieut. col. E. Grant, military paymaster at the Presidency, dated Jan. 7, No. 4, was under the new furl. regs.

Staff Corps.—No. 44.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major J. T. Francis; Jan. 12.

Jan. 22.—No. 45.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe, for 20 mo., on m.c.:—

Major E. L. Scott, staff corps, brigade major, Deesa.

Capt. J. S. D. Bolton, staff corps, sub asst. comy. gen.

No. 46.—The following appts. are made in accordance to the prescribed system of overland transport service:—

Capt. J. W. Young, c.b., I.N., to be resident transport officer at Bombay.

Lieut. H. Morland, I.N., to be asst. resident transport officer at Bombay.

Mr. W. K. Thynne to be resident transport officer at Aden.

No. 47.—In supersession of G.O. No. 621 of Nov. 7 last, Lieut. col. Sandwith, staff corps, has the priv. leave granted him by G.O. No. 70 of 1866, as also a furl. in Europe for 6 days without pay.

No. 49.—The name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regimental lieut.-colonels of infantry:—

Lieut.-col. (maj.-gen. ret. list) R. Shortrade, by the death of Col. (Gen.) E. Frederick, C.B., on the 5th Dec., 1866.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Infantry.—Senior Maj. and Brev. Lieut.-Col. J. A. S. Faulkner, cadre 6th regt. N.I., to be lieut.-col. from the 6th Jan., 1867, v. Christie, dec.

Cadre 6th Regt. N.I.—Capt. (maj. in staff corps) H. T. Briggs to have the position of maj., and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. Moore to have the position of capt. from the 6th Jan., 1867, v. Faulkner, protd.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 53.—The following extract of a despatch from the Sec. of State on the subject of the distribution of the good service pensions is published for general information:—

"With reference, however, to the reasons given (for selection) on this occasion, I think it necessary to call your attention to the concluding portion of the 8th paragraph of Sir C. Wood's despatch, No. 24 of Jan. 25, 1866, in which it was stated that in the distribution of these rewards the several branches of the service should, as far as a consideration of the claims of individual officers will admit, be duly represented.

"It was not intended, nor does it appear desirable, that the superior claim of an officer should be set aside in any case, merely for the purpose of giving to each branch of the service a due proportion of the pensions."

No. 54.—Capt. J. G. Watts, comdg. the body guard, has been appointed to act as A.D.C. to the Hon. the Gov., from the date of Capt. Leith's departure on m.c. to Europe, without prejudice to his appt. as comdnt. of the body guard.

Jan. 23.—Capt. H. T. Hebbert, 3rd asst. political agent in Kattywar, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 15 days from the 1st prox.

Lieut. W. F. F. Waller, v.c., adjt. of the Kollapoor inf., has been apptd. to act as asst. to the political supnt. of Sawunt Waree, and 2nd in com. of the Waree local corps.

Capt. P. H. Le Geyt, 2nd asst. political agent in Kattywar, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo.

Jan. 17.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to confirm Mr. C. Lake in the appt. of Marshal of H.M.'s county jail of Bombay.

Jan. 21.—Mr. A. R. Grant is transf. to the office of judge and session judge of Kulladighee.

Mr. A. Bosanquet to be judge and session judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. W. Sandwith to act as judge and sess. judge of Kulladighee during the abs. on leave of Mr. A. R. Grant.

Jan. 22.—Mr. A. Keyser, supernum. asst. to the coll. of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class in that district.

Mr. G. W. R. Malins has been apptd. dep. sheriff of Bombay from 18th inst., v. Mr. C. Leggett, res.

Major R. M. Bonnor, supnt. of police, Punch Mahala, has been allowed 2 mo. priv. leave of abs. from 1st inst.

Jan. 18.—Mr. J. P. Barker, supernum. asst. supnt., revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, has been transf. to the Mysore revenue survey from Dec. 22.

Jan. 19.—Mr. A. H. Spry, 1st asst. coll., Khandeish, acted as coll. of that dist., from Oct. 12 to Dec. 12, 1866 (both days inclusive).

Jan. 21.—Mr. W. G. Pedder is apptd. supnt., revenue survey and assessment, Khandeish, v. Mr. A. F. Davidson, res.

Jan. 22.—Mr. J. F. Nash, asst. settlement officer, Right Bank dists., has been allowed leave of abs. on m.c. from July 2 to Sept. 6, 1866.

Mr. J. Hope, acting 1st asst. coll. of Dharwar, acted as coll. of Dharwar from Aug. 6 to 29, and from Oct. 9 to Dec. 5, 1866.

Capt. J. G. Watts, comdg. the body guard, to act as A.D.C. to the Hon. the Gov., from the date of Capt. Leith's departure on m.c. to Eur., without prejudice to his appt. as commandant of the body guard.

Jan. 23.—Lieut. E. Persse, asst. engr. 2nd grade, joined the office of the exec. engr., Canara, on Dec. 26, 1866.

Jan. 22.—Mr. D. S. Irvin, probationary pilot, is prom. to 3rd class pilot, to have effect from the 1st inst.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Jan. 11.—No. 31.—Accommodation not having been provided for the undermentioned officers of the 6th dragoons on board the ship *Agamemnon*, they are permitted to proc. to England at the public expense. On arrival, they will report themselves to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards:—

Capt. Revell.

Paymr. Hobbs.

Accommodation not having been provided for Maj. C. Acton, 51st foot, on board the ship *Renown*, that officer is perm. to return to England by the overland route at the public expense. On arrival, he will report himself to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards.

No. 32.—Capt. A. T. Spens, staff corps, is attached to do duty with 1st regt. L.C.

No. 33.—Ensign D. W. K. Barr is app. to act as interpreter to the 33rd foot, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865, pending the arrival of Ensign Quin. This order to have effect from Dec. 18 last.

Jan. 12.—No. 35.—The following appointments are made:—

Major J. Miles, staff corps, act. brigade major, Neemuch, to be a brigade major on the establishment, v. Scott, whose period of staff service has expired.

Capt. and brevet major P. E. Quin, 33rd foot, to be staff officer, Asseerghur, v. Fergusson, appointed to act as brigade major at Aden.

Capt. A. Hawthorn, staff corps, to be station staff officer, Malligaum, v. Lyons, whose period of staff service has expired.

18th Regt. N.I.—Major W. R. Alexander, staff corps, to be second in command, v. Jacob, who vacates on promotion.

No. 36.—Capt. C. B. La Touche, staff corps, is attached to do duty with 21st regt. N.I.

Surgeon W. P. Partridge is placed upon general duty, Northern div., and, on proceeding to join, will travel at the public expense.

No. 37.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Dec. 11 last:—

23rd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Noyes, wing subaltern, to officiate as qrmr., in addition to his own duties.

No. 38.—The following order is confirmed:—

Dated Jan. 5.—By Major gen. Adams, C.B., directing Lieut. Fagan, wing subaltern 6th regt. N.I., to perform the duties of station staff officer, Indore, with effect from Dec. 14 last.

No. 43.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. J. J. Martin, 1st batt. 4th foot, from Nov. 9, 1866, to Feb. 9, 1867, m.c.

Ensign G. G. Bird, 106th foot, from Nov. 20, 1866, to May 20, 1867, m.c.

Capt. F. Bowker, 109th foot, from Nov. 14, 1866, to Jan. 14, 1867.

Lieut. V. Davenport, 106th foot, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, to Raيرة, on m.c.

Major W. M. S. Bolton, 106th foot, from Dec. 24, 1866, to Jan. 24, 1867, in ext.

Lieut. W. T. Squire (att. to 23rd N.I.) 19th regt. N.I., from Jan. 1 to Jan. 20, in ext., on m.c.

Major H. T. Briggs, 6th regt. N.I., from Jan. 5 to Jan. 31, to remain at Rajpootana, on m.c.

Jan. 14.—No. 44.—Lieut. P. H. Greig, gen. list, is att. to do duty with the 21st regt. N.I.

No. 45.—The underment. officers are reported to have passed the required examination in the Hindustanee language, according to the lower standard:—

49th Foot.—Capt. T. E. A. Hall, Lieut. W. Stevenson, and Asst. surg. T. W. Orwin.

THE SOLDIERS' EXHIBITION.

No. 46.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce that the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition of 1867 will take place at Poona in Sept.

2. H.E. has had the honour to forward, for submission to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, the report of the recent exhibition.

3. Copies of this report will be placed in the reading-room of regiments and batteries, and the C. in C. trusts that many men may be induced to employ their leisure hours, when out-door recreation is not possible, in preparing for the exhibition of 1867.

4. Soldiers are reminded that the recent Exhibition was not confined to articles manufactured in workshops, but that all industrial works of soldiers, of their wives, and of regimental schools, were exhibited.

5. Commanding officers are requested to be good enough to promote, when possible, the private enterprise of those under their command who desire to occupy themselves, but to whom the regimental workshops can give no employment, and the Commander-in-Chief trusts that when climate and circumstances admit, soldiers may be encouraged to undertake out-door works.

6. Sir Robert Napier learned with great satisfaction that the well-built barracks at Asseerghur were chiefly the work of the soldiers of the detachments of the 33rd and 72nd regiments, quartered for the time in that fort. At Mount Abou, also, during His Excellency's visit, he saw that the men of the 49th regiment were largely employed under the engineer officer, with considerable pecuniary benefit to themselves, and with advantage to the State.

7. The Govt. has been good enough to direct that every facility is to be offered to men desirous of working at the arsenals or other Govt. workshops.

8. Material will be supplied by the arsenal authorities, on payment indents, to the regtl. workshops

in cases of emergency, also to the working men at the arsenals.

9. The C. in C. hopes that officers in charge of arsenals and other Govt. workshops will encourage the soldiers in their employ to contribute to the Exhibition, vide para. 6, page 7 of the report.

10. Regtl. committees for the Exhibition are to be at once formed in every corps, and the names of the officers composing them to be forwarded to the secy., Lieut. col. Cameron, 4th king's own royal regt., Poona; it will be the duty of the officers composing these committees to assist and encourage their men, and to report, through commanding officers, any difficulties, to the secy.: also to furnish that officer with lists of proposed contributions, and to send in monthly progress reports.

11. The central and working committees will be formed as at last exhibition, and the General orders in connection therewith, which are entered in the report, are to be considered applicable to the Exhibition of 1867.

12. Communications with regard to the employment of manufacturers, alluded to in para. 3, page 9 of the report, are requested from commanding officers.

13. For the purpose of bringing under the personal notice of H.E. the C. in C. the state of the industrial schools, it is directed that the best specimens of work by each child capable of working be sent for inspection, and that the contributions be accompanied by a nominal roll of the children contributing, with their respective ages, and the time they have attended the school.

Commanding officers are requested to be careful that no contributions shall be sent to the exhibition which are not *bona fide* the work of their regts.

No. 49.—Capt. and brevet major W. A. Glasspool, cadre 4th rifles, is placed on general duty, Sholapoor.

No. 50.—Asst. surg. T. Holmsted is transferred from general duty, Bombay garrison, to gen. duty, Poona div. Dr. Holmsted will travel at the public expense.

No. 51.—Lieut. S. B. Edwardes, staff corps, has qualified as a surveyor.

No. 52.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on Jan. 10:—

Lieut. A. M. Phillips, staff corps.

Major W. A. Glasspool, cadre 4th rifles.

Lieut. R. M. Lloyd, 8th regt. N.I.

Jan. 16.—No. 54.—Lieut. Griffith, 18th regt. N.I., acted as staff officer, Bhooj, from Nov. 3 to 29 last.

Leave of absence:—

Asst. surg. G. A. Moorhead, F brig. R.H.A., to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.

Capt. (brev. major) E. W. E. Walker, 19th brig. R.A., to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.

Lieut. col. F. S. Kempt, 103rd foot, for 30 days, from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c.

Jan. 17.—No. 57.—Lieut. Power, 6th dragoons, is attached to the gen. depot for duty with invalids, &c., about to proc. to England.

Jan. 18.—No. 59.—The undermentioned officers are app. to do duty with a detachment of invalids, &c., about to proceed to England on the ship *Sir Jamsetjee Family*:—

Lieut. W. R. Sturke, R.A.

Lieut. H. H. Richards, 103rd foot.

Lieut. W. J. Power, 6th dragoons.

Lieut. J. de S. Isaacson, 2nd batt. 1st foot.

Asst. surg. A. R. Kilroy, R.A., in medical charge.

No. 60.—Lieut. R. A. Crauford, 1st batt. 2nd foot, is app. staff officer to the detachment of his regt. at Hyderabad.

No. 61.—Lieut. Hughes was app. to offic. as adjt., in add. to his own duties, on May 19 last.

Jan. 19.—No. 65.—Appointments:—

Capt. C. J. Anderson, staff corps, to act as brig. major at Mhow.

Capt. Anderson will continue to perform the duties of A.D.C. to H.E. the C. in C. until further orders.

6th Regt. N.I.

Major H. T. Briggs to be 2nd in command, and Capt. J. J. Elder to be wing officer, in succ. to Faulkner, who vacates on prom.

Capt. F. T. Cornwall to offic. as wing officer during the absence of Capt. Elder, or until further orders.

9th Regt. N.I.

Capt. G. W. Hanson to be wing officer, v. Thompson, app. 2nd in command.

No. 69.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. H. G. Thomson, 1st foot (royal regt.) 2nd

batln., from Jan. 1 to June 30, to remain at the Presidency, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Lieut. F. M. Hunter, 106th Foot, from Jan. 17 to Feb. 15, to remain at Poona, to appear before an examination committee, under G.G.O. No. 333 of 1864.

Major E. L. Scott, staff corps, from Jan. 5 to Feb. 3, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Jan. 22.—No. 72.—Surg. W. P. Partridge returned to duty, by perm. of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, on Dec. 26, 1866.

No. 73.—Asst. surg. A. Barry, M.D., is reported to have passed the required examination in the Hindustani language according to the lower standard.

Qmr. Serg. A. Munro, 21st brigade R.A., is reported to have passed the required examination in the Hindustani language according to the lower standard.

No. 74.—Capt. Sibthorpe, 9th regt. N.I., acted as staff officer, Asseerghur, from Jan. 10 until the arrival of Major Quin.

No. 75.—G.O.C. No. 1,124 of Dec. 19, transferring Asst. surg. Rowman to general duty, Bombay garrison, is cane.

No. 76.—1st Store Asst. J. M. de Mello (general No. 16), of the medical store estab., is discharged the service for misconduct.

No. 81.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. K. Holdsworth, 14th brig. R.A., from Nov. 13 last to May 13 next, on m.c.

Lieut. W. H. Auchinleck, 14th brig. R.A., from Nov. 13 last to May 13 next, on m.c.

Lieut. col. W. B. Gray, staff corps, for 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c.

Asst. surg. D. Simpson, M.D., 20th regt. N.I., from Jan. 20 to Feb. 20, in extension, to remain in Bombay, on m.c.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Jan. 14.—The following extract from G.O. by H.E. the C. in C., Bombay, is republished:—

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Poona, Jan. 4.—H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

14th Brigade Royal Artillery.—Brevet col. R. O'Connell, from Oct. 9 to Jan. 9, in ext.

NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, Jan. 22.—No. 1.—The following appointments are made in accordance to the prescribed system of overland transport service:—

Capt. J. W. Young, C.B., I.N., to be resident transport officer at Bombay.

Lieut. H. Morland, I.N., to be asst. resident transport officer at Bombay.

Mr. W. K. Thynne to be resident transport officer at Aden.

BIRTHS.

ASSEY.—At Chindadrepot, Jan. 16, the wife of Mr. J. Assey, of a daughter.

BROWN.—At the Powder Works, Mazagon, Jan. 16, the wife of Thomas Henry Brown, Esq., of a son.

BATTERSBY.—At Chunar, Jan. 9, the wife of James Battersby Esq., C.E., of a daughter.

CHAMBERS.—At Balasore, Jan. 3, Mrs. W. E. Chambers, of a son.

COLLINGWOOD.—At Calcutta, Jan. 13, the wife of Carlton Collingwood, Esq., B.P.S., of a son.

CRANK.—At Lahore, Jan. 7, the wife of Professor Crank, Government College, of a son.

CHRISTOPHER.—At Calcutta, Jan. 7, Mrs. M. Christopher, of a daughter.

CUMMINGS.—At the Mission-house, Mysore, Jan. 8, the wife of the Rev. J. H. Cummings, Wesleyan Missionary, of a daughter.

DAVIS.—At Barrackpore, Dec. 31, the wife of Lieut. A. T. Davis, of a daughter.

DUCASSE.—At Calcutta, Jan. 3, the wife of Captain C. E. Ducasse, of a daughter.

EARLE.—At Bareilly, Dec. 15, the wife of Major W. H. S. Earle, of a son.

GOMPERTZ.—At Bangalore, Jan. 14, the wife of Capt. E. D. Gompertz, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

GORY.—At Calcutta, Jan. 7, the wife of Mr. C. Gory, of a daughter.

GRIETSEN.—At Belgaum, Dec. 24, the wife of G. T. Grietn, Esq., Superintendent of police, of a daughter.

HATHORN.—At Hopetown, near Darjeeling, Jan. 6, the wife of Major J. G. Hathorn, R.A., of a daughter.

HAMILTON.—At Mazagon, Jan. 23, the wife of W. H. Hamilton, Esq., of a son.

HASTED.—At Tranquebar, Jan. 9, the wife of Capt. J. O. Hasted, R.E., of a daughter.

HOBSON.—At Bombay, Jan. 21, the wife of Capt. Julian C. Hobson, Deputy Assistant Quarter-master-general, of a daughter.

JANSSEN.—At Calcutta, Jan. 12, the wife of J. Janssen, Esq., of a daughter.

KNOX.—At Nellore, on the 15th January, the wife of C. J. Knox, Esq., C.S., of a son.

MACALPINE.—At Chittagong, Jan. 8, the wife of R. Macalpine, Esq., tea planter, of a daughter.

MCLEAVY.—At Meerut, Jan. 15, the wife of Mr. W. McLeavy, of a daughter.

McGILL.—At Ayrungabad, Jan. 14, the wife of J. McGill, Esq., jun., of a daughter.

McLOUGHLIN.—At Poona, Jan. 14, the wife of James McLoughlin, Esq., inspecting Postmaster Railway Division, of a daughter.

MILLAR.—At Constitution-hill, Egutpoora, Jan. 18, the wife of W. A. Millar, Esq., of a son.

NEWMHAM.—At the High Court House, Mazagon, Jan. 17, the wife of W. H. Newnham, Esq., C.S., of a son.

PARKER.—At Seetapore, Oude, Jan. 17, the wife of Lieut. Neville Fraser Parker, S.A.C.G., of a son, stillborn.

PATERSON.—At Kurnaul, Jan. 18, the wife of Dr. Paterson, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

PARK.—At Bhaugulpore, Jan. 15, the wife of Robert Park, Esq., of a daughter, which survived its birth only a short time.

PRITHARD.—At Alipore, Jan. 15, the wife of William Prithard, of a daughter.

ROSS.—At Trevandrum, on the 7th Jan., the wife of Hamilton M. Ross, Esq., of a daughter.

ROWLANDSON.—At Quilon, Travancore, on the 5th January, the wife of Captain Walter Rowlandson, 17th Regiment M.N.I., of a son.

RICHARDSON.—At Comilla, Tipperah, Calcutta, the wife of H. C. Richardson, Esq., C.S., of a son.

SAVI.—At Mozufferpore, on the 6th January, the wife of James D. Savi, Esq., Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Tirhoot, of a son.

SIMOND.—At Allahabad, on the 8th January, the wife of Captain D. Simond, R.E., of a son.

ST. ROMAINE.—At Calcutta, on the 12th Jan., the wife of Mr. L. St. Romaine, Jr., of a son.

STUART.—At Lahore, on the 8th Jan., the wife of the Rev. J. Kilbee Stuart, M.A., of a son.

THACKWELL.—At Dugshai, on the 13th January, the wife of Captain Thackwell, 38th Regiment, of a daughter.

TIETKENS.—At Cawnpore, Jan. 9, the wife of A. H. Tietkens, Esq., of a daughter.

TOKE.—At Calcutta, Jan. 12, the wife of Lieut. Toke, 9th Regt. N.I., of a daughter.

TRESHAM.—At Benares, Jan. 7, the wife of D. Tresham, Esq., Government Norman School, of a son.

THOYTS.—At Surat, Jan. 23, the wife of Captain Thoyts, Staff Corps, of a daughter.

VAN ZUILECON.—At Darjeeling, Jan. 6, the wife of C. C. Van Zulecon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ADLEY.—BURNEY.—At Barrackpore, Jan. 19, Wm. Henry Adley, Esq., Surgeon, 17th Bengal Cav. (Robarts' Horse), to Evelina Ross, younger daughter of Major-General George Burney, Bengal Army.

BRUNTON.—HOWARD.—At Christ Church, Mahabeshwur, Jan. 22, Richard Preston Brunton, to Ellen Georgina, third daughter of Wm. Howard.

COX.—HALLIDAY.—At Ootacamund, Jan. 9, Henry William Holmes Cox, Lieut., Madras Staff Corps, to Lucy Emma, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Halliday.

CAMPBELL.—GERRARD.—At St. Thomas' Church, Deyrah Dhoon, Jan. 15, Major-General George Campbell, Royal Artillery, to Emily Caroline Gerrard, widow of the late W. R. Gerrard, Surgeon, Bengal Army.

DELIMA.—DEGA.—At St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum, Jan. 21, Joseph Aloysius DeLima, Esq., to Maria Teresa Josephine, second daughter of the late A. DeGa, Esq., of Bombay.

DENBAR.—RABBITT.—At the Roman Catholic Chapel, Delhi, Jan. 14, Mr. Denis Dunbar to Miss Sarah Rabbitt.

GEORGE.—JONES.—At Calcutta, Jan. 5, Robert J. George, C.S., Delhi Railway, eldest son of Edward George, Esq., M.D., late of Sandgate, Kent, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Benjamin Jones, Esq.

JONES.—MENVILLE.—At Calcutta, Jan. 3, Mr. G. Jones to Miss Alice Menville.

JUDGE.—PEARSON.—At St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, Calcutta, Jan. 19, Charles N. Judge, Esq., Lieut. R.E., son of J. S. Judge, Esq., to Nora, youngest daughter of the late Walker Pearson, Esq., of Glasgow.

KELSO.—RANKING.—At St. John's Church, Trichinopoly, Jan. 10, John Andrew Kelso, Esq., Lieut. Royal Artillery, to Marion, daughter of W. H. Ranking, M.D. (Cantab), F.R.C.P.L., and niece of J. L. Ranking, Surgeon-Major, and Acting Garrison Surgeon, Trichinopoly.

KING.—CIPLEY.—At Howrah, Jan. 10, Mr. J. King, Engineer, to Mrs. H. Cipley.

MACBEAN.—PARKER.—At Barrackpore, Jan. 3, Duncan Macbean, Esq., Deputy Magistrate of Purneah, to Elizabeth Emma, eldest daughter of W. Parker, Esq., of London.

MACDERMOTT.—GODWIN.—At Calcutta, Jan. 4, Captain A. Macdermott, ship *St. Bernard*, to Eleanor Mary Godwin.

NAIRNE.—ADDISON.—At Byculia Church, Jan. 10, Alexander Kyd Nairne, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, fourth son of the late Captain Alexander Nairne, H.C.S., to Mary Florence, fourth daughter of the Rev. John Dupre Addison, M.A., incumbent of Holy Trinity, Weymouth, Dorset.

NAPPING.—WALTHALL.—At St. Mary's Church, Poona, Jan. 10, Mr. Thomas Orlebar Napping, to Rachel, only daughter of the late Mr. Nathan Walthall, of the Public Works Department, Bombay.

NAYLOR.—MACLEAN.—At St. Peter's Church, Saugor, Jan. 10, Henry Urmston, second son of the late Major Naylor, Bengal Army, to Sarah Louisa, youngest daughter of the late W. Maclean, Esq.

PATCH.—LLOYD.—At Barrackpore, Jan. 16, Robert Patch, Esq., Lieut., H.M.'s 55th regt., to Frances Maria, daughter of the late James Lloyd, Esq., of Compton Dundon Rectory, Somerton, Somersetshire.

PEDDIE.—WOODTHORPE.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Graham Peddie, Esq., C.E., E.I.R., to Ada, eldest daughter of the late Wm. C. Woodthorpe, Esq., of Farns, Essex.

RUTTER.—CAMPBELL.—At Calcutta, Jan. 5, Richard Rutter, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, to Margaret Aletta, third daughter of the late Netterville Campbell, Esq.

THORNTON.—SALMON.—At the Camp Church, Belgaum, Dec. 27, Charles Macleod John Thornton, Major in the Madras Artillery, to Sarah Rose, daughter of Colonel W. B. Salmon, Bombay Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

ADAM.—At Madras, Jan. 13, Mr. L. Adam, late pension clerk, Commissioner-general's office.

BRITTO.—At Cavel, Bombay, Jan. 10, John Vincent Britto.

CRACROFT.—At Peshawur, Jan. 13, Frances Jane, the infant child of Captain and Mrs. Cracroft.

CHRISTIE.—At Neemuch, Jan. 5, Brigadier-general T. Tolfrey Christie, commanding the station.

DE VERINNE.—At Jungypore, Jan. 7, Joseph Maximin De Verinne.

DURAND.—At Futtgerhur, Jan. 15, Lucy Minnie, infant daughter of Mr. Durand.

DREW.—At Galle, Jan. 8, Tempe Stanley, the wife of Capt. C. M. Drew, late of H.M.'s 24th Regt.

DRUMMOND.—At Meerpoor Buttor, Sind, Jan. 16, Catherine, the wife of E. Drummond, Canal Surveyor.

FERMIER.—At St. Thome, Madras, on the 19th Jan., William Mead Lionel, aged 4 years 5 months and 4 days, and Albert Evelyn Cooke, aged 2 years 8 months and 14 days, the children of Mr. and Mrs. William Fermier.

FLANAGAN.—At Trichinopoly, on the 16th Jan., of typhoid fever, Susan Margaret, the only daughter of Conductor P. Flanagan, Ordnance Department.

GAVINS.—At Howrah, Jan. 6th, Thomas Gavins, Superintendent, Hooghly Dock, Howrah.

GREEN.—At Kuhnore, Mooltan district, Mary Sophia, the wife of Charles Green, Esq., Assistant Engineer, Sutlej Canals.

HOLDEN.—At Egutpoora, Jan. 23rd, after a short illness, Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. John Holden.

HASHMAN.—At Muttra, Jan. 15th, John Hashman.

HEWSON.—At Madras, Annie, the wife of J. G. Hewson.

JOHNSON.—At Kalka, near Kussowlie, Jan. 11, Julia Cornelia, the wife of Mr. W. Byrne Johnson, aged 22 years.

LEE—At Surat, Jan. 22, Miss E. Lee, the niece of Mr. W. Lee, Commissariat Dept., aged 20 years.
LEE—At Hyderabad, Scinde, Jan. 15, Archibald Powis, youngest son of Charles and Albion Lee, of that station, and of the Vineyard, Hammer-smith, London, W., aged two years and a-half.
MALES—At Bombay, Jan. 23, Mary, the wife of Conductor P. Mairs, Ordnance Department.
MORRISON—At Hyderabad, Sind, Jan. 15, Wilhelmina Jane, infant daughter of E. Morton, Esq., H.M.'s 2nd Belooch Regiment.
MORRISON—At Roorkee, Dec. 25, Mary Ellen, daughter of the Rev. Charles Morrison, A.M., Chaplain, 79th Highlanders.
NOLAN—At Black Town, Jan. 12, of cholera, Cecilia Mary, youngest daughter of the late Mr. George Hamilton Nolan, aged 8 years.
PHILLIPOTS—At Dhurmsala, Jan. 4, Amy Susan, the infant child of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. J. P. Phillipotts.
PITMAN—At Belgaum, Jan. 13, Major R. Pitman, Royal Artillery.
SHAW—At Mysore, Jan. 12, Georgina Louisa, the wife of R. St. John Shaw, Esq., of Hoonsoor.
STARK—At Calcutta, Jan. 5, Mr. John Alexander Start, of the Customs Preventive Service.
THOMAS—At Serampore, Jan. 10, the wife of Mr. Oliver Thomas, and the eldest daughter of Mr. Marshall D'Cruz, of the Serampore Press.
WELSH—At the Hope-hall Hotel, Mazagon, Jan. 23, Surgeon J. Welsh.
WARD—At Goordaspoor, Jan. 13, Ralph Morris, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ward.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
Feb. 12.

19th Hussars.—Gent. cadet J. L. Mackay, from Royal Military College, to be cornet, v. J. S. A. Bruff, who resigns.

7th Foot.—Ensign H. H. A. France, from 15th foot, to be ensign, v. J. P. C. Neville, transf. to 37th foot.

24th Foot.—Major R. T. Glyn to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Brevet col. E. Wodehouse, who retires on h.p.; Capt. W. P. Gaskell to be major, by purch., v. Glyn; Lieut. W. M. Brander to be capt., by purch., v. Gaskell; Ensign F. Carrington to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Brander; Gent. cadet T. G. Hesketh, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. R. Youngusband, prom. by purch.; Gent. cadet A. Wright, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. T. G. Hesketh, transf. to rifle brigade; Gent. cadet J. F. Jameson, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Carrington.

27th Foot.—Capt. F. E. Murphy to be major, by purch., v. J. H. Creagh, who retires; Lieut. L. W. Desborough to be capt., by purch., v. Murphy; Ensign R. W. Brownrigg to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Desborough; Gent. cadet E. Barton, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Brownrigg.

98th Foot.—Ensign G. Franklin to be lieutenant, by purch., v. R. Thorp, who ret.; Gent. cadet A. W. Stapleton, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Franklin.

104th Foot.—Lieut. gen. G. Dixon to be col., v. Major gen. G. Bell, c.b., transf. to 32nd regt.

108th Foot.—Gent. cadet T. Greenaway, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. A. Munro, prom.

Rifle Brigade.—Ensign T. G. Hesketh, from 24th foot, to be ensign, v. W. F. Cavendish, dec.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—A. S. W. Connor, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. E. T. Evans, transf. to 56th foot.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Lieut. col. J. Ross, rifle brigade, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieutenant, to be col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866.

The undermentioned promotions to take place consequent on the decease of Gen. Sir J. Freeth, K.C.B., col. of 64th foot, on Jan. 19, 1867:—

Lieut. gen. E. F. Gascoigne, col. 69th foot, to be gen.

Major gen. C. C. Hay, col. 58th foot, to be lieutenant.

Brevet col. H. H. Graham, c.b., from inspecting field officer, recruiting district, to be major gen.

Capt. and Brevet major L. W. Penn, R.A., to be lieutenant.

Capt. C. S. Hutchinson, R.E., to be major.

Feb. 19.

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. C. R. Jones, from 1st Drag. Gds., to be lieutenant, v. E. Brett, who retires upon temporary h.p.; Feb. 20.

5th Lancers.—J. H. Hutchinson, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. G. Oliver, who retires; Feb. 20.

Royal Artillery.—The surname of the Assistant-Surgeon transferred from the staff, in the *Gazette* of June 20, 1865, is Gascoigne, and not Gascoyen, as therein stated. 2nd Capt. and Adj. W. W. Woodward to be capt., v. C. E. H. Cotes, retired upon full-pay; Lieut. G. H. Candy to be 2nd capt., v. Woodward; Jan. 1. Lieut. G. F. Blackwood to be 2nd capt., v. C. W. Maynard, retired upon h.p.; Lieut. E. W. Buller has been permitted to resign his commission; Feb. 20. The promotion of 2nd Capt. G. F. Blair to bear date July 9, 1860, and not July 19, as stated in the *Gazette* of April 29, 1862. 2nd Capt. F. W. Ward to be adj. v. A. J. Wake, who resigns the adjutancy only; Feb. 20.

10th Foot.—Lieut. R. M. Dickinson to be capt., by purchase, v. Brev. maj. J. P. H. Crowe, prom.; Ens. G. F. T. Parker to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Dickinson; Gent. cadet H. R. Roberts, from Royal Military College, to be ens., by purch., v. Parker; Feb. 19.

42nd Foot.—Ens. G. B. McLeod Cumberland to be lieutenant, without purch., v. A. J. Ceely, dec.; Jan. 1. Ens. R. H. L. Brickenden to be lieutenant, without purch., v. Cumberland, whose prom., without purch., on Jan. 11, has been cancelled; Jan. 11.

49th Foot.—Ens. V. G. L. Eyre, from the 44th foot, to be ens., v. G. C. T. Naylor, dec.; Feb. 19.

60th Foot.—Ens. H. B. McCall to be lieutenant, by purch., v. A. H. Woodgate, who retires; Gent. cadet J. Skinner, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., by purch., v. McCall; Staff surg. W. W. Mills to be surg., v. R. C. Todd, app. to the staff; Feb. 19.

76th Foot.—The surname of the surgeon who exchanged from the 27th foot, in the *Gazette* of Dec. 18, is Thomson, and not Thompson, as therein stated.

90th Foot.—Lieut. H. J. Edgell to be capt., by purchase, v. C. D. Barwell, who retires; Ens. A. W. Bowman to be lieutenant, without purch., v. Edgell; Feb. 20.

101st Foot.—W. S. Thornburn, gent., to be paymaster, v. Bird, deceased; Feb. 19.

108th Foot.—Gent. cadet E. B. Anderson, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., v. J. Lip-trott, transferred to the 104th foot; Feb. 19.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. E. H. Buller to be capt., by purch., v. P. Kingscote, who retires; Ens. A. H. Drummond to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Buller; A. M. Harrington, gent., to be ens. by purch., v. Drummond; Feb. 20.

BREVET.

Capt. C. E. H. Cotes, on the retired full-pay list of R.A., to be major, the rank being honorary only; Jan. 1.

Hospital steward J. A. Cooper, in med. charge of H.M.'s Punjab flotilla, to be asst. surg., the rank being local, and temporary only; Feb. 19.

The dates of prom. to brevet col. of the undermen. officers of R.A. to be altered as follows, viz.:—

Brevet col. M. C. Dixon, to June 28, 1862.

Brevet col. H. F. Strange, c.b., to Nov. 12, 1862.

Brevet col. H. A. B. Campbell, c.b., to Nov. 17, 1862.

Brevet col. J. Turner, c.b., to March 18, 1863.

Brevet col. C. S. Henry, to Nov. 2, 1863.

Brevet col. S. E. Gordon, to Nov. 2, 1863.

The following proms. to take place in succession to Major gen. C. W. Ridley, c.b., col. 53rd foot, who died on Feb. 1 last:—

Brevet col. H. Renny, from lieutenant col. upon half-pay, late 81st foot, at present serving as brig. gen., to be major gen.; Feb. 2.

Capt. and brevet major F. Miller, R.A., to be lieutenant col.; Feb. 2.

Capt. A. Clarke, R.E., to be major; Feb. 2.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Gen. Sir J. M. Wallace, colonel of the 17th lancers, who died on Feb. 3:—

Lieut. gen. (with local rank of gen.) Hugh H. Lord Strathnairn, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., col. of 92nd foot, to be gen.; Feb. 4.

Major gen. W. L. Dames, col. of 5th foot, to be lieutenant gen.; Feb. 4.

Lieut. col. and brev. col. (with rank of brig. gen.) G. Campbell, c.b., from half-pay, late inspecting field officer recruiting district, to be major gen.; Feb. 4.

Capt. and brev. major C. H. Owen, R.A., to be lieutenant col.; Feb. 4.

Capt. J. Y. Moggridge, R.E., to be major; Feb. 4.

HOME.

COURT OF PROBATE AND DIVORCE.—FEB. 15.

(Before the Right Hon. Sir J. P. WILDE and a Common Jury.)

LANGHAM V. LANGHAM.

This was the husband's petition for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery with some person unknown. Dr. Spinks, Q.C., and Mr. Forde were for the petitioner. There was no appearance for the respondent. The parties were married on the 15th of May, 1860, the petitioner being at the time steward on board a river steamer. Some time before his marriage he got an appointment as steward on board one of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers, to go out to India. Having been keeping company with the respondent some considerable time previously, he decided on marrying her before he left, in order that she might have his half-pay when he was away. He accordingly married her, as stated, on the 15th of May, 1860, and left for India on the 20th of that month, having previously procured a residence for his wife in Woolwich. He was absent until July, 1864, and on his return found that his wife had been delivered of a child on the 22nd of October, 1861, of which the petitioner could not possibly have been the father. The respondent would give no information as to who the father of the child was, and the present suit was in consequence instituted.

These facts having been proved, the jury gave a verdict for the petitioner, and the Court pronounced a decree nisi.

BANKRUPTCY COURT, FEB. 15.

(Before Mr. Commissioner GOULBURN.)

IN RE JAMES SCOTT COLLINS.

The bankrupt was described as a merchant, formerly of Calcutta, and since of Southampton, out of business. His accounts show debts of £5,010, the sum of £3,210 being due to unsecured creditors. The assets are very considerable, a dividend of no less than 17s. 6d. in the pound having already been paid to the creditors who have proved.

This was a sitting for examination and discharge.

Mr. Bagley, on behalf of the assignee, who was the bankrupt's brother, said that the case was a somewhat singular one. The adjudication took place in May, 1865, but at the sitting for examination held in the following July the bankrupt failed to appear, and an adjournment *sine die* was ordered, protection being disallowed. The bankrupt, it appeared, had gone to Calcutta, and, having succeeded in realising his estate he paid 17s. 6d. in the pound to his creditors, and in December, 1866, he petitioned the Court for leave to surrender, which he was allowed to do. Notwithstanding the assets were so large, the assignee felt it was his duty to require the bankrupt to furnish further accounts, as from his knowledge of the bankrupt's affairs he was satisfied that a proper disclosure had not been made. There was also strong reason for believing that there were other creditors whose names did not appear in the accounts, and the claim of the assignee, whose transactions with the bankrupt had been both numerous and complicated, was not yet adjusted.

Mr. Sargood (specially retained) supported the bankrupt, and contended that this was an attempt on the part of the assignee to make use of the bankruptcy laws for private purposes, which had no reference to the interests of the creditors generally. Not only had the creditors received 17s. 6d. in the pound, but there was sufficient in hand to pay the remaining 2s. 6d.

Mr. Bagley proposed to examine the bankrupt, in order to show that his accounts were incorrect, and that further time was necessary for inquiry.

His Honour held, however, that having regard to the favourable circumstances under which the bankrupt came before the Court, it would be unjust to subject him to any delay, and he therefore granted an immediate order of discharge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW LINE OF TELEGRAPH TO CHINA.—A new weekly line of telegraph and couriers to China has been arranged, which conveys messages every Tuesday from London to Tientsin, the seaport of Peking, whence they are sent to any of the other ports. The time occupied in transmission is twelve days, and the charge for twenty words by this route is £4. 7s. 6d. The London agency is at the office of the *London and China Telegraph*. If this line can be efficiently worked it will be a boon to the commercial public, who have long suffered from the irregularity attending the route *via* Galle, which is often blocked up with messages, thus involving frequent delays and non-delivery.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—(PARIS, Feb. 14.)—The *Moniteur* of this morning says:—"A telegram was forwarded by M. de Lesseps to Paris, from Suez on the 11th instant, announcing that he had visited the works of the Isthmus with Lord Clarence Paget and the Governor of Bombay. The waters of the Mediterranean reached on that day as far as Serapeum. A vessel from Siam, containing 100 packages of objects for the Paris Exhibition, had taken the Suez Canal route to the Mediterranean."

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.—(Foreign-office, Feb. 11.)—The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Tomas Ortuno as Consul at Hong Kong for her Majesty the Queen of Spain. The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. George T. Helland as Consul at Victoria, Hong Kong, for his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Capt. Brooks, sailed hence to-day with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out thirty first and twenty-six second-class passengers, and a general cargo, including bar silver, £1,170, and jewellery, £186.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 16.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria*, Captain Christian, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this morning. She brings thirty-nine passengers; specie, value £11,372. 7s. 6d.; also, three boxes gold dust, one ditto precious stones, and a general cargo, including 1,185 bales raw silk, value £110,000 sterling.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 13. City of Vienna, Calcutta; Melbrook, Calcutta; Gewa Gundagher, Madras.—14. Waterloo, Bombay; Baracouta, Yokohama.—15. Condore, Singapore.—16. St. Andrew's Castle, Colombo; Ben Bangs, Bombay; Annie Frost, Madras; Marmion, Calcutta; Madeira, Bombay.—19. Henry Reed, Calcutta; Savor Faire, Calcutta; Victory, Kurrachee; Sam Cearna, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Delta, Feb. 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mrs. Dowell, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. F. Marshall, Mr. W. F. Male, Miss M. Bennett, two Misses Macintyre, Miss Simpson, Mr. McKitchie, Mr. Smith, Mr. R. M. Nott, Mr. W. Walker, R.A., Mr. R. Poyser, Lieut. Downman, Mr. Seymour, Mr. G. A. Oliver, Mr. W. S. Mackenzie, Mr. R. L. Locke, Miss Turner, Mr. Cornish, Mr. P. Moir, Ensign G. F. Guyon. For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. A. Cassidy, Mr. P. Sturrock, Mr. T. Haggard and two infants, Mr. A. A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pile, R.A. For CEYLON.—Mr. E. Giles, Mr. T. H. Taylor, Ensign James. For HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and four children, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Mr. W. A. Payne. For MADRAS.—Capt. W. S. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. W. Williams, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. W. B. Edmunds, Mr. W. J. Adams, Mr. W. Bryan. For SINGAPORE.—Capt. A. B. Ord and son, Capt. Kirk.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Lieut. col. Fuller-

ton, Miss A. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Harris, Miss Mathews, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Birch, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Mr. Watkins, Mr. E. W. Campbell. For CEYLON.—Mr. P. W. and Mrs. Braybrooke, Lieut. Partridge, Mr. H. B. Ewald, Mr. Armstrong. For MADRAS.—Maj. and Mrs. Bayley, Col. Freese, Capt. A. A. Gordon, Sir C. Scotland. For BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Winter. For HONG KONG.—Mr. J. Ferguson, Mr. W. Newman, Mr. A. Andrews, Mr. S. K. Ashton, Mr. H. G. Pemberton, Mr. H. B. Walker, Mr. E. C. Smith, Mrs. Jackson. For SINGAPORE.—Surg. major L. Rose, Mr. R. B. Reade, Mr. J. Brinkman.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

GALLE, Feb. 15.—The *Themis* and the *Zephyr* blown up in Hong Kong harbour.

HONG KONG, Jan. 29.—The *Corea*, steamer, has been totally lost off Taiton.

The *Lady Louisa*, of London, Shanghai to New York, with tea and silk, has put into Batavia, and would discharge and repair, having grounded in Banca Straits.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

FEBRUARY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Flanagan, Col. and Mrs. O'Connell, and Mrs. Twentymann.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Capt. G. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Miss Quinton, Mrs. F. Knight, Col. Hodgson, Mr. Somerville, Mr. Johnson, and Mrs. Jensen.

SEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Sawyer.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—Capt. Shortland.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Scott and four children.

MARCH 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. R. Smith, Lieut. La Touche, Asst. surg. Patterson, Mr. Fordyce, and Mr. and Mrs. Parker.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Stewart, Miss Turner, Col. H. W. Norman, Miss E. Rose, Miss A. Rose, Miss Beatson, Mr. D. S. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hogg, and Mr. J. Brown.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Colonel and Mrs. Triscott, and Mr. J. R. A. Anderson.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Mr. Dunsford, Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson, Miss Kindermann, and Mrs. Mair and infant.

SEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Gonne.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and child, Rev. Mr. Dowbiggin, and Miss Cloughton.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. A. M. White, Mrs. Winchester, and Mr. Howie.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Percival, and Mr. H. G. Howlett.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Miss Robertson.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Major and Mrs. Fielden.

MARCH 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. G. H. Dundas and two children, Miss Kellock, Lieut. Lambard, and Asst. surg. J. H. Hannagan.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Preston, and Mr. C. Colgan.

MARCH 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. M. Tritton, Mr. G. Debonou, Major P. Philpot, and Mr. J. Hay.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Maxwell.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. P. Lonsdale.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. A. C. Murgery, Mr. B. Scott, Mr. H. Giles, Mr. W. Abdy, and Mr. P. Warren.

MARSEILLES to SYDNEY.—Mr. Tooth, and Bishop of Brisbane and lady.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Levy.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DEWAAL—the wife of Brevet Lieut.-col. P. H. K. Dewaal, late 34th Bengal N.I., of a son, at 5, Gordon-terrace, Kensington, Feb. 7.

ELPHINSTONE—the Lady Elphinstone, of a daughter, at Carbery Tower, Feb. 11.

HART—the wife of J. H. E. Hart, Executive Engineer, Dharwar, Bombay, of a son, at Thornbury, Abbeyleix, Ireland, Feb. 10.

MARRIAGES.

ANSTRUTHER—ADAM.—Windham G. C. Anstruther, Esq., to Ellen A. K., daughter of John Adam, Esq., late Surgeon, Madras Establishment, at St. Pancras Church, Feb. 14.

METCALFE—GARDINER.—Fenwick Metcalfe, Esq., son of Charles Metcalfe, Esq., of Inglethorp-hall, Emneth, Norfolk, to Augusta K., daughter of the late Henry Gardiner, Esq., Madras Civil Service, at Bishop's Lydeard, Somerset, Feb. 14.

MORRISON—BUSHBY.—George Staunton Morrison, Esq., late H.B.M.'s Consul at Nagasaki, in Japan, to Emma Louisa, youngest daughter of the late A. L. Bushby, Esq., of Lewes, at All Souls Church, Langham-place, Feb. 5.

NUTTALL—ELLIOTT.—Major T. Nuttall, H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, to Caroline L., daughter of Robert Elliott, Esq., M.D., Denmark-hill, at St. Giles' Church, Camberwell, Feb. 7.

WARNER—EASTALL.—Frederic Isaac Warner, Esq., of Winchester, Solicitor, to Isabella Temple, youngest daughter of the late G. F. H. Eastall, Esq., of the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Medical Service, at the Abbey Church, Sherborne, Feb. 12.

DEATHS.

BIRD—Suzan, wife of Major-general L. S. Bird, of H.M.'s Bengal Army, at Stanley House, Clevedon, Feb. 14.

COLLINGWOOD—the wife of Lieut. Wm. Collingwood, H.M.'s late Indian Navy, of a daughter, at 1, Lime-street Villas, Cheshunt, Herts, Feb. 7.

GURNELL—Major Robert M. Gurnell, late of the Hon. E.I.Co.'s Service, at Home Villa, Worthing, Sussex, aged 56, Feb. 4.

HICKMAN—Claude Henry, son of Capt. C. H. Hickman, Bombay Staff Corps, aged 4 years, Feb. 10.

HOLLYER—John Hollyer, Esq., late of the Cadet Office, India House, and Champion-hill, Surrey, at Penzance, aged 65, Feb. 12.

PAGE—Major Page, late Madras Army, at Ramsgate, aged 75, Feb. 13.

PUGHE—Jane Louisa, wife of Lieut.-col. John Robertson Pughe, H.M.'s Bengal Army, at Torquay, aged 43, Jan. 28.

STALKARTT—Caroline M., daughter of the late Wm. Stalkartt, Esq., of Howrah, Calcutta, at 24, Londoun Villas, Devonport-road, Shepherd's-bush, aged 15 years and 6 months, Jan. 25.

WILSON—Lieut.-general George James Wilson, Colonel late 81st Bombay N.I., at 9, Somers-place, Hyde-park, aged 78, Feb. 11.

WOODFALL—Colonel Woodfall, formerly of the 47th Madras N.I., at Maidstone, aged 62, Feb. 7.

India Office,

Feb. 19, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. J. Geoghegan.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. R. H. Light (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. C. Regan, Staff Corps; Capt. E. H. Woodcock, 55th N.I.; Lieut. F. W. Crohan, Inf.; Lieut. col. A. Wood, Staff Corps; Surg. R. Bird, Med. Est.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. C. L. Highmoor, Staff Corps; Capt. P. Stafford, Staff Corps; Major A. C. Phillips, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. J. S. Gell, Inf.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. H. W. Gordon, 6 mo.; W. Johnston, 6 mo.; A. C. Barnard, 6 mo.; J. Vans Agnew, 6 mo.; E. B. Medley (Uncov.), 6 mo.; C. Grant (Uncov.), 6 mo.; H. B. Goodall (Uncov.), 3 mo.; H. V. Walton (Uncov.), 4 mo.; T. Martin (Uncov.), 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Messrs. A. McC. Webster, 5 mo.; E. W. Bird, 5 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Messrs. J. Hunter, 6 mo.; J. E. Andre, 5 mo.; F. R. S. Wyllie, 6 mo.; J. W. Robertson, 6 mo.; W. Green (Uncov.), 6 mo.; G. Tipper (Uncov.), 3 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. G. Macleod, Inf., 6 mo. Capt. R. E. Boyle, 46th N.I., 6 mo.; Major S. R. Owen, 19th N.I., 3 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. W. S. Simpson, Inf., 6 mo.; Surg. maj. W. Aitken, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. W. Bird, 6th L.C., 6 mo.; Capt. J. C. Burnett, 4th L.C., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Col. J. Forbes, C.B., Cav., 6 mo. Lieut. col. J. H. Champion, Staff Corps, 6 mo. Surg. maj. W. Campbell, Med. Est., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. A. W. Russell, W. J. R. Carnac, E. F. Harrison, F. R. Hogg, E. T. Beauvais (Uncov.), E. J. Neuville (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Messrs. J. H. Master and H. O. Dunsford.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. H. N. B. Erskine.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. R. L. Playfair, Staff Corps; Capt. F. E. West, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. J. S. Gell, Inf.; Lieut. S. E. Jacob, Staff Corps.

THE REV. T. C. SMYTH.—We learn the Rev. T. C. Smyth, D.D., who has just proceeded to England, is about to retire from the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras.	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Bombay.	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai.	—	—
Colombo	3 dis.	2½ dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std.	...	...	5s. 0½d.
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	...	...	4s. 11½d.
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	...	...	4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock	216	
	India 5 per cent.	107½	7
	India 4 per cent.	95	
	India 4 per cent. 1885.	84½	4
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872	102½	4
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½	107½	
	per cent. 1879	1859	
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	1863	
	" " " " 1864	1864	
	" " " " 1864 or 1866	1864	
	India Debentures, 1873	102½	
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866	101½	
	India 5 per cent. for account	103½	4
	India 5 per cent., 1870	94	
	India 4 per cent., 1888	104½	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent	27s. to 30s. pm	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864	32s. pm.	
	India Bonds (£1,000)		
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	100½ to 101½
20	Ditto F Shares	12	4½ dis. to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	East Indian	100	106 to 107
20	Ditto L Extension.	9	1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	105 to 106
20	Ditto (new)	all	2 to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto (new)	6	½ to 1 pm.
20	Ditto	4	½ to 1 pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 100
Stock	Madras (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	88
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100 to 101
Stock	Ditto (gu. 4½ per cent.)	100	93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	93
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	97½ to 98½
20	Ditto	10	½ to ½ dis.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	95½
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	15½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	34½
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	60 to 63
25	Oriental Bank Corporation.	all	43 to 45
20	Scinde, Punjab, & Delhi (L)	10	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½
5	New	3	1 to ½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	par to 1 pm.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal.	16½	4½ to 3½ dis.
50	East India Land (Limited).	10	7½ to 6½ dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal.	all	19 to 20
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	½ dis. to ½ pm.
20	Ditto New	4	½ dis. to ½ pm.
10	North Assam Tea (Limited).	3	1 to 3 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 6½ dis.
60	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	1 to 2
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	66 to 68
50	Ditto New	all	65 to 66 pm.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	
10	Ditto	all	

DANGEROUS SPORTING.—We are informed that during the Christmas holiday five European mechanics, in the employ of Government and the Madras Railway Company, were concerned in the drowning of a native at a village not far from Madras. It would appear that they went out on a shooting excursion, when one of them shot a snipe which fell into a weedy tank close by, and finding that there was no way by which the bird could be taken out, they asked one of the villagers to get it, promising him payment for it. Rather than lose his life amongst the weeds, he refused the offer, when they forcibly pushed the unfortunate fellow into the tank, when he was drowned. The body was afterwards taken out by some of the villagers, and the names of the Europeans have been taken down by the police authorities of the place.—*Madras Times*, Jan. 5.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENSON, J. W., by Special Appointment to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BENSON, J. W., by Special Appointment to H.H. THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN.

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. Observe. No connection with any one of the same name.

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"There is no shame to our manhood if we distrust our own ability to endure the anguish of the body. It is no secret that of late local anaesthesia has been produced to such a degree, that the patient, retaining his consciousness, can watch the surgeon's knife as it cuts to cure, and yet be without the slightest sensation of physical suffering."—*Daily Telegraph*, July 13, 1866.

"To none is the public more indebted than to Mr. Day."—*Illustrated News*, page 826, June 9.

"Mr. Day has succeeded in robbing tooth extraction of its horrors, and we think we are only fulfilling an act of duty in giving publicity to the fact."—*Court Journal*, p. 562, May 26.

MINERALISED INDIA-RUBBER AS A BASIS FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

"Mineralised India-Rubber.—This material being soft and elastic, no springs or fastenings are required; the acids of the stomach produce no effect on it; it fits to the mouth with an accuracy which renders detection very improbable, and is entirely free from taste or smell. Where the gums are in any way tender and great absorption has taken place, this system must prove invaluable."—*Globe*, May 21, 1866.

"A vast amount of ingenuity has been displayed, not only in the formation of the artificial teeth themselves, but in the method or manner of fixing them."—*Morning Advertiser*, May 26, 1866.

"Mr. Day has not only succeeded in adding important items to the science of dentistry, but has reduced the operation of painless 'anesthetic' to a matter of form."—*Sunday Times*, May 27, 1866.

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Bengal	Jan. 24	Burmah (Rangoon)	Dec. 26
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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 3 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail, via Bombay, brings us our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 24th, Madras to the 28th, and Bombay to the 31st of January. The arrival is unusually late, owing to bad weather.

From Calcutta we learn that Sir Cecil Beadon has sent home the defence of his conduct in reply to Lord Cranborne's despatch, by the present mail. His friends, it seems, "pronounce it able and eloquent." It is well, perhaps, for Sir Cecil that Lord Cranborne will not have to deal with it.

The Currency Commission's Blue-book has made its appearance in two ponderous volumes. It is a very elaborate performance, which, it seems, must be read to be appreciated—but this is the difficulty.

The sentence upon Captain Taylor, for the loss of the *Calcutta* and the lives of so many of his passengers, has caused much dissatisfaction on account of its leniency. There seems to be no reason why he should not have received the full penalty, which would have been six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000. As it is he escapes with three months' rigorous imprisonment, and keeps the money in his pocket.

The Foundling Asylum of Calcutta, originated by the famine, is now fairly in operation. It is suggested that it should be made the nucleus of a reformatory.

After four years' discussion, remarks the *Friend of India*, the foundations of the Imperial Museum and the Calcutta University have been laid. As they are under the Public Works Department of Bengal, the next generation of Anglo-Indians will probably be the first to enjoy what promise to be very fine buildings. The University will make College-square worthy of its name, and be an ornament to the northern or native section of Calcutta. The Museum will worthily occupy the finest site in Chowringhee, in front of the Small Cause Court. It is estimated to cost £80,000. It will be as large as the Natural History Department of the British Museum. With an imposing frontage of an Italian style, the building will stretch back in long galleries around a quadrangle which may afterwards be covered in and form a room as fine as the reading-room of the British Museum. The rooms will be unusually lofty, for the accommodation of the requisite galleries. One side will be devoted to the Geological Survey and Museum, and the other to the collections of the Bengal Asiatic Society, which form

the nucleus of the new Museum. We trust the proposed muniment room has not been left out. Dr. Oldham is a sufficient guarantee for the scientific adaptations of the building. Mr. Granville and the builders must not throw away this opportunity for giving the finest site in Calcutta an appropriate public building.

We hear very little in these days about Bhootan. The latest news from that barbarous region is said to be satisfactory. The Deb Rajah having apparently regained the peaceful exercise of his authority, undisturbed by rival chiefs, and being on his best behaviour toward the British Government, in the hope, it is presumed, of obtaining from them a larger annual subsidy than is granted to him now. Of Toungsoo Penlow we hear nothing. Dewangiri had been abandoned by the small force left in it, after the destruction of the defences and everything else that could be burnt or cast down. The Bhootan Government has made over all the captive Bengalis within its jurisdiction to the British authorities, with the exception of about 200 only, who, having contracted alliances with Bhoota families, have no desire to return to the plains.

The Viceroy, like Lord Elgin, has attended a ball given in his honour by Prince Gholam Mahomed. Sir Cecil Beadon and some four hundred English guests were present.

The Bokhara Ambassador is still in Calcutta. The letters which he has brought for the Queen and for the Viceroy, we are told by the *Friend of India*, make specific requests for assistance against Russia. To the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab he represented the desire of his master for a commercial mission. In journeying down, however, from the Punjab the Elchee met the Kokand envoy returning to his own country from a fruitless mission of the same kind undertaken to Constantinople. This envoy, who was present at Sir John Lawrence's Lahore Durbar in 1864, explained to him that the hope of getting help from British India was altogether vain; and acting on this hint, the Bokhariot, who apparently is vested with sufficient discretionary power to diverge from his master's written programme, now declares that whatever may be said in the letters he brings, his real requests do not extend beyond the establishment of general amity and goodwill between the two States.

It is announced that the Hon. Ashley Eden, P. T. Ralli, Esq., Consul for the King of Italy, Henry Berners, Esq., At-

torney at Law, R. J. Jenkins, Esq., c.s., Peter Anderson, Esq., and Captain Jehenne, of the French Imperial navy, have been appointed—what do our readers think?—nothing less than “members of the Indian Committee of Paris to assist Mr. Dowleams in the selection of return presents.” They will proceed to Paris in the course of the present month. If the object be to give these gentlemen a pleasant trip to see the Exhibition, we have not a word to say against the arrangement, except that other persons have perhaps equal claims to the indulgence. Most certainly Mr. Dowleams does not want them, that gentleman being fully competent to choose the return presents himself, as we presume he did at the Exhibition of 1862. Dr. Forbes Watson, moreover, may be considered to have some claims to competency for such a work. Has India no Bernal Osborne to make enquiry as to the cost of this sub-committee?

The Madras papers furnish some more or less interesting items of news, which will be found elsewhere.

One of the most prominent announcements is to the effect that Lord Napier is about to pay a visit to Sir John Lawrence at Calcutta.

Alluding to the rumour that the Supreme Government have after all determined on carrying out the project of surveying the country between Rangoon and the Western frontier of China, through which the proposed line of railway would run, and that Major Oliphant, the officiating chief engineer, has been chosen to conduct the operations,—the *Athenæum* says: This news is so much opposed to previous statements concerning the same matter that we place no reliance on the story.

It is satisfactory to learn that an English officer is to be stationed at Leh, the chief town of Ladakh, to protect the interests of subjects of the British Government against the exactions of the Maharajah of Cashmere and his agents.

Monetary prospects were more cheerful in all three presidencies.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which is due in London on the 8th inst.

RESIGNATION OF LORD CRANBORNE.

It was announced this morning that the Secretary of State for India had seceded from the Ministry, with two of his colleagues—the Earl of Carnarvon and General Peel. The Reform difficulty, which is the occasion of the present crisis, is peculiarly unfortunate for India. As the *Standard* says:—“Lord Cranborne had established a great reputation as a debater before he was called upon to take office. Already, while still a private member, he was one of the first men in the House; and since he was raised at a single step to high Cabinet office, and the charge of one of the greatest departments of the State, he has convinced all who are concerned in public affairs that his capacity as an administrator is fully equal to his powers as an orator, and that he is not only one of the brightest ornaments of the House of Commons, but one of the very ablest prac-

tical statesmen of the day. His administration of the India-office has been unsurpassed for judgment, energy, and business capacity; and, whoever may succeed him, his loss will be felt in that department more severely than any change that has taken place therein for the last twenty years.” As far as special experience is concerned, the excellent permanent administration of the department can supply most requirements; but it is not every day that we can find a statesman capable of making the same use as Lord Cranborne of the assistance at his disposal. It is generally understood that the new Secretary for India will be Sir Stafford Northcote. The *Observer* mentions a more than improbable report that Sir Stafford is to proceed to India to succeed Sir John Lawrence.

It appears, with regard to the exchange upon India, that the rates for Bank bills have been very firm through the week, and some considerable transactions have taken place. Council bills, it is stated, have been in request and have been freely dealt in at 1s. 11½d., but the market is not now well supplied, and there will be very few available until after the next allotment, on the 6th inst., when 30 lacs of rupees are to be tendered for. Rupee paper has been again in request, and transactions have been completed at an advance.

“Eastbourne College”—of which we publish a prospectus elsewhere—is an institution which can scarcely fail to obtain, as it certainly appears to deserve, support. The noblemen and gentlemen associated with the management place upon it the stamp of high character, and the plan is satisfactory in every way, while the name of the Head Master is a guarantee for the executive being in good hands. It is in reference, however, to the opportunity which the College will afford to parents sending their children home from India that we desire especially to commend it. It need scarcely be remarked that in the absence of their natural protectors children run risks of many kinds in ordinary private schools, and of establishments where they can be placed with a certainty of being well cared for and adequately trained there is still a great want. In addition to these advantages we see that at Eastbourne College especial attention will be given to those preparing to pass competitive examinations, both civil and military, a process which undergone alone is apt to be of a costly character. Altogether the plan appears to be an excellent one, and the place selected could scarcely be better as regards health.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Major gen. Abbot, c.s., Bengal Artillery, at Cheltenham, aged 64, Feb. 25.
MADRAS.—Col. A. B. Kerr, late of the Madras Army, at 27, Rutland-square, Edinburgh, Feb. 20.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSHFIELD.—From CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. Scott and three children, Mr. Campbell and four children, Mr. Jervis, Mr. Beymoor, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. Cotton, Gen. and Mrs. Tucker, and Miss Tucker. From MADRAS.—Capt. McLaughlin. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Murray. From CEYLON.—Mr. Carson, Mr. Moore, Mr. Duacan. From SHANGHAI.—Mr. Bowyer, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Hoper. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Midlen, Mr. Choneley, Capt. and Mrs. Wilson. From PENANG.—Mr. Sturzenegur. From SINGAPORE.—Capt. Vallenza, Lieut. Davidson.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, “not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.”

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

“Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.”

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, March 4, 1867.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

FOUR Indian debates in the course of eight days! Who says that India is neglected in Parliament? Most of the subjects discussed, moreover, excited considerable interest, and were exceptions to the rule which associates empty benches with the affairs of our Empire in the East.

The case of the Mysore reversion, which came first, was the most difficult and delicate of the three. The claim has hung like a cloud over the Government for some years past, and threatened at any time to burst into a storm. Thanks to the statesmanlike manner in which the question has been met by Lord Cranborne, the political sky is once more clear—for we take it that the most factious of the Rajah's friends cannot refuse to accept the present settlement in good part. The Indian Secretary, indeed, has so simplified the question at issue that the most awkward ground of contention is removed. The main subject of agitation of late has been the refusal to recognise the adopted son of the Maharajah, intended to be his heir. In this refusal the Government were quite justified, for the adoption despatch of Lord Canning expressly limited its application to existing rulers, and in order that there should be no mistake, gave a list of those included in that category, in which list the name of the Maharajah of Mysore did not appear. But the cry raised was, of course, that the Government were breaking faith; they had agreed to recognise adoption—they refused to fulfil their pledge in the present case. The charge was repeated everywhere; the explanation was ignored; and the suspicion was aroused that the days of Dalhousie were coming again. Lord Cranborne has for the first time placed the question in its proper light. The Government do not wish to deny the adopted son's position as his father's representative. They prefer to consider him as the lineal representative. What they deny is the Maharajah's right to the territory which he claims to transmit.

Lord Cranborne considers the question

upon legal and political grounds. As regards the first he considers that the Maharajah has no case at all. He was no party to the partition treaty. His name is not even mentioned in the preamble. And the subsidiary treaty contains no mention of the sovereignty, or the transmission of the territory to his heirs, whereas in the partition treaty there is distinct provision that its maintenance shall be binding upon the successors of the contracting parties. Even in the additional articles, for modifying and defining one of the articles in the subsidiary treaty, there is no mention of heirs, which is the more remarkable as the latter contains the somewhat inconsistent provision that the settlement "shall be binding on the contracting parties so long as the sun and moon shall endure." The omission of "heirs and successors" after "contracting parties" is certainly a flaw, and has the appearance of being designed. It is to be regretted that Lord Cranborne did not touch upon this point, which is the only one open to any kind of question.

The legal decision, however, is the less important from the fact that it will not necessarily be carried into effect. The Government, said the Indian Secretary, has no desire to annex the country upon the death of the present Maharajah, who after twenty years of misgovernment forfeited the position to which he had been raised by the British power. But at the same time they are not disposed to hand over the country unreservedly to native rule. Lord Cranborne, therefore, leaves the case thus. Without making any distinct pledge, he suggests the strong probability that the administration will be entrusted to the adopted son in the event of his character and capacity justifying the bestowal. In the meantime, pending his majority, he is to have every advantage that education can afford.

The employment of the Native Indian Army for colonial service, which was urged upon the Government by Major Anson, is a policy that, within certain limits, we have always considered feasible and likely to prove of beneficial effect. The course recommends itself upon several grounds. It would relieve India from a part of the present Native Army, which is once more in excess, and enable us, in some slight degree at any rate, to diminish the European force in that country. It would provide a substitute for a part of the force in the colonies, and save the drain upon home caused by keeping men at stations unfitted, upon sanitary grounds, for European troops. It would render the service popular by reducing the present proportion of foreign to home service from two-thirds to one-half. It would place a permanent force at our disposal which would make us independent in case of an European war. It would cause a considerable saving in ex-

penditure. It is justified as a policy by precedents both in ancient and modern times.

But the plan is not without objections, and these were duly urged by Government, which did not, however, oppose the motion for a select committee on the subject. There are very few of our colonies where the climate is adapted to Indian troops, even if the colonists, which in many cases contribute to the cost of the garrisons, would consent to the substitution. It is unfortunate, too, that the most docile of the Indian people would be the least useful for the purpose, while the classes whom we should select for their effectiveness would be the most hard of any to manage. These, and some other difficulties, are not without importance; but the principle we are sure is sound, and the question only one of extent; so the committee will doubtless do good.

The question of allowing the counsel of the Indian Secretary to sit in the House of Commons is a very delicate one, which we are glad to see has not been decided in a hurry. It will be tried in Committee upon the Bill.

Coolie emigration is not a lively subject, and so the House seemed to think. But it must be said for such hon. members as remained to hear him that they listened to all Mr. Baillie Cochran had to say against the practice with marked attention, and that the Government took some pains to point out to him where he was wrong. The system is good for the coolie, Mr. Adderley maintained, and for the coolie's employer, and—except by blundering philanthropists—is objected to only by the local Government of India, which wants to keep the labourers at home to occupy the market upon twopence-a-day, instead of seeing them go to places where they can make a shilling, save money, and come home well-to-do men when they choose to come home at all. As for the accidents which have taken place of late years in transhipment, they must be dealt with like casualties which occur at sea; but in any case the want of better management and possibly better ships is no argument for abolishing a system which tends so greatly to the advantage of capital and labour. Such were Mr. Adderley's opinions, and Mr. Cardwell agreed with him. Both right hon. gentlemen are probably right in principle. What is wanted are regulations of some kind which will prevent the recurrence of disasters such as overtook the ill-fated *Eagle* Speed.

MR. ANDREW AND INDIAN RAILWAYS.

THE Hon. Mr. Ellis, senior member of the Bombay Council, while on his visit to Lahore the other day, was presented with

an address at the Lawrence-hall from the Native Sirdars and gentry of the locality, expressing their gratitude to the Bombay Government for the support which it has given to the projected railway between Mooltan and Kotree, by which Mr. Andrew designs to complete the communication between Delhi and Kurrachee, and add another to the long list of benefits which he has bestowed upon the people of India by his active interest in the promotion of railway enterprise.

After remarking upon the facility of communication between Calcutta and Delhi, which occupies only two days, Mr. Aratoon, who was the mouthpiece of the deputation, went on to say that there "appears no doubt that the extension of rail from Delhi to Lahore will be the work of say about three years more, which may answer nearly all the purposes of travellers and troops; but for commercial purposes, as far as the Punjab is concerned, it is out of the question in a financial point of view, inasmuch as Calcutta is some 1,400 miles, the cost of transit from this to it will be about Rs. 7 per maund for cotton and other produce; whereas the cost of the same from Mirzapore, Allahabad, Cawnpore, &c., will, at the most, amount only to Rs. 4 per maund, and, therefore, the Punjab merchants will have to pay an extra of Rs. 3 per maund, and, as buyers will run to the cheapest market, our staples will remain unsold, while those of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces take precedence; naturally the Punjab will have to add the extra coal, and, therefore, our staple will, in a measure, be locked up. The Kurrachee port being only about 800 miles, is one-third the distance less than that to Calcutta; it will never cost us for the transit more than Rs. 4 per maund, a saving of Rs. 3 per maund, and say, on 4 lacs of maunds of cotton per annum, the difference of saving in this item alone will be 12 lacs of rupees, equal to £120,000 of English money; this is only for one item. Sugar, hemp, flax, saltpetre, grain, and oil-seeds of different kinds, for which our province is highly notable, are separate items of staples."

It is true, as the speaker, of course, admitted, that there are steamers plying between Mooltan and Kotree; "but the wide difference is, that whereas there will be a direct railway from Lahore to Calcutta when the line now going on is completed, still it generally takes thirty days to complete the transit from Lahore to Kurrachee, under the present arrangement; not to say of the delay often at the Mooltan terminus and wharf where our goods lie sometimes for a fortnight or so, before steamers come up from Kotree; besides the circumstances that steamers with valuable cargoes get aground on sand banks, and often stick fast for a month or so, by which our goods are

damaged or the steamer entirely wrecked—these, therefore, very plainly show that unless we have a direct railway communication with Kurrachee uninterrupted, the produce of our provinces will be shut up and rot, which cannot by any means be the intention of the Supreme Government." It may not be out of place here to notice that Mr. Andrew has been assisting the cause of Indian railways in this country by defending the guarantee system from some aspersions cast upon it in the City article of the *Times*. "I have been," he says—

"A party to no less than four contracts with the Secretary of State for India in Council conferring the advantages of the guarantee of the Government of India on the several undertakings with which I am connected, and in no instance has there been for a moment the slightest cavil as to the amount of interest due from Government, or a day's delay in the payment of the amount. Even during the height of the mutiny, the good faith and punctuality for which the Government of India has ever been distinguished were as manifest as in ordinary times. There is no similarity whatever between the Indian railway guarantees and the guarantees by foreign and colonial Governments, except that all of them have one character in common, namely, that they are in the nature of assistance or contribution by the State to private enterprise. In all essential particulars these guarantees are dissimilar. The guarantee of the East India Government is not on any particular sum, but on any sum which the railway may cost; nor is there any condition attached limiting the time for the completion of the line. The case is the very reverse with all foreign and colonial guarantees, in which a limit to the cost is placed, and a limit to the period of completion. These are very important points of difference. Foreign and colonial Governments exercise only a very general control over the construction of the railway, and take no responsibility in the expenditure or in the execution of the engineering works; so that disputes often arise after a long period upon points affecting very seriously the interests of the company. But the control which the East India Government exercises in these matters is very stringent, and not a step can be taken or a shilling expended without their special sanction. . . . The companies cannot borrow on mortgage, but the debentures of the railways have these words on the face of each bond:—'Payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council,' and this is authenticated by the signature of the Under-Secretary of State. The guarantee of the Indian Government is only second to that of the Imperial Government. Its security rests on the revenues of India, but to preserve them the whole force of the empire would be used. When we lose India it will be high time for the English fundholder to put his house in order."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (1.45 P.M.).

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Cotton quiet. Oomrawuttee, 285r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 13-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto, Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freight to Liverpool, 40s.

BOMBAY, Feb. 22 (5.20 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 10a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 7r. 14a. Cotton dull. Oomrawuttee, 280r. Shipments of the week, 35,600 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freight to Liverpool, 40s.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

Shirtings and mule twist unchanged. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 88½; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freight to England, 62s. 6d.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 8r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 9-16d. Freight to England, 67s.

BENGAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FAMINE IN BENGAL.—Sir Cecil Beadon has sent in an elaborate defence of his conduct to the Government of India in reply to the despatch from Lord Cranborne, and yesterday's mail took it to England. His friends pronounce it able and eloquent, but alas! for the willingness to use such ability in saving the half million who died before May, alas! for the eloquence which prevailed to hold back those who would have saved many of them. His Honour replies, we are informed, to the statements of this and the Calcutta journals, and throws the small amount of culpability which he is willing to acknowledge on the local officials. Until both Lord Cranborne's despatch and Sir Cecil Beadon's reply are published here it is useless to comment on the proceedings of the Bengal Council on Saturday, or to expect that the Indian public will liberally respond to the appeal for further assistance. Meanwhile a mail has been lost. Such is the misery still existing in Orissa, over an area of 3,700 square miles, that one-half of the population of 850,000 have still to be cared for by public charity at a cost of half a million sterling. No less than 45,000 tons of rice are to be imported before the end of February and 22,500 tons in March, while Government must be prepared to supply as much again before the next monsoon in June, lest it should be wanted. All the £62,500 of the fund, all the £60,000 raised by the Indian public in the last half year, has been spent, and there are half a million of people to be fed for nine months, and two thousand orphans to be cared for during the next ten or fifteen years. The Indian public will doubtless continue its assistance, but it must first be treated by the Indian Government with frank confidence.—*Friend of India*.

THE CURRENCY COMMISSION'S BLUE-BOOK has appeared at last, in two somewhat ponderous folios. The motto of the volumes might well be Disraeli's saying, that the currency is like love, it makes a man mad. The most valuable part of the volumes consists of the statistics of bullion and currency in the appendix, and the evidence of practical men like Mr. W. Anderson, of the Oriental Bank. There seems to have been a conflict between the president, Sir W. Mansfield, and Mr. Hugh Sandeman, which must have been amusing. Such figures as these tell powerfully in favour of a gold currency. While the value of the production of silver all over the world has varied annually from £14,449,351 in 1849 to £18,448,354 in 1863, that of gold has been from £21,255,406 to £32,717,379 in the same years, rising so high as £39,248,077 in 1852. From 1663 to 1809 the total coinage of England was £66,278,193, of which only £63,419 was silver. The relative proportion of gold to silver for the 25 years ending 1843 is 1 to 15-604. The extreme fluctuation in the price of gold from 1820 to 1843 was 4½d. in the ounce, or 9s. 7½d. in one hundred pounds, and the extreme variation in the price of silver during that period was 1½ in the ounce, or Rs. 2-14-10 per cent. The relative proportion of gold to silver for the subsequent twenty-two years is 1 to 15-358; and the extreme fluctuation in the price of silver is 2 13-16ths in the ounce, or Rs. 4-6-3 per cent. Looking at India alone, the excess of the imports of gold and silver over the exports from 1801 to 1864 (inclusive) was £256,013,788, and the coinage was £224,510,966, of which £10,327,932 was gold and £6,640,166 mixed. Of the whole sum Bengal coined £134,442,417, Bombay £64,931,306, and Madras £25,137,242. There is much wheat in this Blue-book, but considerably more chaff, and some time and patience are required for the sifting which it was the duty of the Commission to have done.

A BRITISH COMMISSIONER AT LADAKH.—An English officer, not a mere native subordinate, is to be stationed at Leh, the chief town of Ladakh, to protect the interests of our Lahoul and other traders against the exactions of the Maharajah of Cashmere and his agents. One of the ablest Assistant-Commissioners in the Punjab will be selected for this important duty. We are delighted that the Government of India has taken this important step towards opening up our commercial relations with Central Asia. Our agent should be instructed to hold communication with the Khan of Khoten and even the ruler of Yarkund. This is a first step, and we trust it will not be the only one, in a new commercial policy. What of the fairs which years ago Sir Robert Montgomery promised to establish at Peshawur and Mooltan? Why should not our agent open a fair at Leh? It is our own town, or at least is in her Majesty's territories, and might form a centre for the trade of Eastern Turkistan and Thibet, as Peshawur would do for the Western countries of Central Asia. We publish another translation of a recent article from the semi-official *Golos of St. Petersburg*. It is of a somewhat insidious character, hinting, under the cover of the Prince of Wales's visit to St. Petersburg and of a proposal that England and Russia should divide Asia by treaty, that our power in India is very weak, far weaker than that of Russia in Turkistan. The noteworthy part of the article, however, is the reference to the "sick man" of Turkey, on whose existence hinges all the policy of Russia alike in East and West.—*Friend of India*.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—The *Delhi Gazette* says:—If the telegram speaks the truth Sir W. Mansfield has for a second time been endeavouring to escape the consequences of his actions by laying the blame on his subordinates. We say for the second time. Our readers will ask what then is the first. The first instance is in the case of Captain Harward, in which his Excellency lays the blame on his subordinates and has recorded officially that Captain Harward not being released from military arrest was owing to disregard by the military authorities at Agra of their instructions. If we know anything about military organisation we are pretty sure that no divisional or brigade authorities would act in such a matter without being careful to see that they acted in accordance with orders. However, they may fight that battle out between themselves. We merely allude to it as showing Sir W. Mansfield's tendency to lay the blame, when there is any blame to lay, on his subordinates. As regards Captain Harward's case the instructions from the head of the army must have been sent in writing, and therefore there will be no difficulty in clearing up the point when it comes before the Horse Guards, as it will in due course. In Jervis's case the Judge Advocate is the scapegoat. If, as another officer of that department once plaintively remarked in the High Court at Calcutta, he lives on the breath of the Commander-in-Chief, no doubt he will willingly stoop to receive the burden that is thus to be put on his back.

MAJOR-GENERAL LAWRENCE.—We notice the retirement from the service of Major-General Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, C.B., and K.C.S.I. Major-General Lawrence belonged to the Staff Corps, and the late 2nd European Bengal Cavalry. He entered the army in 1821, and served with the army of the Indus during the years 1839 and 1841, being present at the capture of Ghuzni, the pursuit of Dost Mahomed Khan, and the forcing of the Khoord Cabul pass by the force under Sir Robert Sale. On the 23rd of December, 1841, he was taken prisoner, and was released six days afterwards. During the retreat from Cabul he surrendered as hostage to Akhbar Khan, being released on the 21st September, 1842. After the night attack made by the

Sikh army on the Peshawur agency in October, 1848, he fell into the hands of Sirdar Chuttur Sing, and retreated to Kohat, when he was again made prisoner by Sirdar Sultan Mahomed Khan, not being liberated till the 7th of March, 1849, when the Sirdar submitted to the force under Major-General Smyth. At a subsequent period of his career he was appointed Governor-General's agent for the States of Rajpootana, which very important post he held during the eventful period of 1857-58. When the mutiny broke out at Nusseerabad Colonel Lawrence was at Abcoo, and he was much blamed in military circles for not being earlier on the spot. It would appear that he placed too much confidence in Brigadier Macan, then commanding the Nusseerabad field force, an officer who did not inspire any confidence in those who were serving under him.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE IGNORANCE OF COLLECTORS AND DISTRICT OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF THEIR DISTRICTS.—One of the great evils of this country appears to be the vast extent of territory placed under the management of a single officer. There is no doubt the present jurisdiction of collector-magistrates are far too extensive. Whenever a crisis occurs the evil of these large jurisdictions is at once felt; it is then discovered that Government officers are utterly ignorant of the districts over which they have been placed. They are blamed, but too often unjustly, for the vastness of the jurisdiction puts it out of the power of any man to acquaint himself with its actual wants and present condition. This truth has been forcibly illustrated in the crisis of the famine. Collectors and magistrates are found to be utterly ignorant of the state of their districts. In some instances this ignorance has led to fatal results, when officers have been duped by interested "muhajuns," who have deceived the authorities for their own benefit at the cost of thousand of lives. A great cause of this evil is, that most arbitrary and unsatisfactory separation of the country into divisions which are designated districts; they are of all sizes, and seldom have the excuse of geographical boundaries. It is high time that districts should be subdivided into smaller jurisdictions, to render it possible for Government officers to acquaint themselves thoroughly with the people placed in their charge. It is the duty of the Viceroy to turn his attention to remedy this great radical defect in our present administration of the country.—*Englishman*.

THE TRIAL OF CAPTAIN TAYLOR, commander of the ill-fated ship *Calcutta*, which was wrecked in the Hooghly on New Year's day, has been brought to a close. The jury found the prisoner *guilty* on the third count, of endangering human life by the rash and negligent management of his vessel, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The Judge sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment. The *Friend of India* remarks: The full penalty would have been six months' rigorous imprisonment, with a fine of Rs. 1,000. Why it was not exacted we fail to see. The only evidence directly contrary to that for the prosecution was Mr. Gower's, and he is a railway official and the immediate superior of the prisoner. The jury seem to have been forced into the verdict and recommendation only by the fear of losing their dinner. But we find it more difficult to account for the very favourable charge of Mr. Justice Phear.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL LAW IN BENGAL.—There is no doubt that it is a wise rule which has been laid down by the Chief Justice in the High Court that a barrister and civilian judge shall sit together to hear appeals in criminal cases. This is necessary, because barrister judges are not expected to be good judges of the evidence generally laid before them in criminal cases, being ignorant of the habits of the people. The experience the public has had in several cases which have been recently decided by the High Court, in

which there has been a failure of justice, renders it necessary that this salutary rule should be still further extended. We mean that civilian judges who have had their experience limited in Bengal, and especially in Lower Bengal, should never be permitted to hear appeals from cases which have occurred in Behar, without the help of a judge who has acquired his judicial experience either in the north-west, or in districts to the north of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, which may be regarded as the boundary between Bengal and Behar. We beg to bring this subject to the notice of the Government, and especially of the Chief Justice, being assured that it is a subject that has attracted much notice, and a matter which may be easily arranged, and which will ensure greater confidence in the administration of justice.—*Englishman*.

WANT OF RAIN IN THE PUNJAB.—We regret very much to hear that in proportion to the beauty of the weather, and the delightful temperature it induces, so is the increasing prospect of a very severe dearth, if not famine, in the Punjab. Every fourth or fifth day gatherings of clouds induce a hope that the long drought will at last close (and a few showers do fall 'at far distant points'), but nothing approaching the usual cold weather rain has fallen, and great is the consternation of all classes at the prospect before them. The Goordaspore and Umritsur districts alone are said to be safe, owing to the irrigation operations of the Baree Doab Canal; but where no wells exist, where, as in the case of gram and other grains, cultivation depends on rain, the prospects of the agriculturist are most disheartening. For once red-tape has not triumphed, and the canal that was to have been closed for repairs on the 1st of January has been kept open. Had such not been the case even Goordaspore and Umritsur must have suffered materially, and the out-turn in those districts have been materially affected. It is to be hoped that rain may fall soon, as, if not, the sugar-planting of the unirrigated districts (now an increasing staple) will also be thrown back.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM OF CALCUTTA, originated by the famine, has now been placed on a satisfactory footing. The committee, representing Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Hindoos, has placed its management under Miss A. P. Neale, as superintendent, on a salary of Rs. 200 a month. The establishment, including a matron and conveyance hire for the nuns, has hitherto been Rs. 339-8 a month. Mr. N. A. Chick is honorary secretary. There are 206 foundlings, of whom 131 are girls, and 30 are boys under twelve, besides eight infants. The remaining 50 adults will gradually be sent to their homes. This asylum should be made permanent as the nucleus of a reformatory.

THE DUC D'ALENGON.—The Calcutta papers copy a silly paragraph from an up-country journal complaining of "shameful treatment towards Duc d'Alençon" because his Royal Highness has not received more attention from the local authorities. The truth is the Duke arrived in Calcutta when the Viceroy was at Barrackpore and preferred the independence of residing at a hotel. The moment the Viceroy knew of his arrival he was invited to remove to Government House. Any seeming want of parade in his journey up-country is due entirely to the Duke's own wish.

THE BHOOTAN GOVERNMENT has made over all the captive Bengalis within its jurisdiction to the British authorities, with the exception of about 200 only, who, having contracted alliances with Bhoota families, have no desire to return to the plains.—*Englishman*.

THE 13TH N.I. will march from Peshawur en route for Jullundur on the 16th Feb., and will be at the undermentioned stations on the dates specified:—Rawul Pindee Feb. 24 Jhelum 3rd March, Lahore 13th, Jullundur 24th.

A HILL SCANDAL.—We have received from Rawul Pindee an account of a defamation case which has created immense excitement in the little Pedlington of Pindee society. The case is entitled *Masters v. Brodhurst and Bailey, 20th Hussars*. The particulars, however, are totally unfit for publication. Military officers were the assessors; and the case resulted in a verdict for defendants.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 16. str. John Bright, Bombay.—18. str. Mahratta.—19. str. Erymanthe, Marseilles; str. India, Tantalion Castle, Fatty Salaam.—20. Lord Clyde, Ganges.—21. str. T. A. Gibb.—22. str. Arracan, Mary Ann.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Erymanthe.—H. E. the Governor-General of the French Settlements in India, Mons. de Champmorin, Private Secretary, Col. Glover, Director of Telegraphs, Mr. Teale, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Connell, Mr. Oppert, Mr. Dallas, Mr. Stevens.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 16. str. Governor Higginson, Bombay, &c.; str. Bushier, Akyab, &c.; Queensland, Mauritius; Lottie Warren, New York.—17. William Fairbairn, Liverpool; Henri, Marseilles.—18. Alabama, Mauritius; Fatty Allum, Gulf; Winchester, London.—19. Hindostan, Mauritius; Blenheim, London; Star of Albion, London.—21. str. Thunder, Straits, &c.; St. Lawrence, London.—22. str. Orissa, Madras; Pembroke Castle, London; La Reunion, Bordeaux; Dundee, Dundee; Arabistan, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Sorat.—For MADRAS.—Mr. T. J. Dymes. For GALLÉ.—Capt. McGregor. For SUKZ.—Mr. Luke. For MARSEILLES.—Dr. and Mrs. Scott and family, Mr. C. H. Campbell and family. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Col. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. Colwill, Mrs. Milley and infants, Capt. Duffin, Asst. surg. Panten, Mr. L. F. Cotton. Per str. Winchester.—Mrs. Fayton, Mrs. Hamfrey, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Smyth, Col. Payton, Capt. Walker, Simpson, and Heathcote, Surg. N. Hamfrey, Lieuts. Wolsley, Toole, Ballantyne, Solieau, Abbott, and Townley, Quartermaster A. McGregor, Band-master Dick and son, Mr. Robinson. Per St. Lawrence.—Gen. and Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Grant-ham and two children, Mrs. Sutherland and infant, Mrs. Melville and three children, Mrs. Vivian and child, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Long, Rev. J. N. and Mrs. Mirk and six children, Rev. G. D. and Mrs. Symonds and four children, Mrs. and two Misses Kneebone, Capt. and Mrs. Batchelor and infant, Lieuts. Caul and Beavan, Master Kneebone, Master Oliver, Rev. R. and Mrs. Thackwell and three children, Mr. Cullinan, two Masters Anglos, Mrs. John Harris, Mr. W. Jones, Mr. Fortescue, Major Grantham, Capt. Swinford, Capt. Heathcote, Lieuts. Franklin, Gordon, Calland, and Hyslop, Ensign W. Bride.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD AND LADY NAPIER are about to pay a short visit to the Governor-general at Calcutta. It is expected they will leave Madras about the 15th Feb. in H.M.'s *Feroze* which will be sent down from Calcutta to fetch them. His lordship's visit has not, we believe, any political significance, but is made with the object of facilitating the despatch of public business between the supreme and local Governments. A personal acquaintance between the heads of the Government is calculated to effect this purpose.—*Madras Times*.

COLONEL DENISON continues to show great activity in his new office. Besides paying frequent visits to the scenes of his labours, the Colonel has recorded, in the shape of minutes which are placed at the disposal of the press, what he has seen and what he thinks should be done for the amelioration of the dirty city under his charge. The great difficulty that he encounters everywhere is want of funds. The municipal work in Madras is so enormous that the funds at the disposal of the board (about £40,000 per annum) are totally inadequate to accomplish it. The Colonel has suggested the raising of a loan in order that the more pressing works may be at once taken in hand. It seems doubtful, however, whether the credit of the municipality stands sufficiently high to effect a loan without a guarantee from Government. One of the first necessities of Madras is some system of drainage. Captain Tulloch, of the Royal Engineers, has submitted to Government an elaborate scheme for draining the sewage of the city into the sea. The great objection to the scheme, however, is that it is so expensive that there is no chance of

raising the necessary money from the rate and tax payers. Colonel Denison, moreover, is entirely opposed to the idea of letting the sewage run waste into the sea; he would prefer storing it and casting it over the arid plains, and we quite agree with him in this opinion. The Colonel has revived the tramway question, and thinks a line from Madras to the Mount would not only be a great convenience to both the Government and the public, but that it would save the Municipal funds from a large portion of the burden which keeping the Mount Road in repair now entails. We may go further than the Colonel, and express an opinion that, with the large traffic over this road and the facilities that exist for laying the rails, a tramway should with proper management prove a good investment for capital. It appears that Messrs. Noble and Co. are about to give the tramways another trial in London, and Colonel Denison proposes that if these gentlemen succeed in the great metropolis they should be invited to see what they can do for Madras. But whether successful or not in London, there is not the slightest reason why tramways should not be tried in Madras. There are many drawbacks to their success in London which do not exist in Madras—the chief being the narrowness of the streets and the number of vehicles traversing them, two circumstances that a tramway would be comparatively free from in Madras. —*Madras Times*.

MISS CARPENTER has been the chief lion of the week. During her second short stay here she has had particular attention paid to her by the head of the Government, and has held more than one conference at Government-house with the leading authorities, principal educational officers, and native reformers on her favourite subject. She has been also trying to impress on her native friends, but very unsuccessfully it is believed, the necessity of forming a Social Science Association. Believing that she was not quite understood in all quarters, she has given a second public exposition of her views to a large number of native gentlemen in Patcheappah's Hall, explaining that she was aware that much had been done in this country for female education, and that she did not come to lay down schemes of her own on the subject, but to help on the work. The general belief, including that of many of the reformers themselves, is that little or nothing will come of Miss Carpenter's agitation after all. Being a strong-minded lady, she carries everything before her in her conferences, but the moment her "enlightened native friends" are left to themselves to act, doubts oppress them, difficulties crop up in crowds, disputes arise, and the ladies, when the matter is referred to them for their opinion, grow uncommonly rebellious, and will have no innovation, considering that if such as are talked of be made, the end of the world will come sooner even than Dr. Cumming has predicted, or at any rate that there must be an end to all domestic comfort. The missionaries, also, that is those who have done and are still doing most for the education of Hindu females, do not look upon Miss Carpenter's scheme with any great favour. It is felt to be a pity that efforts so unintermitted and disinterestedly made, should not be attended with a more satisfactory result. A beginning has, however, been made; a few of the leading natives are about to petition Government to establish a Normal school for the training of Hindu female teachers. It will, if established, be of a much more humble character than that sketched out by Miss Carpenter, its whole expenditure probably being much under Rs. 200 per annum. The philanthropic lady has just left this for Bombay. —*Ibid*.

RITUALISM IN MADRAS.—While there is so much noise about ritualism in England, it will hardly be a matter of wonder that there should be some talk about it here. It is of course but a very little wave compared to the

greater agitation going on in Britain. Some of the congregation of our cathedral recently presented the trustees with a pair of silver candlesticks, to be placed as ornaments on the communion table. Others of the congregation object to the candlesticks being used, and to their great dissatisfaction see them lighted at night. Attention has thus been directed to the Christmas decorations that have been left standing, and to certain acts of the choir. In these matters some see nothing but ritualism. Angry letters are appearing in the papers, and since grievances grow the greater the more they are cherished, it is not unlikely we may have something more by-and-bye to record on the subject. —*Ibid*.

THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE is expected to arrive at Madras, and extensive arrangements have been made to receive him. Lord Napier is to meet him at the railway station, and on the arrival of the train a salute of nineteen guns will be fired. Government House has been placed at the Maharajah's disposal during his stay in Madras; a guard of honour, consisting of one hundred sepoy from one of the native infantry regiments, will be posted there, and an escort will be provided for his highness from the governor's body guard. —*Ibid*.

THE "BALMACARRA" CASE.—Captain Mathew Irvine, the commander of the British barque *Balmacara*, now in the roads, has been committed for trial at the sessions of the High Court, under Sections 341, 342, 343, and 344 of the Indian Penal Code, for wrongfully restraining Mr. Maun, the chief officer of the vessel, and for wrongfully confining him for ten days and upwards on the passage from London to Madras.

MADRAS IS STILL ICELESS.—A public meeting has been called by the sheriff to consider what steps should be taken to secure supplies.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 23. Gosforth, Wight, London.—24. str. Goleonda, Greaves, Suez; Staffordshire, Dune, Liverpool.—27. P. and O. str. Surat, Cunn, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Gosforth.—For MADRAS.—Col. Angelo, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lees, Mr. and Mrs. Lash, Mr. Desborough, Mr. Powell, Mr. Rasmore, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Watts, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Emanuel.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Goleonda.—For CALCUTTA.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Raymond and three children, Mr. W. Mackay, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. D. Wilson, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. T. D. Atkins, Mr. E. A. Redford, Miss Cunningham, Ensign Reid, Capt. Bruce, Miss Dennis, Mr. Severe, Mr. Horsford, Capt. and Mrs. Arbuckle, Miss Macpherson, Miss Elton, Mr. Spottiswood, Mr. J. Dittus, Mr. J. Maw, Mr. H. Gray, Staff Asst. surg. Ferguson, Mr. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Mosley and infant. From SUEZ.—Lieut. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. Neuhoff, Mr. S. Forester, Mr. G. Leach, Mr. Chas. Jelley, Mr. W. Tippin. From MARSEILLES.—Miss Freer, Dr. Farncombe, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Lieut. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Hersey, Mr. Upton, Capt. Swinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. D. Lacy, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Messrs. M. Anthony, H. H. Higt, L. Weyhorst, M. Thompson, J. Glen, Mrs. Carundrel and infant, Mr. P. Veyrin, Mr. Elliot, Miss Wyly and sister. From GALLE.—Mr. Glanville, Mrs. Brown and infant, Capt. Bell, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Macmannus, Mrs. Macmannus, Dr. Grady. For MADRAS.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. J. Roberts, Capt. Budda, Dr. and Mrs. Morton and infant, Mrs. Plowden, Miss Hayne, Col. Forde, Mr. Waters, Rev. J. Walton, Mr. A. M. Jones, Mr. G. J. Curran, Mr. J. W. Vas, Mr. Cherry. From SUEZ.—Mr. F. J. Minchin, Mr. J. Kolluraun. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. C. Ainslie, Miss and Mrs. Marsack, Mr. and Mrs. Swinton and infant, Miss Cannon, Mr. Vertue. From GALLE.—Mr. Morgan, Mr. Money, Miss Woolley and four children.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Surat.—For MADRAS.—Mr. T. J. Dymes, Mr. Dallas. For GALLE.—Capt. McGregor. For SUEZ.—Mr. Take, Capt. the Hon. R. H. Stewart. For MARSEILLES.—Dr. and Mrs. Scott and family, Mr. C. H. Campbell and family, Mr. Scott Jarvis, Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. Benyon. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Col. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. Colwill, Mrs. Mulloy and two children, Capt. Duffin, Asst. surg. Prentiss, Mr. L. F. Cotton, Mrs. Neill, Mrs. Wells and infant, Major gen. Mrs. and Miss Tucker, Mrs. Alexander and family, Mr. H. P. Holmes, Mr. G. Ball, Capt. Wyatt, Mr. Sharpe, Mrs. Gordon and two children, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Raitt and infant, Miss Leader, Lieut. Forlong, Lieut. Mercer, Miss Bedford.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 23. Ann Dymes, Bradie, London.—26. August Durin, Duverge, Havre.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Goleonda.—For CALCUTTA.—Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Clarke, Lieut. Robinson.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Surat.—From MADRAS.—For SUEZ.—Mrs. Dyneley, Capt. McLaughlin, Capt. Clarke, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Lewis, Mr. E. E. Britton, Mr. James T. Murray.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Jan. 26, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 5 per cent
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 5 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper 4 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 8 0
Credit to 6 months 8 0
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 8 0
" " at 3 months 1 11
" " at sight 1 10

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 22. 5s. to 23; Hides and Skins, 22. 15s. to 23. 5s.; Indigo, 22. 16s.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of Bombay was held on Jan. 22nd, under the presidency of H.E. Sir Bartle Frere, K.C.B., K.S.I. The assent of the Viceroy to several legislative measures was read, and a Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Act of 1865 passed the first reading. This Bill proposes the recovery of rates and taxes in advance instead of in arrear, removes some slight difficulties to the working of the Act, and makes a few additional provisions the necessity of which had become apparent. The consideration of a Bill for the alteration of the capital of the Bank of Bombay was postponed, as it is found that the alterations required to be made in the Act are not merely formal, as it was supposed they would be. Extension of time was granted for presenting the report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the performance of quarantine in the harbour of Bombay, and also for report of the committee on the proposed Bill for the levy of town duties in Bombay. —*Times of India*.

SALAR JUNG, THE MINISTER OF THE NIKAM, has been for some time past actively engaged in raising an Arab force from the Ishmaelite subjects of his royal master in the Hydrabad territory for the purpose of aiding him in resisting the encroachments of a Bedouin chief on his (Salar Jung's) patrimonial estate in Arabia. Negotiations were opened a few weeks ago in Bombay for the purpose of purchasing the steamer *John Bright*, but in consequence of some of her papers being at Calcutta the purchase was not effected. Since then means were taken to charter or purchase some other steamer for the purpose, which has resulted in the B.C.R.S.N. Co. disposing of their steamer *Karanjah*. Accordingly, all things being prepared, the expedition left Bombay for Makullah with 300 armed Arabs on board, besides specie to the amount of Rs. 2,36,000, and, likewise, it may be reasonably assumed, with all the necessary munitions of war.

CHINA & JAPAN.

The *China Overland Mail* of Jan. 15 contains the following intelligence:—

"The winter in the north has been unusually mild hitherto.

"Political advices from Hankow have been of a disturbed nature. Shortly after the departure of last mail intelligence was received that the rebels were within sixteen miles of the city on the 26th ultimo., and that the country people were flocking in and taking up their abode on Craven Island. The rebels appeared to be in considerable force.

"Letters from Nankin state that the Viceroy is about to take the field against the Honan Nienfei. Colonel Doyle will hold the

disciplined troops and artillery in readiness to aid Li, if necessary.

"A great fire had broken out at Foochow, and consumed 700 houses.

"An extensive robbery of opium had taken place at Ningpo. Great excitement had been caused at Foochow on account of a graduate having been publicly flogged by order of a military mandarin.

"The Chinese ministers have given warning against libels in the Anglo-Chinese press on native officials.

"From Japan we learn that an insolent attempt was made to intimidate Sir Harry Parkes on Dec. 31. The *Japan Herald* gives the following account:—

"This morning, as her Britannic Majesty's minister was riding through Sinagawa he was confronted by a Yaconin, who, planting himself in the middle of the road, stood in a threatening attitude with his sword partially drawn. The Yaconins who composed the minister's escort, being called on to arrest the man, looked every other way, and allowed him to walk off. Sir Harry Parkes, determined not to let the fellow escape, rode after him, followed by the troop-sergeant major. The man, finding he was closely pursued, took to his heels, but was soon brought to bay, pale as death. At the order of the minister the man was then seized by the Yaconins and disarmed, the two swords, after some show of reluctance on the part of the Yaconins, being handed over to the minister. The disarmed Yaconin was then led a prisoner to the British Legation, where he was soon given over to the custody of a Japanese official who had been sent for to receive him."

"The civil war is now officially announced to be over, Chosiu being allowed to retain possession of his conquests on the other side of the Straits."

CEYLON.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE THOMSON.—The body of Mr. Henry Byerly Thomson was found on Saturday evening on the beach opposite the residence of Sir E. S. Creasy, at Wellevatte, where the deceased had been residing in the absence of the Chief Justice and his family. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "found drowned," as there was no evidence to show how deceased got into the water. The probability, however, seems to be that, having deposited his hat and umbrella on the beach, and stooping to bathe his face with the sea water, he fell forward, and from the state of his health was unable to recover himself, and so was drowned. For some time before his death he had suffered from fever and sleeplessness, to relieve which he imprudently resorted to opiates. The evidence before the inquest tended to disprove special excitement either from stimulants or opium on Saturday, and any idea of suicide seems out of the question. The deceased judge was interred in the new cemetery last evening, minute-guns corresponding to the salute to which he was entitled in life being fired from the ramparts as the procession moved to the burial place. So has passed away a man originally of fine parts—of considerable learning, and fair ability as a writer. He was the author of several works, prominent amongst which was a clever book "On the Choice of a Profession." Of his work on the laws of Ceylon we are not aware that any copies had reached the island previously to his melancholy death. Mr. Thomson was just preparing to take the Southern circuit, and we suppose no time will be lost in appointing a judge in his place. The choice will, doubtless, lie between Mr. Charles Stewart, who has only just descended from the bench, and Mr. Lawson, who once acted as Supreme Court Judge, and who is *de facto* district judge of Colombo.—*Colombo Observer*, Jan. 7.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Jan. 21.—No. 674.—Rev. A. L. Mitchell, apptd. a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his arrival, on the 15th inst., per steamer Surat.

Mr. Mitchell's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

Jan. 22.—No. 718.—The underment. officers of the police force in British Burmah have passed the prescribed exam.:

Police Standard.

Mr. W. H. Pattison, asst. supt. of police, with credit.

Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, supt. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah.

No. 715.—Mr. C. D. Marks is apptd. an asst. supt. in the 4th grade of the electric telegraph dept., with effect from Jan 1.

The notification No. 264, dated 11th inst., appg. Mr. Marks from Nov. 1, 1866, is accordingly hereby cancelled.

*No. 717.—Mr. G. N. Barlow availed himself of the furlough granted him in orders of the 20th Sept. last, No. 4,968, on the 16th Oct. last, and embarked for Europe by the steamer *Simla*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on the above date.*

Jan. 25.—No. 808.—The Gov. Gen. in council is pleased to grant to the Rev. E. Templeman, junior chaplain on the Bengal establishment, permission to proceed to England on furl. for two years.

No. 808.—Mr. R. G. Melvill, of the C.S., is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. for three years.

This supersedes notification No. 1,657, dated Dec. 21, 1866.

*No. 811.—Rev. T. C. Smyth, late senior chaplain on the Bengal establishment, reported his retirement from the service, and his departure from India, per ship *Winchester*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 18th inst.*

No. 812.—Major Wilkinson, asst. comr., 8rd grade in Oude, to be cantonment mag. of Fyzabad, with effect from the date on which he received charge.

No. 814.—Major T. H. Chamberlain, city mag. of Lucknow, reported his return, on Nov. 20, from leave to Europe, on m.c.

No. 815.—The Rev. H. J. Matthew has been appointed by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal establishment.

No. 821.—Messrs. J. M. Lister and A. Robinson, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, are attached to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 824.—Messrs. W. T. Martin and A. Robinson, junior civil servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency in the Persian and Urdu languages respectively, have been presented with the authorised donation of Rupees 800.

Jan. 21.—No. 141.—The services of Lieut. E. Gibson, of the Central India horse, are placed at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 144.—Capt. G. Briggs, offic. town mag. of Mysore, has passed the exam. prescribed for cantonment mag.

No. 146.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Capt. E. R. Twyford, dept. comr. of Baitool, in the Central Provs.

No. 148.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. has been granted to Asst. surg. S. T. Heard, M.D., of the Nuggur div., in the Prov. of Mysore.

No. 150.—Mr. A. C. Lyall, C.S., dep. comr., 1st class, in the Central Provs., to offic. as comr. of Nagpore.

Jan. 25.—No. 177.—The leave of abs., on m.c., granted to Capt. C. C. Taylor, asst. to the resident in Nipal, in G.O. No. 2,149, dated Nov. 7, 1866, commenced from the 15th idem.

No. 183.—The following officers in the British Burmah commission have passed a successful exam. in the Burmese language:—

For the Higher Standard.

Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comr.

For the Lower Standard.

Lieut. A. Bagge, R.E., special comr. for defining the boundary between Siam and Tenasserim.

No. 185.—Mr. E. Bickers, extra asst. comr. in Oude, is granted 18 mo. leave to Europe, on m.c.

No. 187.—Lieut. col. C. L. Showers, of the Bengal staff corps, to offic. as political agent at Bhurtpore, during Capt. Walters' abs. in Europe.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES. — UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

Jan. 24.—No. 401.—Read a letter from the Acct. Gen., British Burmah, dated Nov. 27, 1866, inquiring "whether an uncovenanted medical officer is entitled to travelling expenses when joining his first appointment."

Resolution.—The Gov. Gen. in council is pleased to rule that whenever any person not in the public service is appointed by the Government of India or a local government to an office which he cannot join except by sea, he will be allowed passage at the Government expense subject to the usual deductions on account of table money.

LEAVE; TO STUDY NATIVE LANGUAGES.

Jan. 25.—No. 486.—The Gov. Gen. in council is pleased to rule that a military officer in the public works department, or in civil employ cannot be allowed privilege leave in continuation of leave to study the native languages, or the latter description of leave in continuation of privilege leave.

Jan. 21.—No. 24.—Lieut. W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., is appointed to the public works dept., as an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to the N.W.P., with effect from Dec. 20.

IRRIGATION.

Jan. 22.—No. 25.—The Gov. gen. in Council having resolved to create a special office, under the public works dept. of the Govt. of India, for the better supervision of measures for the spread of irrigation, is pleased to appoint Col. R. Strachey, R.E., thereto, with the designation of insp. gen. of Irrigation.

This appointment will date from the period of Col. Strachey's return to India, subject to the approval of the Sec. of State for India.

Jan. 24.—No. 26.—Mr. J. Hopkins, 2nd asst. accountant gen., public works dept., to be asst. accountant gen., with the departmental standing of controller 3rd class, 2nd grade, from 12th inst., v. Kellner, transf. to civil accounts dept.

No. 27.—Mr. W. A. Billings, dep. controller of public works accounts, Bengal, to offic. as 2nd asst. accountant gen., public works dept., as a temporary arrangement.

No. 28.—Mr. J. C. Oman, accountant 3rd grade, Bengal, is transferred to the office of the accountant general, public works dept.

Jan. 25.—No. 29.—Mr. R. Grundy, overseer 3rd grade, British Burmah, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the public works dept., with effect from Oct. 25.

No. 30.—Capt. W. H. Campbell, exec. engr., 2nd grade, Mysore, reported his return to duty on Dec. 11.

No. 31.—Major F. Alexander, exec. engr., 1st grade, and offic. superint. engr., is transf. to the N.W.P., v. Major J. G. R. Forlong, superint. engr., about to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

Major W. S. Trevor, R.E., 1st class controller of accounts, public works dept., is app. to offic. as superint. engr., 2nd class, Bengal, v. Alexander.

Mr. F. R. Boyce, asst. to the chief engr. and asst. sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, is app. to offic. as 1st class controller in Bengal, v. Trevor.

No. 32.—Lieut. W. H. Beckett, dep. controller of public works accounts, is app. to offic. as a controller, 3rd class, and is transf. from the N.W.P. to Oude, during the absence of Lieut. Westmorland on priv. leave.

Jan. 21.—No. 78.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) A. Tucker, C.B., Bengal cav.

Capt. (brevet col.) C. T. E. Hinde, late 65th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) B. Soady, late 24th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. V. Fosbery, v.c., late 4th Eur. regt.

Lieut. P. Roddy, v.c., unattached.

Lieut. H. G. Becher, late 73rd N.I.

No. 79.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O., No. 808, of Sept. 29, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut. colonel, having served 26 years.

Capt. (brevet colonel) C. T. E. Hinde, Sept. 12 last.

To be Major, having served 20 years.
Capt. (brevet major) B. Soady, Sept. 12 last.
To be Captain, having served 12 years.
Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. V. Fosbery, v.c., Sept. 12 last.

No. 80.—The furl to Europe granted to Major gen. A. Tucker, c.b., of cav. (now of the Bengal staff corps) in G.G.O. No. 59, of the 17th inst., is to be considered as under the new rega., and for a period of two years.

Jan. 22.—No. 81.—The underment. officers of the med. dept., having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of surg. major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O., No. 507, of June 20, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surg. G. H. Ray, M.D., Jan. 3.
Surgs. E. C. Thorp, M.D., and R. Cockburn, Jan. 20.

No. 82.—Supernum. surgs. A. R. Waghorn, T. Dillon, M.D., and W. Watson, M.B., of the med. dept., are brought on the estab. of surgs. to fill existing vacancies.

No. 83.—The underment. officers of the med. dept., having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of surg., from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O., No. 1,060, of Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Assist. Surg. A. M. Garden, Jan. 11.
Assist. Surg. S. C. Amesbury, Jan. 14.
Assist. Surgs. G. B. Hadow and G. N. Cheke, Jan. 20.

Assist. Surgs. S. C. G. Chuckerbutty, M.D., J. Brake, A. A. Mantell, M.D., J. B. Collison, and J. B. King, M.D., Jan. 24.

No. 84.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 165 of March 2, 1864, the name of the undermentioned officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.:—

Lieut. Col. (col. ret'd. list) E. G. J. Champneys, B.I., by the death of Col. (major gen.) H. F. Caley, B.I.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF HOSPITALS.

No. 85.—The establishment in grade of dep. ins. gen. of hospitals, in the Indian med. departmt. having been brought to the strength laid down in G.G.O. No. 901 of Oct. 26, by the retirements from the service of Dep. Insps. Gen. of Hospitals J. Anderson and E. Hare [G.G.O. No. 1 of Jan. 2, 1867; G.G.O. No. 1040 of Dec. 10, 1866], H.E. the Gov. Gen. in council is pleased to make the following promotions, to fill vacancies caused by further casualties and to complete the establishment:—

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank, C. B. Chalmers, W. Keates, and J. Sutherland, M.D., to have permanent rank from Dec. 23, v. Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Murray, M.D., J. Wilkie, M.D., and J. C. Brown, c.b., who vacates on the expiration of their tour of service in that grade.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, with temp. rank, G. E. Morton, M.D., to have permanent rank from Jan. 18, v. Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. H. Cheke, retired.

Jan. 23.—No. 86.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—Major H. N. Davies, of the Bengal staff corps, sec. to the chief comr., British Burmah; date of arrival at Fort William, Jan. 12.

No. 87.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

Jan. 11.—No. 28.—Granting leave to Europe, on m.c., to the underment. officer:—Lieut. W. S. Brooke, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comr., 2nd class, Central Provs., for 20 mo.

No. 88.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Dec. 6.—No. 187.—Granting 4 mo. leave of abs., on m.c., from Nov. 21 last, to Lieut. R. Otley, offic. adjt., 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, to proceed to Munjerabad, near Mangalore, in the Madras Presy.

PAY ON LEAVE.

No. 90.—In modification of G.G.O. No. 941 of 1861, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules, under which officers may draw pay and allowances through their agents in India when on leave beyond the limits of their own Presidencies:—

1. Officers proceeding on leave for any period under the old furlough rules, beyond the limits of their own Presidencies, will be permitted to draw their pay and allowances through their agents, on the latter furnishing a satisfactory guarantee for the refund of overpayment.

2. The guarantee must be attached to the appli-

cation of the officer for permission to draw his pay in India, which must be submitted through the paymaster, to be forwarded to the controller of military accounts, who will grant the authority to the agent to draw their pay monthly as it becomes due.

3. The guarantee is to be in the following [omitted] form, and must bear a stamp according to the scale noted, in order to cover any possible amount to be retrenched.

ORDNANCE APPOINTMENT.

No. 92.—Under the authority of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, H.E. the Gov. Gen. in council is pleased to authorise the appointment of an additional 3rd class Commissary of Ordnance to the establishment laid down in G.G.O. No. 724, of Aug. 19, 1861.

No. 94.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 27th N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. B. Chalmers, to be capt., from May 11 last, v. Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) T. W. Seager, dec.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) E. A. Rowlatt, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Harris, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Cadre of the late 21st N.I.—Capt. (brev. col.) J. L. Vaughan, c.b., staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) F. J. Craigie, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Harris, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Bengal Inf.—Major J. P. Briggs, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. J. Meade, c.s.i., Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Cadre of the late 40th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) M. J. Brander, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) N. R. Burton, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. J. Meade, c.s.i., Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. M. Wilson, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. F. Dunford, c.b., Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Cadre of late 6th E.R.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. R. Elliot, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) R. S. Robertson, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. F. Dunford, c.b., Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. Larkins, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. Boyd, Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Cadre of late 49th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. Hood, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. F. Sherer, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. Boyd, Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. C. Lawrence, c.b., to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. R. Mainwaring, Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Cadre of late 73rd N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) S. B. Cookson to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. C. P. Rice to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. R. Mainwaring, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) D. C. Shute to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. L. Showers, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Cadre of late 19th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. Robinson to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. Macdonald to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. L. Showers, Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. N. Tronson to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlatt, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 2nd E.B.F.—Capt. (major 104th foot) W. D. Harris to be major, and Lieut. (capt. 104th foot) T. A. Hunter to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlatt, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. W. L. Bird, to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. H. M. Wilson, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 11th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) E. L. Denny, to be Major and Lieut. (brevet capt.) S. G. Warde, to be capt. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. M. Wilson, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. C. Adlam, to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. C. Lawrence, c.b., staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 42nd N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. Macqueen to be Major, and Lieut. R. H. Eades, to be capt. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. C. Lawrence, c.b., staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet col.) G. Verner, staff corps, to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. N. Tronson, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 9th N.I.—Capt. (brevet col.), D. M. Stewart, staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. F. Gellie, M.A., staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. R. N. Tronson, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major A. S. Smith to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. H. C. Adlam, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 24th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) J. Doran to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) G. N. Saunders to be capt., from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. H. C. Adlam, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) G. G. Moxon to be lieut. col. from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. Verner, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 52nd N.I.—Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) W. H. Lowther to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) A. Cockburn, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. Verner, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. 107th foot) R. Patton, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. G. G. Moxon, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 3rd E.R.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. N. Young, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) R. O. H. Forbes, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. G. G. Moxon, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. Herbert, staff corps, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. Patton, 107th foot, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 18th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) A. F. Baird, to be major, and Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. D. Crawford, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. R. Patton, 107th foot, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. Hunter, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. C. Herbert, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 25th N.I.—Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) R. P. Anderson, staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. C. A. Munro, staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. C. Herbert, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) C. P. Trower to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. A. Hunter, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 28rd N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) E. Bradford, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. G. Waterfield, to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. A. Hunter, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet col.) J. S. D. Tulloch (staff corps) to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. C. P. Trower, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 17th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) D. Briggs to be major and lieut. (capt. in staff corps); R. G. Armstrong to be capt., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. C. P. Trower, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. 101st foot) F. O. Salusbury to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. S. D. Tulloch, staff corps, removed from the list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 1st E.B.F.—Capt. (major 101st foot) E. Brown, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. 101st foot) M. Hall, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. S. D. Tulloch, staff corps, removed from list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) G. Holroyd, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. F. O. Salusbury, 101st foot, removed from list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 43rd N.I.—Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. Q. Pogson, to be major, and Lieut. W. R. Martin, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. F. O. Salusbury, 101st foot, removed from list of regt. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. G. Anderson, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. G. Holroyd, staff corps, removed from list of regt. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 15th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. Bagot to be major, and Lieut. L. E. Evans to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. G. Holroyd, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major W. Forbes to be lieut. col., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Cadre of late 27th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) E. G. Langmore to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. A. W. Waterfield to be capt., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Cadre of late 69th N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) A. H. Millett to be capt., from Oct. 10 last, v. Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) E. Tulloch, retired.

Cadre of late 5th E.L.C.—Capt. (brevet major) R. Jenkins to be major, from Oct. 25 last, v. Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Lane, retired.

Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. A. W. Roberts to be capt., from Oct. 25 last, v. Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Lane, retired.

Alterations of Rank.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. H. L. Postal, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. A. Fisher, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Cadre of late 63rd N.I.—Major W. J. P. Barlow, staff corps, and Capt. C. Richardes, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. A. Fisher, Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

ERRATUM.—In G.G.O. No. 54 of the 16th inst., announcing the retirement from the service of Lieut. col. E. Tulloch, from Oct. 10, 1865, for 1865, read 1866.

No. 95.—The undermen. officer has reported his return from England :—Lieut. E. A. Trevor, of the R.E., dep. controller of accounts, public works department, Punjab; date of arrival at Fort William, Jan. 12.

No. 96.—Lieut. E. A. Trevor, R.E., dep. controller of accounts, dept. of public works, Punjab, is allowed an ext. of leave from the 10th to the 12th inst., the dates on which he reported his return to Bengal from m.c. to Europe.

Jan. 25.—No. 97.—The services of Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. L. Showers, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 98.—The under-men. officers are permdd. to proceed to England on m.c. :—

Capt. C. N. McMullin, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing sub., of the 28th (Punjab) reg. native inf., for 20 mo.

Lieut. W. J. Forlong, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd squad officer, corps of guides (cav.), for 20 mo.

Lieut. C. Mercer, of the gen. list inf., 2nd wing sub., 1st Goorkha Regiment, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Surgeon W. J. Palmer, of the medical dept., 1st assist. president general hospital, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 99.—The under-men. officers have reported their departure on the dates specified :—

Lieut. F. W. Crohan, of the gen. list inf., Govt. gen. order, No. 40 of 1867, and Assist. surg. R. Bird, M.D., of the med dept., Govt. gen. order, No. 1,065 of 1866, Candia, Jan. 10, 1867.

Major J. M. Mackenzie, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 882 of 1866; Capt. G. J. D. Hay, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 1,100 of 1866; and Sub Conductor S. Foley, of the public works dept., G.G.O. No. 1,053 of 1866, *Blenheim*, Jan. 19 last.

Lieut. R. C. Bevan, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 40 of 1867, *St. Lawrence*, Jan. 21 last.

No. 103.—With reference to paragraphs 58 and 59 of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, published in G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, and subject to H.M.'s approval, the underment. officers, recently admitted to the staff corps, under the provisions of that despatch, will take rank as capt. in the staff corps, from the dates on which they respectively completed 12 years' service, as specified below, the regtl. rank they attained in their cadres being cancelled :—

Capt. (brevet major) J. P. Sheriff, Jan. 20, 1868.

Capt. W. F. Shaw, Dec. 12, 1863.

Capt. the Hon. J. H. Fraser, Feb. 20, 1864.

Capt. J. Roberts, Sept. 27, 1864.

Capt. S. A. T. Judge, Dec. 9, 1864.

Capt. A. B. Melville, Dec. 10, 1864.

Capt. J. E. D. Wilson, Jan. 20, 1865.

Capt. W. G. Keppel, March 14, 1865.

Capt. J. S. Walters, Dec. 9, 1865.

Capt. H. D. Metcalfe, Jan. 4, 1866.

Capt. G. F. Graham, Jan. 14, 1866.

Capt. G. A. A. Baker, June 8, 1866.

Capt. E. D. H. Vibart, Sept. 4, 1866.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the chief comr., Central Provs. :—

Jan. 7.—No. 61.—Asst. surg. J. Brake, superint. of vaccination, Central Provs., resumed charge of his appt. from Dr. W. R. Grylls on the 1st inst.

Jan. 8.—No. 68.—Consequent on the return from leave of Capt. S. S. Sutherland, the following transfers are ordered :—

Major F. A. Dickens, dist. superint. of police, from Nagpore to Seonee.

Lieut. R. W. E. Burrows, dist. superintendent of police, from Seonee to Baitool, as a temp. measure, during the absence on leave of Capt. T. E. Vander-gucht.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Comr. Central Provs., subject to the confirmation of the Supreme Govt. :—

Jan. 4.—No. 25.—Mr. T. L. Crawley, extra asst. comr., Raepore, is granted 3 mo. leave on m.c., with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Jan. 8.—No. 67.—Capt. S. S. Sutherland, late dist. superint. of police, Damoh, reported his return from leave to England and arrival at Bombay on the 27th ult., and is, subject to the approval of Govt., apptd. to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Nagpore, until further orders.

Jan. 9.—No. 74.—Capt. E. R. Twyford, dep. comr. of Baitool, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from Feb. 1.

Nagpore, Jan. 11.—No. 94.—Mr. J. Tawney, asst. comr., reported his return from the leave granted in *Central Provinces' Gazette* notification, No. 3,375, of Oct. 19 last, on Dec. 25, 1866, and is transf. from the Nursingpore to the Jubbulpore dist.

No. 97.—Mr. R. B. Smart, revenue surveyor, 2nd, or Nagpore div., reported his arrival at Kamptee, and assumed charge of his duties on the 21st ult.

Jan. 15.—No. 114.—Lieut. W. Vertue, asst. comr., Jubbulpore, received charge of the office of inspector of schools, Northern circle, from Lieut. G. H. Trevor, employed on other duty, on the 8th inst.

Jan. 16.—No. 118.—Capt. W. B. Thomson, settlement officer, resumed charge of the Seonee settlement from Mr. W. Ramsay on Dec. 4, 1866.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Jan. 25.—Major J. P. Watts, asst. coms. gen., and Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, C.B., R.A., are apptd. to be lay trustees of Trinity Church, Bangalore.

Under the provs. of Section 81 of Act XIII. of 1864, the Gov. in Council is pleased to appt. the undermen. officers to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in the dists. specified opposite to their respective names :—

Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, acting asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, Vizagapatam.

Lieut. W. O. Foord, acting asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Kurnool.

Lieut. F. Hole, acting superint. of police, North Malabar.

Capt. S. G. Caulfield, acting asst. superint. of police, 1st class, South Malabar.

Mr. R. B. Swinton, Madras C.S., reported his return to the Presy. per steamer *Goiconda*, on 24th inst.

Mr. F. M. Kindersley, judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum, delivered over charge of the court to the head clerk of the court, in the afternoon of the 19th inst.

Mr. F. M. Kindersley, acting civil and sessions judge of Trichinopoly, assumed charge of the court on the 23rd inst.

8th Regiment Light Cavalry.

Jan. 25.—Major J. G. Cookson to be lieut. col., Capt. J. Barclay to be major, and Lieut. C. C. Morris to be capt., from May 27, v. Cherry, promoted to major gen.

These officers will take precedence of those named below who were promoted in G.O.G., Sept. 28, No. 359, and who will be borne as supernumeraries of their rank until absorbed by casualties, viz. :—

Lieut. col. H. E. Dynely, of the cav.

Major W. G. Morris, 1st regt. L.C.

Capt. H. M. Clarke, 1st regt. L.C.

No. 36.—The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank :—

Lieut. L. C. Desborough, cadre 51st regt. N.I., attached to 22nd inf., arrived at Madras on Jan. 23.

Lieut. col. A. Cannan, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 22nd inf., and Major A. B. Marsack, of the

staff corps, cantonment mag. of Trichinopoly; arrived at Madras Jan. 24 last.

The underment. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe :—

Surg. J. E. Dickinson, of the med. dept., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 37.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are appointed to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. D. Innes, of the inf.; Capt. (brevet major) W. S. S. Mulcaster, cadre 6th regt. L.C.; Lieut. P. A. Von Homrigh, 23rd regt. L.I.; and Lieut. E. H. Prother, 6th regt. N.I.; from Sept. 12 last.

The underment. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are promoted to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Major L. H. H. Holland, to be lieut. col., from Jan. 25 last.

Major C. W. Taylor, to be lieut. col., from Jan. 25.

Major W. S. Davis, to be lieut. col., from Jan. 25.

Capt. (brevet major) W. S. S. Mulcaster, to be major, from Sept. 12 last.

No. 40.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—Lieut. A. Crampton, of No. 7 company, is permitted at his own request to resign his commission in the Madras volunteer guards.

Punjab Frontier Force—4th Cav.

Lieut. T. O. Underwood, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, during the period Capt. Gillespie may offic. as 2nd squad. officer, or until further orders, v. Lieut. Shepherd, relieved of that duty.

Lieut. R. P. Blake, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern, v. Lieut. Underwood.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Jan. 11.—Ensign S. E. Rolland, 2nd batt. 19th foot, who arrived from England on the 16th inst., will proceed to join the head qrs. of his regt. at Thayetmyo, on duty, at the public expense, by the first steamer to Rangoon.

Ensign A. A. R. Logan, 76th foot, who arrived from England on the 10th inst., will proceed to join his regt. at Bellary, on duty, at the public expense.

Leave of absence.—Cornet F. B. Wardroper, 16th lancers, from Nov. 4 to Dec. 4 last.

The foll. orders are confirmed :—

Nov. 27.—By the officer comdg. 2nd batt. 19th foot, appg. Ensign G. F. Thorpe, asst. musketry instructor, to be musketry instructor to the batt., v. Kirby, prom., and Ensign H. H. Gipps, to be asst. instructor to the batt., v. Thorpe.

Dec. 24.—By the officer comdg. northern district, appg. Capt. R. C. A. Marshall, staff corps, to do duty with the 11th N.I.

Leave of absence :—

Inf., Gen. List.—Lieut. M. H. Wratelaw, 2nd wing subaltern 40th N.I., from date of departure till June 30—Neilgherries, Madras, and northern district, m.c.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Jan. 14.—The following extract from G.O. by H.E. the C. in C., Bombay, is republished :—

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Poona, Jan. 4.—H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows :—

14th Brigade Royal Artillery.—Brevet col. R. O'Connell, from Oct. 9 to Jan. 9, in ext.

STAFF SALARY.

The C. in C. directs it to be notified in orders that Govt., pending a reply to a reference to the Govt. of India, has decided that the staff salary of officers holding appointments in the native army under the reorganisation, is not in any way affected by transfer from one corps to another, and that the fact of having assumed the duties of an appointment in one corps will, during absence, give an officer claim to a continuation of salary, even though he may not have assumed his duties in his new corps.

PAY OF MUSKETRY INSTRUCTORS.

Jan. 15.—Adverting to orders, the C. in C. directs it to be notified that the Govt. of India have ordered that the same rule may be adopted in respect to the staff pay and allowances of musketry instructors while on sick leave as applies in the case of other regimental staff officers, and accordingly sanction the measure on the understanding that no forfeiture of allowance is incurred by the instructors during privilege leave.

The following removal and postings are ordered:
Asst. surg. G. Ashton, M.B., from 102nd foot, to do duty depot at Wellington; to join when relieved. To join on duty at the public expense.

Staff asst. surg. W. Alexander, M.D., from recent arrival, to do duty 102nd foot. To join on duty at the public expense.

Staff asst. surg. R. W. Lowe, M.D., from recent arrival, to do duty 3rd batn. 60th rifles, and for gen. duty, under orders of officer comdg. centre div. To join on duty at the public expense.

The undermentioned commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Asst. surg. W. S. Fox, med. dept., Bellary; Sergeant major T. Dalton, 39th N.I., Palamcottah; Schoolmaster R. A. McGovern, 21st fusiliers, Secunderabad; and Private W. Grealey, No. 1,227, 18th hussars, Secunderabad, passed the lower standard.

With reference to G.O.C.C. dated Nov. 2, intimating an exchange of batteries between 2nd Capt. E. McLaughlin, 5th brigade, and T. P. Carey, 11th brigade roy. art.; 2nd Capt. McLaughlin, who arrived at Madras on the 11th inst., in com. of No. 2 baty. 5th brig., is relieved from doing duty with the 5th brig., and under instructions from the Horse Guards; he will proceed to England by the overland route, the battery to which he stands posted having sailed from Calcutta on the 12th inst.

Lieut. S. L. Hunt, inf. gen. list, attached to 3rd light inf., is app. qr. mr. of that regt. v. Worster, who resigns at his own request.

The following posting is ordered:—

Asst. surg. H. J. Beach, to do duty dep. insp. gen.'s dept., Presy. div.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Nov. 30.—By the officer comdg. 38th N.I., appg. Capt. G. J. F. Begbie to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer, during the absence of Major A. C. Phillips, or until further orders, and Lieut. and officg. adjt. F. Smalley to offic. as wing officer, v. Begbie.

Jan. 1.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., directing Major R. H. Bolton to continue as brigade major Bangalore until relieved, or until further orders.

Jan. 10.—By the same, directing Staff asst. surg. Dooley, att. 2nd batn. 10th foot, to proceed forthwith to Wellington by rail and transit, at the public expense, to do duty at the convalescent depot.

Jan. 7.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., directing Capt. Muir, staff corps, to remain at Bangalore and be att. to the 27th N.I.

Jan. 11.—By the comdt. 27th N.I., appg. Capt. Muir, att., to offic. as wing officer, v. Capt. Faunce, relieved.

Dec. 22.—By the officer comdg. 5th N.I., apptg. Lieut. Qrmer. Fischer to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, without prejudice to his appt. of qrmer. during the absence of Major Nicholls, or till further orders.

Jan. 1.—By the same, apptg. Capt. Gadsden to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, without prejudice to his appt. of 2nd wing subalt., v. Lieut. and qrmer. Fischer, relieved during the absence of Major Nicholls, or till further orders.

By the officer comdg. Hurryhur, apptg. Lieut. T. J. H. B. Fischer, 5th N.I., station staff officer at Hurryhur.

Leave of absence:—

Late 63rd Bengal N.I.—Capt. C. Richardes, attached to 9th N.I., from Jan. 4, or date of departure, for 6 mo.—Bangalore and Neilgherries, S.C.

Jan. 17.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief has been pleased to approve of the officers specified below being posted on their recent promotions or appointments to the battalions of their regts. as named against each:—

10th Ft., Lieut. J. J. Kennedy, to 2nd bat.
21st Ft., Capt. W. Thorburn, to 2nd bat.
21st Ft., Lieut. T. C. Rose, to 2nd bat.
21st Ft., Ens. N. Hill, to 2nd bat.
60th Ft., Lieut. H. A. F. Coventry, to 3rd bat.
Leave of absence:—24th Ft.—Capt. E. W. Kent, 2nd bat., from Dec. 1, 1866, to June 1, 1867, m.c.
76th Ft.—Lieut. T. T. Hodges, from Nov. 10, 1866, to Dec. 15, 1867.

The following removal and appt. are ordered:—

Major J. D. C. Wallace, staff corps, from doing duty under orders of officer comdg. troops in the Straits, to officg. wing officer 26th N.I.

Capt. R. C. A. Marshall, staff corps, to 11th N.I., as 2nd wing subaltern, as a temp. measure and as a special case.

Lieut. T. R. Byng, staff corps, adjt. 6th N.I., having been declared fit to return to duty, the un-

expired portion of the leave on m.c. granted to him by G.O.C.C., Dec. 1 last, is canc. from the date of his rejoining his regt. at Vellore.

Jan. 19.—Surg. major F. L. Clementson, of the 11th N.I., is apptd. to do duty with the 81st regt., in supersession of the posting published in G.O.C.C., Jan. 10—on duty at the public expense.

So much of G.O., Jan. 10, as refers to Asst. surg. J. J. Heffernan, is canc.

The following removals and postings are ordered:—

Surgeon J. S. Morton, M.D., to 31st L.I.
Asst. surg. W. Fry, from dep. inspec. gen.'s dept., Presidency div., to dep. inspec. gen.'s dept., Ceded districts; to join at the public expense.

Asst. surg. H. J. Beach, from doing duty dep. inspec. gen.'s dept., Presidency div., to 18th N.I.

Asst. surg. J. J. Heffernan, to 40th N.I.

Asst. surg. D. F. Bateman, from doing duty under staff surgeon, Palaveram, to medical charge of military and civil details, lock hospital at St. Thomas's Mount, and Guindy jail.

Jan. 21.—Lieut. Robinson, 2nd batt. rifle brigade, having been relieved from doing duty with the detachment 3rd batt. 60th rifles which arrived from England on Jan. 12, will proceed to join his battalion at Calcutta, on duty at the public expense.

So much of G.O. C.C. 10th inst. as directs Capt. C. G. Gunning, staff corps, to do duty under orders of the officer comg. Hyderabad subsidiary force is cancelled, and that officer is app., as a special case, 1st wing subaltern, 3rd regt. L.I.

The remaining portion of leave granted by G.O. Aug. 10 and Sept. 6, 1866, to Lieuts. J. J. Fletcher and R. Wilson, gen. list, attached to 9th N.I., is canc. from Feb. 2 next, on which date these officers will proceed to join forthwith.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Capt. A. T. Baldwin, officg. wing officer, 30th N.I., from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1867, to Penang.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. J. H. Gordon, attached to 37th grenadiers, from Feb. 1, or date of dep., to Aug. 1, 1867, to Madras.

Lieut. J. W. S. Butler, attached to 17th N.I., from Jan. 20, 1867, or date of dep., for 8 mo., to Madras.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Church, from April 14 to 27, 1866, in continuation of priv. leave, to enable him to join.

Medical Dept.—Surg. maj. J. C. Burton, M.D., in medical charge 18th N.I., from Jan. 15, 1867, for 2 mo., to Madras, prep. to retirement.

Surg. J. E. Dickinson, in medical charge 40th N.I., from Jan. 8, 1867, or date of dep. for 1 mo., to Madras, on m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Jan. 25.—No. 56.—Surg. J. Glen, civil surgeon, Broach, is allowed furl. to Europe for 18 months, on m.c.

No. 57.—The servs. of Major R. D. Hassard, staff corps, are replaced at the disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

SERVICES OF DR. LEITH.

Jan. 28.—No. 58.—Dep. Insp. Gen. of Hospitals A. H. Leith, M.D., president of Sanitary Commission, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mos., on m.c.

The interruption of Dr. Leith's presidency of the sanitary commission is a matter of great regret to the Government.

Dr. Leith's reports on the sanitary condition of the principal cities and cantonments will be of long lasting use. His industry, science, and judgment have given constant help and guidance to all concerned in the work of sanitary improvement, in such large measure as claims the emphatic acknowledgment, which H.E. the Gov. in Council hereby desires to give, of the great value of Dr. Leith's three years' labour as first president of the sanitary commission.

No. 59.—Staff Corps.—The undermentd. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be captains from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Lieut. E. Kergich, Jan. 20.

Lieut. J. W. M. Anderson, Jan. 20.

Lieut. W. Jacob, Jan. 20.

No. 60.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. R. Johnstone, Jan. 20.

No. 61.—Asst. surg. C. K. Colston is allowed furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 62.—Lieut. W. W. Hooper, H.M.'s 4th regt. Madras L.C., is allowed furl. to Eur., via the Cape, for 18 mo., on m.c.

DUTIES OF QUARTERMASTERS.

Jan. 29.—No. 63.—The following remarks by Govt., on a case of long continued neglect by a quartermaster to verify his store returns, are published for general guidance:—

"Judged by this report, the system does not make responsibility to be felt or understood; and for the particular adjustment of these past accounts no choice appears but to write off the deficiency.

"There are certain points of system good for all such accounts. Pre-eminently all fictions should be excluded. If an officer has, by any means, got rid of a thing, he should not state it to be in his stores. He can be debited with the value till he be properly discharged of it, or he can show it in some separate and fit category, but he should not be allowed, still less should he be compelled, as seems to be the case, to show it in his return of things in his stores.

"There should be some assurance of occasional counting or equivalent review of stock. This should always be done on transfer of charge.

"Were it thoroughly understood that returns of stock are intended to be true statements, and certificates to be the result of personal inquiry as to the facts certified, such cases of cumulated and long undiscovered error would not be likely to occur.

The proceedings to be sent to the adjt. gen. in order to due notice of Lieut. ———'s neglect."

No. 64.—Insp. gen. of hospitals F. S. Arnott, M.D., C.B., is appointed insp. gen. medical dept., from the date of departure from India of Principal insp. gen. M. Stovell, M.D.

The office of insp. gen. of hospitals is abolished from the same date.

No. 66.—Col. L. S. Hough, staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c., under the provisions of G.O.C. No. 392, dated April 22, 1865.

No. 67.—The following officer, having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of paragraph 7 of G.O.G.I. No. 581, dated June 27, 1864, is app. to the Bombay staff corps, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. J. B. Lawrence, royal art., assist. supt. revenue survey, Southern Maratha country; May 2, 1865.

No. 68.—The follg. gen. order by the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 17, No. 67, is republished:—

No. 67.—The follg. prom. is made from the date specified, under the operation of G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s app.:—

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

Lieut. col. D'O. T. Compton, Bombay staff corps, Dec. 21, 1866.

No. 69.—The under-men. medical officers, having completed 12 yrs.' service, to be surgeons from the date specified, under the provs. of para. 23 of gen. order by the Govt. of India No. 1,060, dated Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Assist. surg. W. Niven, M.D.; Assist. surg. H. Cook, M.D.; Assist. surg. R. Dick, M.D.; Assist. surg. H. Atkins; Jan. 24.

No. 70.—Lieut. A. M. Phillips, staff corps, has been app. assist. to the political agent in the Mahee Kanta.

No. 71.—Lieut. W. H. J. Stopford, cadre H.M.'s 3rd reg. L.C., has been app. to act as adj. to the Kolapoor local inf., and ex-officio assist. to the political agent Kolapoor and Southern Mahratta country.

Jan. 30.—Lieut. A. M. Phillips, of the Bombay staff corps, has been apptd. assist. to the political agent in the Mahee Kanta.

Lieut. W. H. J. Stopford, cadre H.M.'s 3rd Bombay L.C., has been apptd. to act as adj. of the Kolapoor local inf., and ex-officio assist. to the political agent, Kolapoor and Southern Muratha country, on the 22nd inst.

Asst. surg. A. N. Hojel has been confirmed in the appt. of civil surg. at Bushire.

Lieut. E. W. West assumed charge of his duties of asst. political agent, Kolapoor and Southern Muratha country, on the 22nd inst.

Jan. 29.—Mr. G. F. Mathieson has been apptd. supern. asst. settlement officer, left bank, Indus, Hyderabad, from the 11th inst.

Jan. 30.—Mr. H. Rozare has been appt. uncovenanted asst. to the comr. in Scinde.

Mr. W. M. Salmon, act. sub collector of Colaba, having assumed charge of his duties on Nov. 23 last, the unexpired portion of the priv. leave for 2 mo. granted him under date Oct. 16 last is cancelled.

Jan. 25.—Mr. A. R. Macdonald, 1st asst. coll. and mag. of Tanna, and acting sub coll. and mag. of Broach, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 3 yrs., from Feb. 15.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald is allowed prep. leave for one week.

Surg. A. V. Ward, acting Pres. surg. 1st dist., to Pres. surg. 1st dist.

Asst. surg. N. Hopkins, acting civil surg., Hyderabad, in Scinde, to be civil surg., Hyderabad in Scinde.

Asst. surg. H. T. Dann, acting civil surg., Ahmednuggur, to be civil surg., Ahmednuggur.

Asst. surg. H. Cook, M.D., acting civil surg., Kaira, to be civil surg., Kaira.

Asst. surg. J. B. Lyon, acting chemical analyst to Govt. and asst. surg. Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, to be chemical analyst to Govt. and asst. surg. Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.

Jan. 9.—No. 5,498.—With reference to the notification No. 4,025 of Oct. 18 last, granting priv. leave for 6 weeks to Lieut. col. C. Dumbleton, exec. engr., Upper Sirhind div., that officer was absent from Nov. 24 to Dec. 28. The unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled, under authority of Govt. of India notification No. 2,897 of Sept. 20 last.

Jan. 30.—Capt. J. M. Greig, R.E., assumed charge of the office of exec. engr., Khandeish, on the forenoon of Jan. 7.

Rev. C. T. Wilson, chaplain of Ahmedabad, has been granted 1 mo. priv. leave from the 21st inst.

Junior Chaplains Rev. C. T. Wilson, M.A., Rev. F. Gell, B.A., and Rev. R. Easum, M.A., are appd. senior chaplains, from Nov. 30 last.

BIRTHS.

AYERST.—At Fyzabad, Jan. 18, the wife of the Rev. W. Ayerst, M.A., Chaplain, of a son.

DOBBS.—At Bangalore, Jan. 20, the wife of R. Cathcart Dobbs, Esq., Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

DOUGLAS.—At Madras, Jan. 25, the wife of J. C. Douglas, Esq., of a son.

FERGUSON.—At Mission-house, Chamba, the wife of the Rev. W. Ferguson, of a son.

MACDONALD.—At Palaveram, Jan. 20, the wife of Lieutenant Macdonald, Adj. E. Veterans, of a son.

NEWMARCH.—At Allahabad, Jan. 25, the wife of Lieutenant O. R. Newmarch, S.A.C.G., Sealkote, of a daughter.

PORTOUS.—At Palamcottah, Jan. 19, the wife of Charles A. Portous, Esq., Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

SANDERSON.—At Cawnpore, Jan. 26, the wife of H. B. Sanderson, Esq., Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ARDEN.—ALEXANDER.—At Masulipatam, Jan. 12, the Rev. A. H. Arden, M.A., of the C.M.S., to Mary Margaret, daughter of the late F. W. W. Alexander, Esq.

BROOKS.—BEVINGTON.—At St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, Jan. 19, Frederick Silt Brooks, to Emily, daughter of Alfred Bevington, Esq., of the Grange-road, London.

CAMPBELL.—GERRARD.—At St. Thomas Church, Deyrah Dhoon, Jan. 15, Major gen. G. Campbell, Royal Artillery, to Emily Caroline Gerrard, widow of the late W. R. Gerrard, Surgeon, Bengal Army.

LANGDALE.—HAWKINS.—At Meerut, Jan. 22, at the residence of Lionel A. Cohen, Esq., William Langdale, Esq., H.M.'s 19th Hussars, to Miss Caroline Hawkins.

TANDY.—DUPUIS.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Jan. 19, the Rev. Edward J. Tandy, M.A., chaplain of Darjeeling, to Leila Helena, youngest daughter of the late G. Dupuis, Esq.

DEATHS.

DICKINSON.—Major Harvey George Dickinson, H.M.'s Madras Staff Corps, at sea, on board the *Berar*, on his passage to England, aged 37, Nov. 27.

DUNBAR.—Clarinda E.A., wife of Major P. J. Dunbar, 3rd Buffs, off Ceylon, on board the P. O. steamship *Candia*, on the voyage home, Jan. 17.

HALL.—At Black Town, Jan. 23, Mrs. Grace Ellen Hall, relict of the late Mr. H. E. Hall, pensioned Apothecary, aged 28.

TOMLINSON.—At Heelthull, Madras, Jan. 21, Gordon, wife of Mr. A. F. Tomlinson, and daughter of the late Mr. W. Jeffrey, Edinburgh.

OWEN.—At Tonghoo, British Burmah, Dec. 9 last, Edith Constance Caesar, child of Llewelyn Owen, Esq., Lieutenant H.M.'s 16th Regt. M.N.I.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Feb. 26.

3rd Drag. Gds.—Paymr. (with hony. rank of capt.) G. W. Vesey, from 6th dragoons, to be paymr., v. Hobbs, who exchanges.

6th Dragoons.—Paymr. F. F. T. Hobbs, from 3rd drag. gds., to be paymr., v. Paymr. (with hony. rank of capt.) G. W. Vesey, who exchanges.

20th Foot.—Ensign A. E. Beaumont to be lieut., by purch., v. H. Lawrence, who retires. Gent. cadet R. Wintrop, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Beaumont.

24th Foot.—Capt. N. T. C. Herbert, from half pay, late 4th West India Regt., to be capt., v. R. C. T. Atthill, who retires upon temp. half pay; Ensign H. B. Moffat to be lieut., by purch., v. W. M. de R. Barclay, retired; Gent. cadet T. O. Oslear, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Moffat.

35th Foot.—Ensign T. A. Maberley to be lieut., by purch., v. J. J. Twining, who retires; A. T. Chapman, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Maberley.

38th Foot.—Ensign C. P. Smith, from the 12th foot, to be ensign, v. R. C. Nicoletti, a probationer for the staff corps in India.

60th Foot.—Capt. J. P. Battersby to be major, without purch., v. T. Biggs, prom. to a half pay lieut. colcy., without purch.; Lieut. W. H. Moseley to be capt., by purch., v. R. J. Hickman, who retires; Ensign B. Friend to be lieut., by purch., v. Moseley; Gent. cadet G. P. Gilbert, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Friend.

82nd Foot.—Lieut. E. S. Mason to be capt., by purch., v. C. R. Richardson, prom. to a half pay majority, without purch.; Ensign N. Y. Lloyd to be lieut., by purch., v. Mason; Gent. cadet W. H. Bayly, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Lloyd.

90th Foot.—Ensign E. Thackwell to be lieut., by purch., v. H. H. Spooner, who retires upon temp. half pay; Ensign F. M. Balfour, from the 34th foot, to be ensign, v. A. W. Bowman, prom.; E. Lethbridge, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Thackwell.

101st Foot.—The surname of the paymr. appd. on the 19th inst. is Thorburn, not Thornburn as then stated.

HALF-PAY.

Major T. Biggs, from 60th foot, to be lieut. col., without purchase.

BREVET.

Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, c.b., Madras Staff Corps, to be major.

The undermentioned officer, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., to be col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 8, 1866:—

Major and brevet lieut. col. C. S. Hutchinson, 2nd drag. guards.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Gen. C. Herbert, c.b., Madras inf., on Jan. 17, 1867, and Major gen. T. A. A. Munsey, Madras cav., on Jan. 23, 1867:—

Lieut. gen. Sir J. Low, K.C.B., Madras inf., to be gen.

Major gen. H. C. M. Cox, Madras inf., to be lieut. gen.

Col. W. P. Macdonald, Madras Staff Corps, to be major gen.

Col. F. Turner, c.b., Royal (late Bengal) art., to be major gen.

The undermentioned officers, who have retired upon full-pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:—

Lieut. col. C. S. J. Terrot, Bengal inf., to be col.

Capt. C. J. A. Deane, Madras inf., to be major.

Surg. major J. W. Mudge, Madras Estab., to be deputy inspector gen. of hospitals.

INDIA OFFICE, MARCH 1.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to, and promotions in, the Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India:—

[From Sept. 12, 1866, except where otherwise specified.]

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Lieutenant-colonels.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) A. O. Wood, late 14th N.I.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. C. Watson, late 47th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. H. Cockburn, late 49th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) C. C. Drury, late 84th N.I.

To be Majors.

Major H. D. Maunsell, late 62nd N.I.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. C. G. Ross, late 66th N.I.

Major C. B. Basden, late 61st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. Wedderburn, late 69th N.I.

To be Captains.

Capt. (brevet major) H. E. Iremonger, late 21st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) T. Wheler, late 1st Eur. inf.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) E. Oakes, late 6th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) R. A. Napper, late 55th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) R. P. Anderson, late 25th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. P. Bailey, late 6th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) W. H. Hawes, late 63rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) C. H. Barchard, c.b., late 20th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. Smalley, late 86th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Andrews, late 72nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. L. Montgomery, late 65th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) H. L. Gleig, late 32nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. A. Cuyler, late 4th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) W. C. Hamilton, late 2nd Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) J. Keer, late 60th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. C. Huxham, late 4th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. B. Beatson, late 56th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. D. Ogilvie, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) R. C. Whiting, late 70th N.I.; Dec. 12, 1866.

Capt. (brevet major) S. D. White, late 8rd Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brevet major) W. H. Smith, late 56th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. V. R. Jervia, late 56th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. B. G. Bacon, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) E. St. George, late 1st Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Irvine, late 24th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) S. R. J. Owen, late 19th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. C. Lindsey, late 24th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Combe, late 67th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Armstrong, late 10th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) A. Bagot, late 15th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. J. Dansey, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. E. Osborn, late 45th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. Ruggles, late 41st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. C. Bonamy, late 32nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. Hyndman, late 27th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) H. C. Cuppage, late 15th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. S. Fowle, late 22nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. R. Auldjo, late 36th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. Cavenagh, late 89th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. C. Bunbury, late 34th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. H. Hammer, late 34th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. Duffin, late 32nd N.I.

To be Captains.

Capt. (brevet major) H. Smally, late 36th N.I.; May 31, 1857.

Capt. R. S. Simonds, late 4th Eur. regt.; June 27, 1857.

Capt. G. A. Brown, late 21st N.I.; Aug. 25, 1859.

Capt. A. A. Currie, late 45th N.I.

Capt. C. D. S. Clark, late 73rd N.I.

Capt. H. A. Princep, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. A. W. Bolton, late 50th N.I.

Capt. S. A. T. Judge, late 67th N.I.

Capt. A. B. Melville, late 67th N.I.

Capt. J. R. Currie, late 4th N.I.

Capt. R. H. Wall, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. Morland, late 1st Eur. regt.

Capt. H. R. Bradford, late 86th N.I.

Capt. J. W. Orchard, late 33rd N.I.

Capt. E. P. W. Ripley, late 51st N.I.

Capt. H. E. Waller, late 40th N.I.

Capt. J. H. Tyler, late 20th N.I.

Capt. H. D. Metcalfe, late 25th N.I.

Capt. H. R. B. Worsley, late 47th N.I.

Capt. E. O'B. Horsford, late 46th N.I.

Capt. F. T. Bainbridge, late 64th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet-capt.) W. Phaire, late 54th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) M. A. D. Orchard, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. G. Ross, late 21st N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. M. Armstrong, late 4th Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. de Brett, late 57th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. S. Robertson, late 6th Eur. regt.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. N. Walker, late 2nd Eur. regt.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) B. Cracroft, late 50th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. E. Campbell, late 81st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. C. C. Daunt, V.C., late 70th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. Macdonald, late 19th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) L. R. Williams, late 5th Eur. regt.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) L. H. P. de H. Larpent, late 21st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. E. R. Roberts, late 54th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. R. C. Wilcox, late 4th Eur. regt.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) L. B. J. Davies, late 5th Eur. regt.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. W. Hume, late 11th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. N. Saunders, late 24th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. Smith, late 59th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. Bruce, late 28th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. M. Bushby, late 70th N.I.
 To be Lieutenants.
 Lieut. R. F. Angelo, late 41st N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. H. M. B. Burlton, late 5th Eur. regt.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. C. L. B. Constable, late 17th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. R. F. Firth, late 65th N.I.; June 14, 1857.
 Lieut. F. V. H. Sperling, late 5th Eur. regt.; Oct. 5, 1857.
 Lieut. A. L. Playfair, late 6th Eur. regt.; Nov. 7, 1857.
 Lieut. R. C. Money, late 32nd N.I.; Feb. 12, 1858.
 Lieut. F. F. John Toke, late 63rd N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. F. H. Woodgate, late 11th N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. C. H. Cantor, late 2nd Eur. regt.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. G. Atkins, late 21st N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. A. Murray, late 60th N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. W. H. Unwin, late 56th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. A. J. Macqueen, late 18th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. L. Blathwayt, late 54th N.I.; June 6, 1858.
 Lieut. G. R. Grylla, late 18th N.I.; Oct. 22, 1858.
 Lieut. F. C. W. Drummond, late 70th N.I.; Jan. 11, 1859.
 Lieut. F. W. Collis, late 80th N.I.; March 29, 1859.
 Lieut. G. B. Stevens, late 88th N.I.; March 29, 1859.
 Lieut. W. G. Maitland, late 89th N.I.; June 4, 1859.
 Lieut. C. S. De F. Roche, late 6th Eur. regt.; Aug. 20, 1859.
 Lieut. B. E. Gowan, late 15th N.I.; Oct. 11, 1859.
 Lieut. B. P. Hodgson, late 10th N.I.; July 18, 1860.
 Lieut. W. J. Parker, late 4th N.I.; Aug. 26, 1860.
 Lieut. T. T. Oliphant, late 5th Eur. regt.; Sept. 8, 1860.
 Lieut. D. Daroch, late 16th N.I.; Sept. 18, 1860.
 Lieut. S. C. MacTier, late 15th N.I.; Oct. 29, 1860.
 Lieut. A. D. Campbell, late 3rd Eur. regt.; Oct. 31, 1866.

PROMOTIONS.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. Robinson.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. W. Owen.
 Major A. B. Beatson.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. Bagot; Sept. 18, 1866.

To be Majors.

Capt. (brevet major) M. F. Evatt.
 Capt. (brevet major) D. H. Osborn.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. M. Lees.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. M. Boddam.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. Murray.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. R. Gordon.

To be Captains.

Lieut. (brevet captain) W. C. S. Clarke.
 Lieut. (brevet captain) T. R. D. Bingham.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSION.

To be Lieutenant-colonels.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. J. Jenkins, late 26th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) A. F. Place, late 34th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) T. C. Anley, late 9th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. C. Rich, late 46th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) M. T. French, late 84th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) A. Cooper, late 46th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) C. J. Bradley, late 24th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. R. Fulton, late 46th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) F. M. Haultain, late 3rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. A. Raich, late 12th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) B. Hodgson, 7th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) C. D. Grant, 11th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. Temple, 12th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. Gage, 15th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) G. F. Luard, 37th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. E. M. Walker, 30th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. W. Boudier, late 51st N.I.

To be Majors.

Major C. W. Taylor, 13th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. Pritchard, 28th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) F. Bayley, 12th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. Jenkins, 2nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. R. Boswell, late 1st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. E. Bates, 14th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. Pringle, 35th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. H. Abdy, 5th L.C.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. Orr, 27th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. Sage, late 52nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) P. S. Cunningham, 3rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Graves, 25th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) F. M. Davis, late 44th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. Shand, late 51st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. T. Clarke, 34th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. J. T. Neild, 2nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. G. Dickinson, late 45th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. Jones, 4th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. T. Harkness, 4th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) P. L. Holmes, 17th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. A. Deasy, 41st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) T. Austin, 22nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. S. Couchman, 12th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. L. Combe, 23rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Serres, late 51st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. C. Fletcher, 8th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) F. J. Wilson, late 51st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. E. Bowen, 19th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. N. Maclean, 7th cav.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. R. Fairlie, late 6th cav.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Boardman, 13th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. Nicholls, 5th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. S. Davis, 15th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. B. Knocker, 40th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. A. Searle, 35th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) V. J. Shortland, 24th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. E. White, 30th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) F. W. A. Robson, 20th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) T. Sweet, 21st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser, late 1st Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Dun, late 43rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) L. Grant, 32nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. C. Phillips, 36th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. H. L. Kerr, 26th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. H. M. Aynsley, late 6th cav.

Capt. (brevet major) W. Weldon, late 47th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. W. Daunt, 25th N.I.

To be Captains.

Capt. M. K. Bourne, late 47th N.I.; Dec. 28, 1857.
 Capt. W. H. Whitlock, 5th N.I.; Oct. 31, 1859.
 Capt. C. M. White, 45th N.I.; Feb. 12, 1860.
 Capt. R. S. Burge, late 3rd Eur. regt.
 Capt. J. Duval, late 50th N.I.
 Capt. O. F. Smithers, late 3rd Eur. regt.
 Capt. G. B. Bowden, late 48th N.I.
 Capt. W. Kincaid, 22nd N.I.
 Capt. F. F. R. Bishop, 38th N.I.
 Capt. J. D. L. Campbell, 23rd N.I.
 Capt. P. A. Carnegie, 39th N.I.
 Capt. H. E. Ryves, 19th N.I.
 Capt. T. L. Scott, 19th N.I.
 Capt. A. C. Forth, 14th N.I.
 Capt. A. H. M. Dickey, 2nd N.I.
 Capt. J. Swiney, 82nd N.I.
 Capt. G. S. B. Hewetson, 34th N.I.
 Capt. W. A. Beath, late 45th N.I.
 Capt. J. N. Wilson, 39th N.I.
 Capt. A. G. D. Logan, 37th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. J. Corbett, 38th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. C. Budd, 39th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. E. West, 38th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. F. T. Sherman, 37th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. Balmer, 24th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. B. Reid, 16th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. H. L. Fuller, 4th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. Drury, 51st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. C. Foord, 7th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. T. Cox, 35th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. G. Gunning, 37th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. Salter, 4th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. G. Symons, 23rd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. T. Miller, 16th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. K. Clubley, late 18th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. W. Mercer, 7th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) S. W. B. Sherman, 11th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. H. E. Johnson, late 2nd Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. B. Boone, 6th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. Murray, 21st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. W. C. Lindsay, 30th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. W. Cleland, 2nd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) B. H. Preston, 2nd Eur. regt.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. H. R. Chambers, 30th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. S. Berkeley, late 7th L.C.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. M. Parratt, 12th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. W. Aitchison, late 46th N.I.

Lieut. R. A. Walters, late 50th N.I.
 Lieut. K. F. Stevenson, late 43rd N.I.
 Lieut. E. J. Wynch, late 47th N.I.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. R. H. Phelps, 4th N.I.; Sept. 20, 1856.
 Lieut. J. T. M. Armstrong, 38th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.

Lieut. W. Anderson, 4th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. A. Wingfield, 47th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. C. Gordon, late 46th N.I.; Feb. 5, 1857.
 Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, 12th N.I.; July 26, 1857.
 Lieut. C. F. Moore, 7th N.I.; Sept. 10, 1857.
 Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, 8th N.I.; Oct. 23, 1857.
 Lieut. A. Mearns, 36th N.I.; Oct. 16, 1857.
 Lieut. L. B. Bance, late 47th N.I.; Dec. 28, 1857.
 Lieut. C. M. Smith, 32nd N.I.; Jan. 15, 1858.
 Lieut. H. A. T. Nepean, 40th N.I.; Feb. 12, 1858.
 Lieut. W. G. Sharp, 41st N.I.; March 31, 1858.
 Lieut. H. S. Johnson, 7th N.I.; May 19, 1858.
 Lieut. A. McGoun, 6th N.I.; July 21, 1858.
 Lieut. J. Macdougall, 41st N.I.; Aug. 3, 1858.
 Lieut. C. C. Hewetson, late 49th N.I.; Sept. 7, 1858.

Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, 3rd N.I.; Jan. 3, 1859.
 Lieut. G. A. Strover, late 52nd N.I.; Jan. 7, 1859.
 Lieut. C. A. Liardet, 2nd N.I.; Feb. 17, 1859.
 Lieut. G. E. Martin, 7th N.I.; Feb. 16, 1859.
 Lieut. J. B. Taylor, 9th N.I.; May 22, 1859.
 Lieut. J. H. Prendergast, 38th N.I.; Sept. 21, 1859.

Lieut. W. Douglas, 33rd N.I.; Sept. 25, 1859.
 Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, 32nd N.I.; Oct. 11, 1859.
 Lieut. O. M. Bradshaw, 10th N.I.; Dec. 6, 1859.
 Lieut. C. Hayter, 34th N.I.; Dec. 30, 1859.
 Lieut. T. D. Chatterton, 33rd N.I.; Jan. 2, 1860.
 Lieut. A. M. Lys, 31st N.I.; Jan. 11, 1860.
 Lieut. G. Christie, late 3rd Eur. regt.; Feb. 1, 1860.

Lieut. R. Ottley, late 3rd Eur. regt.; Feb. 16, 1860.
 Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, 36th N.I.; March 9, 1860.

Lieut. M. Protheroe, 40th N.I.; March 9, 1860.
 Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, late 3rd Eur. regt.; March 9, 1860.

Lieut. F. L. Halem, 37th N.I.; April 16, 1860.
 Lieut. T. W. Gilchrist, 50th N.I.; May 1, 1860.
 Lieut. F. Middlecoat, 7th N.I.; July 2, 1860.
 Lieut. G. H. Oakes, 39th N.I.; Sept. 2, 1860.
 Lieut. E. MacD. Stevenson, 31st N.I.; Sept. 12, 1860.

Lieut. R. F. Doig, 7th N.I.; Jan. 29, 1861.
 Lieut. G. M. Balfour, late 2nd Eur. regt.
 Lieut. T. J. H. B. Fischer, 45th N.I.
 Lieut. G. H. Tillard, 40th N.I.
 Lieut. H. Porteous, 43rd N.I.
 Lieut. G. Harvey, 42nd N.I.
 Lieut. A. T. Woodhouse, 11th N.I.
 Lieut. E. H. Walters, late 50th N.I.
 Lieut. A. F. Orchard, 2nd N.I.
 Lieut. E. G. D. Beagin, 2nd N.I.
 Lieut. M. C. Poole, 5th N.I.
 Lieut. F. J. Wroughton, 27th N.I.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Lieuts. Colonel.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) F. Mardall.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. C. Phillips.

To be Majors.

Capt. (brevet major) E. O. Leggatt.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. G. H. Coota.
 Capt. (brevet major) D. Scott.

Capt. (brevet major) T. H. Stoddard.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. C. Finlay.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. W. Playfair.
 To be Captains.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. E. Fryer.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. B. Irving.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Hay.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) N. D. Robertson.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. H. Phillips; Oct. 20, 1866.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-colonels.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Richards, Inf.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. Ashburner, 3rd cav.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. R. Baugh, 9th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. J. Combe, 18th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. Thompson, 8th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Shewell, 2nd Eur.
 regt.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. Campbell, 3rd Eur.
 regt.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. U. Price, 3rd Eur.
 regt.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) R. B. Moore, 3rd cav.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. A. Neale, 3rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. L. Cahusac, 11th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) H. E. Jacob, 18th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) E. Grant, 3rd N.I.

To be Majors.

Major St. J. O'N. Muter, 2nd N.I.
 Major T. T. Piers, 29th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Walker, 1st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. J. Day, 19th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. L. Thomson, 26th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. M. Holt, 20th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. Mallaby, 13th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. H. S. Pierce, 24th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. M. W. James, 6th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. Becher, 8th N.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. J. Laurie, 30th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. M. G. Cooper, 13th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. H. James, 10th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) S. J. Thorp, 3rd Eur. regt.
 Capt. (brevet major) S. C. Milford, 6th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) B. R. Whittaker, 2nd Eur.
 regt.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. D. Hassard, 2nd Eur.
 regt.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. Waddington, 23rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. Campbell, 22nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. A. Dick, 3rd cav.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. H. B. Denniss, 1st cav.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. Bates, 8th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. Miles, 3rd Eur. regt.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. H. Reynolds, 17th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. M'B. B. Farquharson,
 30th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. T. Bowen, 16th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. B. Little, 25th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. Thompson, 2nd Eur.
 regt.
 Capt. (brevet major) F. Roome, 10th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. T. Briggs, 6th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) T. S. Warden, 4th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. W. Richardes, 10th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. Wallace, 5th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) F. A. E. Loch, 1st cav.

To be Captains.

Capt. H. P. Close, 31st N.I.; Dec. 4, 1857.
 Capt. M. R. Bruce, 23rd N.I.; March 9, 1859.
 Capt. R. F. Williams, 30th N.I.; June 2, 1859.
 Capt. T. W. W. Pierce, 10th N.I.; Jan. 13, 1860.
 Capt. C. A. Loch, 1st cav.; April 4, 1860.
 Capt. F. G. Stewart, 9th N.I.; June 2, 1860.
 Capt. J. A. Smith, 6th N.I.; Sept. 26, 1860.
 Capt. D. Hutcheon, 2nd Eur. regt.; Dec. 19, 1860.
 Capt. C. P. Barras, 29th N.I.
 Capt. A. Phillips, 29th N.I.
 Capt. W. B. Preston, 14th N.I.
 Capt. A. P. Davis, 3rd Eur. regt.
 Capt. S. Rimington, 31st N.I.
 Capt. C. B. La Touche, 17th N.I.
 Capt. A. G. Mayne, 1st cav.
 Capt. E. G. Jenkins, 1st cav.
 Capt. R. Burd, 10th N.I.
 Capt. G. S. Hawthorn, 24th N.I.
 Capt. J. Barras, 15th N.I.
 Capt. C. J. Turnbull, 23rd N.I.
 Capt. A. Hawthorn, 9th N.I.
 Capt. J. A. Gayer, 2nd Eur. regt.
 Capt. T. R. Nimme, 28th N.I.
 Capt. C. H. H. Forbes, 14th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. P. P. Fenwick, 25th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. P. Forbes, 3rd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. P. B. Walsh, 1st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. P. M. Newton, 11th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) L. G. Brown, 5th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. B. Woodhouse, 30th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. O. Lord, 13th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. C. Davidson, 19th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) L. H. Sibthorpe, 9th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. B. Leslie, 24th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. Durand, 10th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. W. Harris, 10th N.I.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. G. E. Blew, 17th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. F. H. Segrave, 16th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. C. W. Yonge, 16th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. W. H. Newport, 3rd Eur. regt.; Oct. 4, 1857.
 Lieut. A. J. Vibart, 14th N.I.; Nov. 8, 1857.
 Lieut. G. Bramwell, 8th N.I.; Feb. 25, 1858.
 Lieut. J. P. Grant, 18th N.I.; March 23, 1858.
 Lieut. E. M. V. James, 10th N.I.; April 16, 1858.
 Lieut. H. L. Walter, 9th N.I.; May 10, 1858.
 Lieut. L. Russell, 16th N.I.; July 31, 1858.
 Lieut. C. P. Newport, 10th N.I.; Nov. 28, 1858.
 Lieut. G. Bannister, 16th N.I.; Nov. 28, 1858.
 Lieut. W. H. Pye, 31st N.I.; Feb. 23, 1859.
 Lieut. J. Gatacre, 23rd N.I.; March 9, 1859.
 Lieut. C. E. Blowers, 60th N.I.; April 1, 1859.
 Lieut. S. J. Wandby, 19th N.I.; May 12, 1859.
 Lieut. M. M. Carpendale, 30th N.I.; June 2, 1859.
 Lieut. E. H. Noyes, 10th N.I.; Sept. 14, 1859.
 Lieut. J. G. McRae, 23rd N.I.; April 30, 1860.
 Lieut. S. H. Burnes, 26th N.I.; June 9, 1860.
 Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, 3rd Eur. regt.; June 19, 1860.
 Lieut. C. H. Coles, 9th N.I.; Aug. 30, 1860.
 Lieut. A. Poole, 9th N.I.; Sept. 11, 1865.
 Lieut. Fitz H. L. Way, 24th N.I.; Jan. 10, 1861.
 Lieut. S. M. Hay, 31st N.I.
 Lieut. C. C. Paul, 20th N.I.
 Lieut. G. H. Reinecker, 28th N.I.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Lieut. Col.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. A. Wood, v.c.

To be Majors.

Capt. (brevet major) E. L. Scott.
 Capt. (brevet major) T. Nuttall.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. F. Robertson.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. F. Hayward.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. T. Hill.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Wabab.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. F. Berthon.

To be Captains.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. N. Marsh.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. Hodgson.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. C. D. S. Moray.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. G. H. Fulton.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. Phillips.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. T. Mills.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. M. Lyone.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. M. Lane.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. M. Boyd.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. E. Strong.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The following communication has been addressed to the shareholders in this bank.—“80, King William-street, London, Feb. 23, 1867. As liquidators of the above company, we have now to inform you that we have received the necessary powers from Calcutta authorising the cancellation of the contemplated arrangement with the National Bank of India (Limited). We have also to inform you that, in accordance with the decision given yesterday by the Court of Chancery, the holders of the first and second issues of shares, whereon the sum of £10 per share has been paid, are entitled to have returned to them the sum of £5 per share, in order to place them on an equality with the holders of shares of the third issue, whereon the sum of £5 per share has been paid. Although it is possible that an appeal may be made against this decision, we have determined to return immediately to the shareholders of the first and second issues the sum of £6 per share, and to the shareholders of the third issue who have paid up their calls in full the sum of £1 per share. We enclose herewith instructions for your guidance.—We are, your obedient servants, A. YOUNG, A. F. HEWETT, and J. H. NORMAN, Liquidators.”

APPOINTMENTS.—DOWNING-STREET (Feb. 27).—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieut.-Colonel Archibald Edward Harbord Anson, R.A., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Prince of Wales' Island and its dependencies; and William Wellington Cairns, Esq., to be Lieut.-Governor of the town and fort of Malacca and its dependencies.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FEB. 22.

THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

Sir H. RAWLINSON asked the Secretary of State for India if the Government had come to any decision on the recent appeal of the Maharajah of Mysore with regard to the succession of his adopted son, and if so whether he was prepared to lay on the table of the House any correspondence that had passed on the subject. He reminded the noble lord (Lord Cranborne) that a most numerously signed petition had been presented to that House in favour of the Rajah's claim to adoption, and that a deputation waited on him last year to advocate the same course, and therefore they might consider that the whole question had been reopened and reconsidered.

Sir E. COLEBROOKE felt that the position in which we stood was one surrounded by anxiety and danger, and that if the decision of the late Government were carried out it would carry great apprehension into many of the native States of India. With regard to this Mysore State, Lord Canning laid down a simple but broad principle, that the assurance as to the right of succession should be given to every chief who governed his own territory as a sovereign prince, and it was alleged that the Rajah of Mysore was not included within that condition.

LORD CRANBORNE: The first question upon which I want to touch, although it does not concern my main argument, is one raised by the hon. baronet (Sir E. Colebrooke), I mean the question of the adoption of the despatch of Lord Canning. The simple facts are these:—Lord Canning carefully excluded all those who were not in the Government of their own territories, and afterwards, by way of an illustration of what he meant, he sent a special warrant to every individual chief, upon whom he conferred the right of succession, and from that list the Rajah of Mysore was excluded. I think the adoption question does not arise on the present occasion. I should prefer in the few arguments I shall have to lay before the House to set that question altogether aside, and to treat the young man as the lineal son of the Maharajah, and to inquire into the rights which he may possess in that character. I hope by doing that to establish in the mind of the hon. baronet opposite, and it may be in the minds of every one of the native princes of India who share the fears which he attributed to them, the conviction that no thought ever entered into the mind of her Majesty's Government—and I am convinced that no thought will ever enter into the mind of any English statesman—of disturbing those solemn grants that Lord Canning made to them—(hear, hear). The hon. baronet very truly said that the whole of the Maharajah's title depended on the partition treaty of Mysore; it lies in the four corners of that treaty; and what we have to inquire is did the Maharajah receive a full right of sovereignty with succession, and, in fact, a fee simple of his territory, or did he receive only a life grant? Remember that this is not the case of an ancient sovereign whom we found in that country, and with whom we entered into a treaty. This is the case of a man whom we took, not strictly from a dungeon, but from a house in which he was confined when a child, was dying from ill-usage, and whom we rescued and placed on the throne. It is to the treaty, therefore, alone that we must look to see whether the Maharajah has any right to hand down to his lineal son the territory that was then granted to him. Now, I confess, that when I came carefully to examine this question, I was in no way prejudiced in favour of the views of my predecessor, but I was quite surprised at the interpretation of the treaty which several of those who argued the case for the Maharajah

had adopted. The partition treaty of Mysore was a treaty in which the Maharajah himself had no share; it was a treaty between the Nizam and the English Government, and the object of it, as its name implies, was to divide that territory which jointly they had conquered from Tipoo. The name even of the Maharajah is not mentioned in the preamble. In each of the first three articles the greatest care is taken to say that the grant is one for ever first to England and then to the Nizam. Then comes the fourth article, which declares that a separate Government shall be established in Mysore, and for that purpose it is stipulated that the Maharajah of Mysore, a descendant of the ancient rajahs, was to possess the territory to be afterwards described. There is not a word in that article about sovereignty or perpetuity of any kind. As far, therefore, as the construction of treaties can guide us, it seems to me clear that the son of the Maharajah has no right to succeed to the sovereignty of Mysore. So much for the legal question. Now for the political one, and there I think the case assumes a different aspect. The hon. gentleman is quite right in saying—although I do not think the feeling is quite logical—he is quite right in saying that there exists a feeling among many distinguished princes in India with regard to the policy of her Majesty's Government in this case. I am sorry that the hon. gentleman introduced the question of fear into the argument which he presented to the House. I not only disclaim being actuated by that motive, but I must state, in the most distinct manner, that there does not seem to me to be the slightest occasion for any appeal to our fears in this instance—(hear.) But it would be much to be deplored if the result of our dominion was that the natives of India who are capable of government were absolutely and hopelessly excluded from such a career—(hear.) I believe the existence of a well-governed native State is not only a real benefit to the stability of our rule, but that more than anything else it raises the self-respect of the natives, and forms the ideal to which the popular feeling aspires. It is not, therefore, the intention of her Majesty's Government, whenever the Maharajah dies, that the State of Mysore should be annexed—(cheers). But then, if not annexed, what is to be done with it? Well, I must say that I am not inclined either to the opposite alternative. I do not think that it would be consistent with our duty to hand it over to a native Government unchecked and uncontrolled. The question really amounts to this—how far will you go in giving to this young man a share in the government of the territory which his father now possesses? No person can tell what will be the character of one who is yet a child. When this youth shall have advanced in years—when he shall have reached some 20 years of age—it may be possible for those charged with the responsibility of governing India to decide whether he is likely to imitate the bright example set in the neighbouring State of Travancore, or whether there is good reason to fear that he will yield to that prodigality and favouritism which are the hereditary sins of the native Courts. We shall leave the decision of that point to those on whom the responsibility will properly devolve. It is not the wish of her Majesty's Government in any way to fetter the discretion, or to bind the judgment of those who will hereafter have before them the facts with which we are now unacquainted, and who will, therefore, be better qualified to adopt the conclusions to which they may legitimately lead. I wish to repeat that I am uttering no pledge. We leave the decision of the case to those on whom the responsibility of that decision must rest. When the present Maharajah dies no change will be made in the form in which the government of Mysore will be conducted. We shall of course be glad to give the young Maharajah all the advantages of a European edu-

cation—(hear, hear) and so to prepare him to the best of our ability for the responsibility which we hope it will one day be possible to confer upon him—(hear, hear). I need hardly add, that of course proper arrangements will be made for maintaining him in a condition suited to his rank; but I think I shall best do my duty by pledging the British Government no further. With regard to the last portion of the question of the hon. gentleman, I can only say that the despatch in answer to the application of the Maharajah of Mysore will be laid upon the table; and it will then be competent to him if he does not approve of the view of her Majesty's Government to take the decision of the House upon the subject—(loud cheers).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FEB. 26.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

Major ANSON, in rising to move for a select committee to inquire into the duties performed by the British army in India and the colonies, and also to inquire how far it might be desirable to employ certain portions of her Majesty's native Indian army in our colonial and military dependencies, said that no apology was required for bringing forward a question of such importance. The duties performed by our army in India rendered it different to any other army in the world, making it more expensive and less fit for the purposes of war than it ought to be. In the case of a European war our colonies must mainly depend on the naval defences, and the nature of the troops employed would be a matter of very little importance. The change proposed would tend to the removal of a source of great anxiety in India, would give us a greater control over our Indian army, and make it look sharper after its discipline, and give us greater power in case of any disaffection manifesting itself in the native army. He believed that no efficient system could be carried out in time of war unless it was organised in time of peace.

Mr. O'REILLY said he had an amendment to propose which would not clash with the proposition of the hon. and gallant gentleman, but rather enlarge the scope of the inquiry. He proposed to add to the motion the following words, "or to organise a force of Asiatic troops for general service in suitable climates." The hon. and gallant gentleman pointed out several strong arguments in favour of his amendment. We might economise our European troops to the greatest possible extent by rendering their service less distant and less onerous, which could be easily accomplished by the utilisation of our modern systems of telegraphy and improved steam transport for the conveyance of troops. His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief was favourable to the employment of Asiatic troops in our colonies, provided they had a backbone of European troops to strengthen them, and the only question was where should that backbone be placed? It should evidently be placed in the most healthy and the most central point possible, and it would be found that Singapore possessed those conditions. It was a central point for the districts he had mentioned, and it was a particularly healthy place for Europeans, and he believed the wisest thing we could do would be by making use of such a point, to reserve our household troops at such a place, supplementing them by a large and adequate force of Asiatic troops in our various colonies, and then to give thorough efficiency to the system he suggested by the use of the telegraph and of our steam transports.

Major DICKSON took a general view of the military condition of our colonies and foreign possessions, and advocated the large employment of Sikhs.

Sir H. RAWLINSON did not think that the Indian soldiers were so hardy as represented, and he was against any great increase of the Sikh army. The agglomeration of members of the same race in an Eastern army was apt

to engender among them a feeling of independence and insubordination, and it thus became to the ruling power an inevitable element of danger. It should also be borne in mind that if the native regiments were removed from India for the purpose of garrisoning our colonial stations their places would have to be supplied by other troops. The hon. and gallant gentleman who introduced the motion seemed to think that the European soldiers in India were required as a counterpoise to the native army, but it must be observed that that army was no larger than the necessities of the case rendered necessary, for otherwise the government would only have to adopt the simple plan of disbanding some 50,000 or 100,000 men.

General PEEL said he did not rise for the purpose of opposing the appointment of the committee moved for by his hon. and gallant friend, but he wished to make a few remarks upon the matter. Everybody must be perfectly aware that no report of a committee of the House of Commons could relieve either the Governor General or the Government of India from the responsibility of calling upon the House to supply the number of European troops which they thought necessary for the safety of India. He thought the best security was that they would not call for more than they considered necessary in the great drain which the employment of these troops already caused to their finances. The right hon. and gallant gentleman noticed other phases of the question, and went on to say that he should disagree with any proposition to substitute such a force for British regiments in healthy colonies, and should strongly object to seeing Indian soldiers doing duty at Gibraltar, Malta or New Zealand. There were 42 regiments of British troops in the colonies, and only nine places where native troops could be substituted for them, and this would have very little effect in reducing the requirements on the British army generally. Another objection was the difficulty of supplying to native troops a sufficient number of officers who would be acquainted with their customs and language. Moreover, there was great advantage of having British troops in the colonies, for the colonists reposed greater confidence in them, and in some instances maintained them at their own cost. He hoped the committee, if appointed, would inquire into particular and definite objects; for if they wandered over military questions he could not see that any good result would follow.

Captain VIVIAN congratulated the hon. and gallant gentleman who had brought forward the motion on the success he had met with. He referred to several of the points raised in the course of the discussion, and said that his hon. and gallant friend had, in introducing the subject, so completely exhausted it, that he would not trouble the House with any further remarks.

Mr. LAING believed that the native interests of India required the presence of a European force there. From that basis the hon. gentleman considered the proposal of the hon. and gallant gentleman, and gave it as his opinion that the measure taken some years ago to break up the staff of the Indian army was a mistake, and if it were to be done over again there would be few found to agree to it. The forces might have been so united as to be under one commander-in-chief, and both might have been held to be under one commander-in-chief, but a separate force of 30,000 or 40,000 men, with their officers, might have been kept for the separate service of India. He invited the attention of the noble lord the Secretary for India to this question, which, he believed, was the master difficulty, and which, if it could be settled, all the minor difficulties would settle themselves.

Lord CRANBORNE trusted that the hon. member who had brought forward this question, to which the Government had no objection, would exercise such a restraint upon his inquiry as would prevent him from run-

ning into a multiplicity of subjects, in which the whole value of the investigation would be lost. He hoped, for instance, that he would not be induced by his hon. friend opposite to go into the question of the amalgamation of the Indian with the English army. He concurred with his hon. friend in saying that in consequence of this amalgamation a great difficulty had arisen of late years. He would not say that that amalgamation had been a mistake; it was perhaps impossible to be avoided. He concurred with his hon. friend in thinking that it was the duty of every English minister to watch anxiously the progress of that measure, and to see whether a remedy might be provided for the evils it occasioned; but he would be sorry if the value of the present investigation were to be lost by being mixed up with that large question. The noble lord, in the course of his further remarks, suggested that the committee should not content themselves with an oral investigation only, but should also address their inquiries to the highest authorities in India. By that means they might collect very valuable information, and possibly be the means of introducing a useful reform in our military system.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON said, as the committee had been agreed to by the right hon. gentleman opposite, he should not object to it. He agreed with every word of the speech of that right hon. gentleman, which might well have been made if he had been refusing the appointment of a committee. Even if it were thought desirable to appoint a committee there should, he thought, have been some limit to this, which must now be a vague and useless inquiry.

Major PARKER said that touching this question of amalgamation he felt it was due to the Indian service to remind the House that it was not only in the recent services in China that these armies were usefully employed, but under Abercrombie in Egypt, and in their services in Java they distinguished themselves to the great satisfaction of those in authority. Although it was very questionable how far native troops under present circumstances could be employed out of Asia, he thought to employ those troops who had mutinied in upholding the British flag in other parts would be most injurious to the discipline of the troops in India, and to the honour and welfare of this country.

Major ANSON briefly replied, observing that the objections to the motion had showed how useful the inquiry would be.

The motion, with the amendment of Mr. O'Reilly, was carried.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FEB. 28.

THE CONTRACT LAW FOR INDIA.

Mr. KINNAIRD asked the Secretary of State for India what was the present state of the question about a contract law for India, whether any legal opinion in England had been taken as to the principle of enforcing indigo and other agricultural contracts by penal enactments; and, if so, whether he had any objection to lay that opinion upon the table of the house.

Lord CRANBORNE: A Bill has been sent home from Calcutta, making a renewed attempt to settle this difficult question. It was submitted to the Indian Law Commissioners, and I am sorry to say they reported that in their opinion the principle it represented was not a sound one, and that it was not advisable it should be adopted. If the hon. gentleman will move for the papers no objection will be made to the motion. No despatch has yet been sent to the Government of India on the subject, because we have not yet surrendered all hope that we shall be enabled to discover some means of giving to the planters the redress which they undoubtedly require, keeping also in view a due regard to the protection of the ryots.

COUNSEL TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA BILL.

Mr. SELWYN, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said the exclusion of the standing counsel to the Secretary of State for India from a seat in that House was quite an anomaly, and was never intended by the framers of the Act of 1858, for at that time, and for some time subsequently, the office was held by Mr. Wigram, who had a seat in that House. He thought he was entitled to say that this accidental exclusion ought to be remedied.

Mr. Serjeant GASELEE objected to the Bill on principle, and moved that it be read a second time that day six months.

After a discussion,

Mr. WHITE moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House divided, when the motion for adjournment was rejected by fifty-eight to thirty-four.

On the original question being put,

Mr. GLADSTONE suggested that if his hon. and learned friend thought it desirable to raise the question with a view to further discussion, which seemed to be somewhat desirable, he would be at liberty to do so on going into committee.

The Bill was then read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 1.

EXPORTATION OF COOLIES.

Mr. B. COCHRANE called attention to the exportation of coolies from the East Indies to the West Indies and the Mauritius. He gave several instances of great mortality on board several ships, ranging as high as 28 per cent., and he contended that the system was but slavery under another name.

Mr. ADDERLEY said no class of men were so carefully and elaborately protected as these coolies, both in the passage over, on their arrival in the country where they are taken, and to secure their proper treatment and their return to their own country. The great mortality the hon. member referred to was owing to typhus fever having broken out on those ships, and the average mortality was not 5 per cent. Most of the coolies saved money, and took it back with them to their own country.

Mr. CARDWELL believed the system was beneficial both to the coolies and the planters of the West Indies and the Mauritius. Every possible precaution was taken to prevent abuse, and he did not think that because in one or two instances there had been abuse the system should be abolished.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—FEB. 28.

FORD V. EWART AND OTHERS.

The plaintiff in this case was trustee under an assignment for the creditors of Messrs. Hungate and Cussens, brokers and merchants, and the defendants carried on business in London, Liverpool, and Bombay. On the 18th of April, 1866, the defendants' Bombay house received of Messrs. Nicoll and Co. £524. 4s. 1d. on account of the freight of the ship *Countess of Yarborough*, and the present action was to recover that amount from them.

The plaintiff's case was that the sum had been received on account of Messrs. Hungate and Cussens, and was available for their creditors; whilst the defendants contended that there had been an assignment to them of the freight of the *Countess of Yarborough* by Messrs. Hungate and Cussens on account of a debt due from the latter firm.

A good deal of correspondence was read, and some oral evidence was given, and in the end the jury found for the plaintiff for £524. 4s. 1d.

The trial of this cause ended the sittings, but a very heavy list of causes in arrears stands over.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

List of gentlemen who competed successfully for appointments as assistant-surgeons in her Majesty's British and Indian services, at the competitive examination held at Chelsea in February, 1867. Maximum of marks obtainable, 3,400; minimum required to pass, 1,084:

Candidates for her Majesty's British Service.			Candidates for her Majesty's Indian Service.		
Order of Merit.	Names.	No. of Marks.	Order of Merit.	Names.	No. of Marks.
1	Bredou, R. E.	3320	1	Macrae, M.	2515
2	Fairland, E. J.	3215	2	Summerhayes, H.	2055
3	O'Reilly, Thos.	3195	3	Aldren, R.	2005
4	Bloxam, J. A.	3120	4	Maconachi, G. A.	2000
5	Murphy, R. P.	1955	5	Leggatt, A. J.	1995
6	Townsend, E.	1885	6	Batty, R. H.	1975
7	Cogan, T. S.	1770	7	McGunn, T. J.	1860
8	O'Reilly, James	1730	8	Ritchie, J. H.	1809
9	O'Flynn, D. J.	1700	9	Bainbridge, G.	1765
10	Gray, Jos.	1695	10	Knapp, W. P.	1760
11	Parkinson, R. C.	1690	11	Lowry, J. E. C.	1675
12	Williams, J.	1625	12	McAllister, J.	1635
13	Olden, D. L.	1580	13	De Tatham, H.	1630
14	Supple, J. F.	1575	14	Arnot, J.	1605
15	Wade, N.	1540	15	Kerr, D. A.	1510
16	Irvine, G. C.	1520	16	Smith, J.	1490
17	Moore, J. H.	1505	17	Shillitto, J.	1430
18	Wheeler, W. J.	1495	18	Haylett, H. f.	1420
19	Croker, J. R.	1455	19	Power, B. N.	1410
20	Roche, A. W.	1340	20	Long, D. B.	1335
21	Tolmie, T. C.	1310	21	Thompson, D. R.	1300
22	McAlery, E. P.	1270	22	Keelan, B.	1255
23	Morgan, J. W.	1240	23	Hackett, A. L.	1203
24	Purcell, G. C.	1240	24	Halliday, S. B.	1165
25	Holmes, T. J. P.	1220	25	McClory, A.	1095
26	Kilroy, M. A.	1160			

J. Y. LOGAN, Inspector-general.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LETTERS FOR THE NORTH OF CHINA, VIA RUSSIA.—Information has been received from the Prussian Post-office that letters can be sent, via Russia, to the following places in China, viz., Peking, Kalgau, Tientsin, and Urga. Letters intended to be sent by this route should be posted early enough to admit of their being forwarded from London by the night mail of Friday or Monday, in order that they may reach St. Petersburg in time for despatch by the mail for China, leaving St. Petersburg on Tuesday and Friday. The letters must be specially addressed "via St. Petersburg," and they will be chargeable with the following rates of postage, which rates must be pre-paid:—For a letter addressed to Peking, Kalgau, or Tientsin, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in weight, 1s. 9d.; above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz., 3s. 6d.; for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or fraction thereof, 1s. 9d. For a letter addressed to Urga, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in weight, 1s. 2d.; above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. 2s. 4d.; for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., or fraction thereof, 1s. 2d. Upon registered letters a fee of fourpence each letter must be paid, in addition to the postage.

THE REV. GEORGE CECIL RENOARD, B.D., whose death was recorded last week at the advanced age of eight-six, had been for forty-nine years rector of Swanscombe, in Kent. He received his early education at St. Paul's School and at the Charterhouse, and was subsequently at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, where he became a Fellow. He had held the appointments of Chaplain to the Embassy at Constantinople, Lord Almoner's Reader in Arabic at Cambridge, and Chaplain to the Smyrna Mission. He was connected with the Asiatic, Geographical, and various learned societies, and was highly esteemed for the integrity and benevolence of his character as well as for the variety and accuracy of his knowledge. He was reputed one of the best Oriental scholars of his age, and took an active part in the work of translating the Holy Scriptures into the Turkish language for the Bible Society.

THE REPORT OF THE EAST INDIA LAND, CREDIT, AND FINANCE COMPANY shows that the net profits have reached £12,826, making, with £2,118 carried forward from last account, a total of £14,944. The directors, after

mature consideration, have determined to postpone the division of profits for the present, and trust, in their desire thus to strengthen the position of the company, they will receive the concurrence of the shareholders. It is stated that in the realisation of certain assets, through the late severe crisis in the East, there will be a loss of £22,000, against which the balance at credit of profit and loss of £14,944 will, for the present, be held.—*Standard*.

CEYLON RAILWAY LOAN.—Subscriptions have been invited by the Crown Agents for the Colonies for £250,000 Six per Cent. Debentures of the Island of Ceylon at the price of 108, redeemable at par in about fifteen years. The loan is part of an authorised issue of £700,000, of which half has been already raised, and is for the construction of the railway from Colombo to Kanda, a line of seventy-five miles, of which forty-five have been already opened with "most satisfactory results." The revenue of the colony has considerably increased during the last twelve years.—*Times*.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 20th ult., at the Bank of England. The proportions allotted were—To Calcutta, £197,840; to Madras, £2,160; and to Bombay, £150,000. The minimum was fixed at 1s. 11d. for all the presidencies. Tenders at that rate on Calcutta and Madras will receive about 63 per cent., and on Bombay about 42 per cent.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 21. Meteor, Mauritius.—23. Star of Devon, Ceylon; Caribbrooke, Tuticorin; Benton, Calcutta.—28. Lady Octavia, Calcutta.—March 2. Arundel Castle, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 21. Victor, Kurrachee; Tyrell, Aden.—22. Queen of India, Calcutta; Rothessay, Bombay; Northampton, Calcutta; Wm. Melhuish, Calcutta.—23. Egean, Mauritius.—24. Ellen, Galle; Westfield, Aden.—25. Craigie Lee, Calcutta.—27. Colchester, Bombay.—28. River Dee, Calcutta; Lord of the Isles, Calcutta; Matilda Atheling, Calcutta.—March 1. Queen of Australia, Bombay.—2. Matie Bank, Kurrachee; Victor, Kurrachee (crew refusing duty Falmouth, March 2); Enos, Singapore.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ripon, Feb. 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. W. L. Lewis, Mrs. J. M. Finnegan, Mrs. Twyman, Mr. F. Jones, Ensign Showers, Mr. J. Morrison, Mr. M. Brown. For HONG KONG.—Capt. and Mrs. Gillson.

Per str. Poonah.—From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Mrs. F. Knight, Col. Hodgson, Mrs. Somerville, Mr. J. Johnson, Mrs. Jensen, Mr. J. Beauvais, Capt. C. W. Yonge, Mr. G. W. Booker, Mr. D. J. Kemp.

Per Messageries Impériales str. Said, Feb. 19.—From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Mr. W. August, Mr. C. R. Woolterton, Mr. A. W. Russell. For ADEN.—Capt. Stevens. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. Scheibler.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

The Queen of India, which sailed from Manila for San Francisco on Aug. 23, has not since been heard of.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

MARCH 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. G. H. Dundas and two children, Miss Kellogg, Lieut. Lambard, Asst. surg. J. H. Hannagan, Staff surg. Finnemore, Mrs. Finnemore and infant, Mrs. Westlake and two infants, Mr. Jacobs, and Mrs. Campbell Downs.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. C. Colgan, Mr. Herring, Mrs. Ashdown, Mrs. Miles and infant, and Mr. Erskine.

MARCH 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. M. Tritton, Mr. G. Debnam, Major P. Philpot, Mr. J. Hay, and Mr. W. J. Rowe.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Maxwell.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. F. Lonsdale.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. G. Crowe, and Master De Lemos.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. A. C. Margary, Mr. B. Scott, Mr. H. Giles, Mr. W. Abdy, Mr. P. Warren, Mr. Maclean, and Mr. Augustus White.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum.

MARSEILLES to SYDNEY.—Mr. Tooth, and Bishop of Brisbane and lady.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Levy, and Mr. Evans.

MARCH 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. W. Hector, and Lieut. W. Young.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. C. J. Tyler, Mrs. Tyler and infant, Col. W. W. Anderson, and Mr. Lecke.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

ARDAGH.—The wife of Lieut. col. R. D. Ardagh, of the Madras staff corps, of a son, at Taunton, Feb. 21.

BRODHURST.—The wife of Maynard Brodhurst, Esq., B.C.S., of a daughter, at 6, Lewes-crescent, Brighton, Feb. 21.

FOSEBRY.—The wife of G. L. Fosebry, Esq., of a son, at West Derby, Feb. 24.

LOCKHART.—The wife of W. S. A. Lockhart, Esq., 14th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter, at Thun, Canton Bern, Switzerland, Feb. 17.

POLLOCK.—The wife of David George Hope Pollock, Esq., of a son, at the Limes, Wandsworth, Feb. 21.

WIGRAM.—The wife of Robert J. Wigram, Esq., of a son, at 43, Portland-place, Feb. 20.

MARRIAGES.

CONGLETON—ORMEROD.—The Lord Congleton to Margaret Catharine Ormerod, of Croydon, only daughter of the late Charles Ormerod, Esq., of the India Board, Feb. 21.

JENKINS—JENKINS.—Charles V. Jenkins, Captain H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Amy H., only daughter of the late Decimus Jenkins, Esq., of Mirzapore, at St. Alphege, Greenwich.

KNAPP—BRUCE.—Mathew Grenville S. Knapp, eldest son of Mathew Knapp, Esq., of Linford Hall, Bucks, to Catherine E. S. Bruce, daughter of the late Lieut. Robert R. Bruce, Bengal H.A., at Clifton Parish Church, Feb. 21.

MUNRO—CUNLIFFE.—Major Andrew A. Munro, H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Janet V., daughter of the late General Sir Robert H. Cunliffe, Bart., C.B., of Acton Park, Denbighshire, at Milverton, Feb. 19.

SEATON—FOQUETT.—William John Seaton, Esq., H.M.'s Madras Staff Corps, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Col. H. Foquett, late of the Bengal Army, at the parish church, Wimbledon, Feb. 21.

TAYLOR—TURNER.—James E. Taylor, Major H.M.'s B.R.L., to Louisa Jane, widow of the late W. Beckett Turner, of Penleigh, Wilts, and daughter of the late W. Sheffield, Esq., Madras Civil Service, at St. Luke's Chelsea, Feb. 26.

DEATHS.

ABBOTT—Major-General Augustus Abbot, C.B., Royal Bengal Artillery, at Cheltenham, aged 64, Feb. 25.

BIDDLE—Mary, third daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Madras Artillery, at Wotton-under-Edge, aged 24, Feb. 14.

CARMICHAEL—Miss Jane, daughter of the late John Carmichael, Esq., of the Hon. E.I. Co's Service, at Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, aged 94, Feb. 21.

CRAWFORD—Reginald James Crawford, son of the late Lieut. col. J. H. G. Crawford, Bombay Engineers, at Rouen, aged 17, Feb. 5.

DITMAS—Ashley V., son of Major F. Ditmas, at 3, Morland-road, Croydon, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 25 days, Feb. 22.

HARRIS—Maria Theresa, widow of the late Charles Harris, Esq., Member of Council, Madras, at 40, Pulteney-street, Bath, Feb. 26.

KERR—Colonel A. B. Kerr, late of the Madras Army, at 27, Rutland-square, Edinburgh, Feb. 20.

KEYES—Mrs. Mary Keyes, widow of the late Thos. Keyes, of Great Brays, in the county of Essex, at Canterbury, aged 82, Feb. 12.

MILLETT—Rev. William Millett, at Lyng Rectory, Norfolk, aged 60, Feb. 27.

SWANSTON—Georgiana, widow of the late Captain Charles Swanston, Madras Army, at 16, Somerset-street, Portman-square, aged 63, Feb. 25.

India Office,

March 2, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major W. E. Warrand, Engrs.; Lieut. F. M. Harris, Inf.; Lieut. J. G. Barlow, 54th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. Phillips, Staff Corps; Surg. J. Glen, Med. Est.; Surg. major J. Daubeny, Med. Est.; Capt. J. S. Bolton, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. P. Steel, Engrs., 6 mo.; Surg. J. White, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Major G. A.

Williams, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. C. F. Thomas, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. N. M. Strover, Inv. Est., 6 mo.; Major S. D. White, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Col. Sir H. B. Edwards, K.C.B., Inf., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. C. Holroyd, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Lieut. R. H. Inglis, 43rd N.I., 3 mo.; Lieut. J. B. Chatterton, 41st N.I., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. M. C. Cholmeley, Inf., 4 mo.; Capt. J. Simpson, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Lieut. R. Wickham, Inf., 4 mo.; Lieut. H. Barber, 15th N.I., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Maj. W. G. Cumming, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. maj. J. Rose, Med. Est.; Col. H. W. Norman, C.B., Staff Corps; Lieut. H. C. Fagan, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. C. P. Triscott, Inf.; Capt. A. A. Gordon, 7th L.C.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	3 dis.	3 dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std. ... 5s. 0½d.

Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock		214
	India 5 per cent.		107½ 7½
	India 4 per cent.		98½
	India 4 per cent. 1888 ..		94½
	India Encased Paper 4 pr. ct.		102½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1873		108½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½		
	per cent. 1879		
	India Stock Debentures, 1868		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1863		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873		102½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870		108½
	India 4 per cent., 1888		94
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent		104½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)		34s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		34s. pm.
	RAILWAYS		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central		
	India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	100½ to 101½
20	Ditto F Shares	12	1½ dis. to 1 pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	East Indian	100	106 to 106½
20	Ditto L Extension	3	1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	106 to 106½
20	Ditto (new)	all	1 to 1 pm.
20	Ditto (new)	6	1 to 1 pm.
20	Ditto	6	1 to 1 pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 100
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	86 to 88
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100½ to 101½
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Sindhu (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
	(guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	97½ to 98½
20	Ditto	10	1 to 1½ dis.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	97½ to 98½
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus., & China	all	17 to 18
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		
	and China	all	33 to 34
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation ..	all	43 to 44
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1 to 1½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited) ..	10	par to 1 pm.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal ..	16½	4½ to 5½ dis.
50	East India Land (Limited) ..	10	7½ to 8½ dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19½ to 20½
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	1 dis. to par
20	Ditto New	4	1 dis. to par
10	Ditto North Assam Tea (Limited)	3	4 to 3 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 8½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	1 to 3
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co. ...	all	64 to 66
50	Ditto New	all	64 to 66 pm.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.) ...		
10	Ditto	all	

CENTRAL INDIA PRIZE.

INDIA OFFICE, 28th February, 1867.

It being apprehended that difficulty may be experienced in India in preparing the Rolls of Officers on the Staff of the Central India, the Saugor and Nerbudda, and the Rajpootana Field Forces, and of Officers who served with regiments other than their own, it is requested that Officers who so served will immediately transmit ROLLS, in duplicate, for their SHARES OF PRIZE MONEY, to the General Prize Committee, Calcutta.

The Rolls in question should be submitted in the following Form:—

CENTRAL INDIA FIELD FORCE.

Prize Money is due to me while serving in the appointment of (or while doing duty with) with the Central India Field Force, under the command of Major-general Sir Hugh Rose, from to Appointed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated, page.

I hereby certify that the above is, to the best of my belief, a true statement of my services.

late

now

1867.

THE SAUGOR AND NERBUDDA FIELD FORCE.

Prize Money is due to me while serving in the appointment of (or while doing duty with) with the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force, under the command of Major-general Sir G. C. Whitlock, from to Appointed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated, page.

I hereby certify that the above is, to the best of my belief, a true statement of my services.

late

now

1867.

THE RAJPOOTANA FIELD FORCE.

Prize Money is due to me while serving in the appointment of (or while doing duty with) with the Rajpootana Field Force, under the command of Major-general Sir H. Roberts, from to Appointed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated, page.

I hereby certify that the above is, to the best of my belief, a true statement of my services.

late

now

1867.

N.B.—The exact period the claimant held the Staff appointment for which extra Shares are claimed, and the date and page of the General Order by the Commander-in-Chief or other order appointing him, should, if possible, be noted. If a claimant be not able to obtain such information in England, the date of the General Order may be dispensed with.

T. T. PEARS, Major-general, Military Secretary.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 15th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 3 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 7th of February, Madras to the same date, and Bombay to the 13th February. It will be seen that the new postal arrangements give us direct communication with Madras, as well as with the other Presidencies, by every mail.

Sir Cecil Beadon's defence of his dealing with the famine in Bengal, after having been published without leave by the *Englishman*, has been officially communicated to the *Friend of India*, and reproduced by that journal with a clear conscience. An abstract of the document will be found in another column. This, and Sir Cecil's speech upon the subject to the Bengal Council, have excited much interest, but very little controversy; for most people are of the same opinion—that the revelations are in a very high degree damaging to the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal. It is noticeable that in the speech Sir Cecil clears up one point which was, as a matter of form, open to question. Everybody understood at the time that it was the Lieutenant-governor who had told Lord Cranborne that the local resources were sufficient for the relief of the afflicted districts, and induced his lordship to discountenance the measures which the Lord Mayor proposed to take for the purpose. But the fact was not officially announced. Now we find Sir Cecil saying:—"The Calcutta committee, in addition to the funds they raised for local distress, placed about two and a-half lakhs at the disposal of the Board of Revenue for relief in the provinces. It was during that time that an appeal was made by the Calcutta committee to the Lord Mayor of London, asking him to raise subscriptions in England for the relief of the sufferers. He came to the conclusion that no aid from England was necessary, and that the liberality of the Indian public would suffice for the emergency." Acting on that opinion, the Secretary of State for India told the Lord Mayor that it was not necessary to raise subscriptions in England; but, to make sure that the distress should be amply relieved, Lord Cranborne said he had given instructions that whatever sums were wanted should be furnished by the Government of India.

A public meeting has been held at Calcutta, at which the Viceroy presided, to concert measures for supporting the children who have been made orphans by the

famine. Government have determined to surrender the whole of the land revenue of Orissa due last year, except in the few permanently settled estates, which are to be treated with consideration. The Province of Orissa is now suffering from a virulent attack of small-pox. The Famine Commissioners have commenced their sittings at Calcutta.

We learn that the Imperial and Bengal Legislatures, like that of Bombay last session, have been engaged in considering Bills for the suppression of public gambling. Since the establishment of the new police the vice has spread with alarming rapidity, for, to prevent the oppression of their predecessors, the new constables are not allowed to interfere with gamblers except in places like Calcutta and Howrah, which have local Acts. The Penal Code is silent on the subject, though Mr. Maine promises that it will be discussed whenever that Code is revised. Meanwhile the local authorities of all Northern and Central India will be able to put these Bills, when passed into law, in force whenever they choose. Police officers above a certain grade will have power to enter public gaming houses and arrest offenders. No measure would so fully combine the support of all respectable Hindoos and Mussulmans as one which would go further and prohibit private gambling. When we have a better police even that may be done.

Boothan reminded us of its existence the other day in a rather satisfactory manner. It was reported that the country was quiet, and that the Penlows and the Deb Rajah were doing all in their power to induce the inhabitants to conform to the institutions of more civilised countries. Now, however, information has reached us that a revolution has been carried out, though without the usual accompaniment of bloodshed. The causes assigned are, that the British Government had lately sent several communications to the Deb Rajah, instead of to the Dhurm Rajah, and this roused the anger and jealousy of the latter. Finally, the Council and the Dhurm Rajah decided to abolish altogether the office of Deb Rajah, which has accordingly been done, and the two Rajahships are now united in the person of the Dhurm Rajah.

The *Mofussilite* publishes news, from a native point of view, from Russian Turkestan up to 2nd December last. Besides the lower classes the officials and respectable residents of Bokhara have gone over to the Commander of the Russian army by

hundreds, although the Ghazees still adhere to the Ameer. His mercenaries are deserting to their villages. Mosques are becoming empty of the fervent Mollahs who used to deliver lectures to the rural population to unite in the holy war. The Ameer is stationed with his distracted and much reduced troops in a village between Samurkhund and Bokhara, and pays visits to the former city, although with much timidity. His great defeat at Jazuk, and breaking his word with General Kryjanovski, which resulted ultimately in the fall of the citadel, will make him remember long the power of Russia.

The state of affairs in Afghanistan will be found described in another column. Confusion is worse confounded in Cabul, where a chronic state of anarchy seems to be the natural order of things.

At Bombay everybody was on the alert to welcome the coming and speed the parting Governor. Minor festivities in honour of the latter were continual, and the great farewell banquet was to take place on the day after the departure of the mail.

Colonel Merewether had returned from Massowah to Aden. Letters were received at the former port from the captives, who were all well but still prisoners. The rebels on the frontier were making communication with the interior difficult.

The Murree tribe committed a raid on the 29th January at Goranee, but the Sind Horse intercepted and killed fifty of them and took one prisoner, one sowar only being wounded. They have also committed another raid on the Punjab frontier, about 1,200 of them attacked the village of Wurrud on the Punjab side on the 26th ult. The villagers, assisted by the 5th Punjab Cavalry, repulsed the raiders, killing between 100 and 150 of them, amongst whom was Goolam Hussein, the most warlike of their chiefs. British loss not known.

At Madras there had been an Investiture of the Star of India, by the Governor, in favour of several distinguished persons.

Lord Napier had been scandalising public opinion by making another unpopular appointment. There can, however, be no ground for complaint if the present favourite be found to bear the test of efficiency as well as the former one.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta Mail, which is due in London on Wednesday next.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Maj. gen. J. G. Bonner, formerly Inspector of Military Stores for India, at 17A, Great Cumberland-street, Hyde-park, aged 80, March 3.

BENGAL.—Capt. Joseph Alleyne Foster, commanding the Nizam's 2nd Regt. of Regular Troops. Brevet Col. Thomas G. E. G. Keany.

MADRAS.—Maj. James May, late of the Madras Retired List, at Ingatestone, Essex, aged 49, Feb. 27.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. and Miss McClelland, Maj. Hutchinson, Col. Harrison, Mrs. Barnes and child, Mrs. Grey and five children, Mr. Macdonald, Capt. Curzon, Mr. Marsden, Maj. Macnally, Mr. Trevor, Capt. Water, Maj. Lane, Mrs. Blackwell, Capt. Bathie, Capt. and Mrs. Fenton and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Morgan. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Leveson and infant, Miss Iveson. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Whythe, Mr. Stewart.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Pera, March 12.—From BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Fenton and five children, Mr. Hooper, Capt. Battye, Capt. and Mrs. Morgan, Capt. Ford, Mrs. Pittman and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Colston and infant, Mr. Cooper, Col. and Mrs. Kemp and four children, Mr. Wells, Miss Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Culloch and two infants, Mrs. Chatten.

THE QUESTION OF FUEL SUPPLY FOR THE RAILWAY is one that has long occupied the attention of the company and the Government. Some interesting official papers have recently been published, showing the results of inquiries that have been made by Government as to the possibility of extending fire-wood cultivation in different parts of the Presidency, and especially in those districts through which the railway runs. It is stated that the railway company have proved that the substitution of wood for coal saves more than one-half the cost of fuel. At the present rates, fire-wood costs the company Rs. 4½ per ton, while coal, delivered at the Jollapet Junction, costs Rs. 25 per ton, and as one ton of coal is found to be equivalent to three tons of fire-wood, the saving to the company is obvious. But, as Captain Beddome, the officiating Conservator of Forests, points out, at the present rate of consumption there must in a few years be a great difficulty about the supply of wood without the aid of artificial planting. The problem to solve, therefore, is how to keep up the present supplies. The Government requested its collectors to ascertain how far private enterprise was likely to meet the emergency, and what aid would be required from Government to assist private speculation, and in the event of private enterprise not sufficing, what measures could advantageously be adopted by Government. The collectors who have reported on the subject seem to be unanimous in the opinion that there is not the "slightest chance" of private enterprise meeting our requirements; the Government and the railway are accordingly left to their own resources. The measures that have so far been adopted are these. The Home Government has permitted the railway company to commence two experimental plantations, and the results of these, it is thought, will afford valuable data for future guidance. In the meantime the local Government has directed that certain jungle tracts situated near the lines of railway are to be taken in charge by the Forest Department, with a view to their being preserved from the ravages of fire and the incursions of cattle. Thus six tracts, aggregating twelve square miles, have been reserved in the Salem District, 6,000 acres near the Walliar tract in Coimbatore, and large tracts in North Arcot. The Board of Revenue, moreover, has been directed to consider whether the rates of seigniorage might not be advantageously raised. At present the rates appear to be somewhat arbitrarily fixed. The Government has stated that the seigniorage should be regulated with reference to the cost of production, and "whatever price may be fixed upon must be applicable to the general public as well as the railway company."

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—A Bombay paper remarks that the invitation card issued by the chief of Jamkhundee for an entertainment to be given to Sir Bartle Frere states:—"The chief and Bae Saheb of Jamkhundee" request the pleasure of So-and-so's company. This is the first instance of a Brahmin lady having her name associated with her husband's in the interchange of social courtesies with Europeans. The Bae Saheb was lately present at Lady Frere's "At Home." The only instance of this in Calcutta was the wife of the first native civilian at Lady Lawrence's Drawing Room.

A NEW WEEKLY PAPER is to make its appearance at Ootacamund on the 24th January. It is to be called *The Southern India Observer and Agricultural Times*, and is to be started by a limited liability company.

THE BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE has held a meeting to discuss the plan of Mr. Russel Aitken, Engineer to the Municipality, for the construction of wet docks in the harbour, and has referred the subject to a committee.

THE BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS of the Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank have resolved that that institution shall be wound up.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, March 8, 1867.

THE PROPOSED FRONTIER FORTS.

We had hoped that before this some Member of Parliament acquainted with, or interested in, India would have asked the Government for information respecting the erection of the forts to which we recently alluded. The expenditure of money in India does not appear to interest the English public sufficiently. Yet the manipulation of the financial department of our Indian Government ought to be carefully watched by those who have investments in Indian securities. We know that to condemn the construction of these forts on account of the apparent waste of money which such a course involves is to take a very low ground of argument. Unfortunately, it is necessary to adopt this line when we wish to arouse the British Parliamentary lion. We cannot believe that Lord Cranborne ever sanctioned this "defence" folly. His acts bear the stamp of statesmanship, and surely this stroke has none of that firmness and character which mark the acts of a wise administrator. Not only are forts to be erected at Peshawur and other places in the Punjab, but we hear that the fort of Gwalior is to be repaired and utilised. Of whatever nature these forts may be we hold there is no necessity for them. The public money ought to be spent in making a network of railways, in works of irrigation, and in educating and improving the people.

Were we to argue the matter from a military point of view we doubt much whether these stray forts, unsupported by any accumulation of military strength in their vicinity, would be considered advantageous defences. Besides, the erection of forts now, in the height of our power, is a sign rather of weakness than of strength. If this idea of defence has been sanctioned at the recommendation of the Governor-general, the sooner he returns to England the better it will be for the European soldiers in India, and the holders of Indian securities everywhere.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF SIR CHARLES WOOD.

THOMAS CARLYLE has said that if no man is a hero to his valet, it is the valet's fault, not that of his master. It is certain that in the case of a gentleman of culture and refinement intellectual familiarity with a superior does not breed contempt. Nothing seems more common than for men to be heroes to their private secretaries, whose natural business in such a case is to become their biographers. Without going back to instances which have become historical, we find within a few months of each other the private secretaries of a Viceroy of India and a Secretary for India respectively, not exactly writing biographies of their principals, but putting forth reviews of their administrations in the most friendly possible spirit. The danger of course is that the friendly spirit, by misleading the writer, will mislead the reader also; and Mr. Hovell-Thurlow the other day certainly abused the privilege accorded in such cases. It is the more satisfactory therefore to find Mr. West* doing his spiriting comparatively gently, and placing the events of Sir Charles Wood's administration before the public with at least no oppressive partiality. Mr. West, indeed, is content for the most part to allow his facts to speak for themselves, and where he pauses to praise the principal actor it is at least not at the expense of other persons of the drama. He is in fact as cautious in his criticism as Mr. Thurlow was free, and as careful to afford favourable consideration as Mr. Thurlow was to give general offence.

A writer who, enjoying so many advantages, can employ them with so much discretion, has claims upon public confidence which will not be denied in the present case. We must confess that we expected a more bureaucratic style of performance, bound more tightly with the red tape, stamped more decidedly with the seal of office;—one in which the men of action would be comparatively ignored, and every good done during the seven years under review laid at the door of the Indian Secretary—with a great deal of laudatory rattling to call his attention to the tribute. But there is nothing of the kind to complain of in the reality. We may guess that the part of Hamlet is not omitted from the political drama; but there is no undue "starring," the other characters having a share of prominence, even down to the Rosencrantzes and the Guildensterns. The work in fact is a very careful summary of the events of Sir Charles Wood's administration, divided, not chronologically, but according to subject matter. Thus we have chapters devoted re-

spectively to Home Government, Government of India and Parliamentary Legislation, Law and Justice, Indigo and Contract Law and Rent, Finance, Currency, Land Revenue, Public Works, Cotton, Education, Political, Military, Police, and Navy.

If for whatever beneficial results have been attained in these departments the lion's share of praise be given to Sir Charles Wood, it is only his official due, just as the lion's share of prize-money is given to the Commander of the Forces. And Mr. West's personal attachment to his chief appears sufficient to have excused a more partial estimate of his services. Alluding to the accident which was the real cause of Sir Charles Wood's retirement from office, the writer says:—"It was impossible that Sir Charles Wood could have witnessed without some feeling of pride and satisfaction the sincere regret caused by his retirement from the field of Indian politics. To him the enforced relinquishment of a life's pursuit must have been inevitably a source of much regret. To those associated with him in official business it was a matter of deep sorrow, and at the Council table, when he announced his retirement, there were few who could trust their voices to express the emotion which they felt. Though Sir Charles Wood had frequently differed from individual councillors, his masterly conduct of business, his quick appreciation of merit, his experience and knowledge, his frank manners, and his liberal consideration for the feelings and opinions of others, had won a place in every heart, and those who differed from him the most were not those who regretted his loss the least."

It is due to Mr. West to add that his book is marked by an easy, accurate style, with a pleasant absence of pretentiousness or official affectation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HOW TO MAKE OFFICERS STUDY THE LANGUAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the recent order of the Indian Government, issued with the view of encouraging officers to study the native languages, by allowing them to count their leave while studying as service, to the extent of two years, toward a degree of honour, I hope you will allow one who understands the subject as I do to make a few remarks. First of all I am convinced that the order will prove a mere flash in the pan, because no officer can, in my opinion, reasonably expect to pass for a degree in any of the native languages in the prescribed time, unless he already knows the language well, or possesses an extraordinary genius for the task. The fact is, that the Indian Government were not so well advised as they might have been, regarding the different orders which they have issued during the last fif-

teen years, with the intention of stirring up the officers to study the native languages. That this is the case is shown by the trifling results which have followed; for the Indian officers, with very few exceptions, are averse to going to the expense and trouble of studying without knowing that they will really get something by it. About fifteen years ago Government offered a prize of a thousand rupees to officers passing a certain very high examination in two languages; on which about a dozen officers in the Bengal Presidency passed the test; and then two facts became apparent, showing that the encouragement held out amounted *de facto* to *nil*. One of these was, that it did not follow because an officer passed in the test, that he would be taken away from his regiment and provided with a staff appointment; and the other, that the money prize only just covered the studying expenses, leaving quite a trifling balance by way of profit. After this officers were not long in discovering that the road to advancement lay in other channels rather than in the studying of the black classics, and that it was quite sufficient for the purpose of most officers to pass merely in the lower standard in Hindoostanee, if they had only interest to profit by it. The only other inducement was the hope of becoming interpreter and quartermaster to his regiment; but the mutiny and the amalgamation scheme entirely stopped all advancement in this quarter, leaving the officers with no inducement to study except for the lower standard, as, under the present system, the native regiments have no interpreters. In lieu of the old system, a new and saving system was adopted, of appointing interpreters to stations instead of to native regiments, on the slender staff pay of £10 per month, part of which went to keeping up a moonshee, if he was required. Lastly, in 1865 these appointments were knocked on the head, and an order was issued for interpreters on a small scale of pay to be appointed to every European regiment; but this proved to be a mere flash in the pan, for the interpreters were not forthcoming who were willing to accept the appointment, in proof of which I have only to state that according to my *Indian Army List* of last year I find that out of forty-one of Hill European regiments there are only nine interpreters (instead of forty-one, the authorised complement), of which number more than half are disqualified by not having passed the required examination. Sir W. Mansfield, in his Circular to Regiments, admitted the inadequateness of the pay attached to the appointment, but his Excellency provided, as he considered, for this inadequateness by proposing or directing (for I forget the exact words) that interpreters should make up for it by teaching their brother officers, the teacher's fee not to exceed Rs. 30 a month!!! This was received with great disfavour and made matters worse. If Government really want to have their orders correctly explained to the native soldiers, and the proceedings of Courts-martial, &c., properly translated, they must retain the services of properly qualified officers, and to obtain these and a future supply they must give a substantial inducement by

* "Sir Charles Wood's Administration of Indian Affairs, from 1859 to 1866." By Algernon West, Deputy-Director of Indian Military Funds, and lately Private Secretary to the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart., and the Earl de Grey and Ripon. Smith, Elder, and Co.

making the appointment worth holding. And this could be effected by appointing an interpreter to every native regiment on a salary at least equal to that of the adjutant of a native regiment, viz., Rs. 200, to be held by officers of any rank, as there are not many subalterns who have passed the full examination.—Yours truly,

AN OLD OFFICER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, March 1 (5.30 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 8a.; 8½lbs. ditto, 7r. 12a. 40's mule twist, 14a. Cotton dull. Dhollerah, 270r. Shipments of the week, 34,000 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to Liverpool, 50s.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 4a. 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 88; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110½.

BOMBAY, March 5.

7lbs. shirtings, 7r. 6a. 8½lbs. ditto, 7r. 8a.; 40's mule twist, 14a. Cotton firm and active. Dhollerah, 275r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to Liverpool, 50s.

CALCUTTA, March 4.

8½lbs. shirtings, 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

(By Overland Telegraph from Galle.)

HONG KONG, Feb. 15.

Intelligence received here from Yokohama announces that Denmark has concluded a treaty of commerce and navigation with Japan.

Stotsbashi has been formally installed as Tycoon.

HONG KONG, Feb. 15.

Grey shirtings, 3.60 dols. Tea unchanged. Exchange on London, four months bankers' bills, 4s. 4½d.

Total export of tea to date, 109,125,000 lbs.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.

Tea—Congou, dull. Silk quiet, and prices lower. Exchange on London, 6s. Freights, tea, 35s.

Total export of silk to date, 35,750 bales.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 24.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *China*, Captain Roskell, with the heavy portion of the above mail, has arrived. She brings forty passengers, eleven packages specie, value £2,519. 15s. 5d., and a general cargo, comprising fifty-six boxes oranges, 389 packages ivory, and 174 packages sundries, including three boxes lace, value £600.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, March 7.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Massilia*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, has arrived here with 102 passengers, £5,100 in specie, and a general cargo, including 1,200 bales of silk to the value of £108,000 sterling. The *Massilia* experienced strong head winds throughout her voyage. On the 5th she spoke the steamer *Ripon*.

INDIAN BRANCH RAILWAY.—A guarantee of interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum has been granted by the Secretary of State for India to the Indian Branch Railway Company (Limited), for their railways in the provinces of Oude and Rohilkund.

THE DUC D'ALENÇON and suite have arrived at Bombay from Kurrachee, and are to proceed to Europe by the outgoing mail.

BENGAL.

THE HIGH COURT v. THE "SUDDER."

So admirable is that law of Providence under which past pain and sorrow are forgotten, that we have nowhere seen in public any expression of satisfaction that the Company's Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut have ceased to exist. In no part of India, however remote or obscure, can a relic of one of the four Sudder Courts be found. The past cycles of the earth's history have left fossil deposits to mark the kind of life and organisation which preceded the creation of man. We can picture with almost absolute accuracy the state of the world during any geological period. Even in the time of man one species, the Dodo, has ceased to exist. But that singular variety of mankind, the Company's Sudder Judge, is not to be found in India at least. Four High Courts and one Chief Court have transformed the last specimens as completely, let us hope, as fiery convulsions changed the metamorphic rocks into their present condition. On something like the principle of natural selection the High Court judges who once presided in the Sudder have been developed into a higher form, and play a part as useful in life as their former existence was objectless or positively baneful. No longer, or not to such an extent, do the murderer and the forger, the perjured and the corrupt litigant, look upon the once Sudder judge as their warmest friend. No longer is he a terror to honest men, and, if not a praise, at least a protection to them that do ill. Developed, metamorphosed, he frequents better company, and fulfils higher functions. With a barrister chief justice and barrister colleagues, with new codes and new methods, he has become a useful member of the body politic.

We showed about this time last year the great improvement wrought by the Bengal High Court in civil litigation. But, bad as the late Sudder was on its civil side, and especially in its decisions affecting the tenure and rent of land, it was on the criminal side that the highest tribunal so often called forth the wrath of the subordinate courts and the laughter or indignation of the public. We remember one of the most weighty of the old judges announcing at dinner the important fact that he had sanctioned the hanging of a murderer, and so rare or impossible was this considered by himself and his friends that he was warmly congratulated for once preferring justice to a kind of mercy very fatal to society. Has the High Court of Bengal shown itself as great an improvement on the criminal as on the civil side? We have compiled a little table of criminal appeals with the view of discovering this:—

	Order Confirmed.	Order Modified.	Order Reversed.	Total Appeals Decided.
SUDDER—				
1850 ...	208	33	98	339
1855 ...	253	53	69	375
1860 ...	312	86	48	396
HIGH COURT—				
1865 ...	561	63	52	676

As the Sudder drew near dissolution or transformation the wheezy old court seems to have improved. But these figures show how greatly convictions have increased under its successor, and how largely reversals of the decisions of the lower courts have diminished. In 1850 the Sudder admitted nearly one third of the appeals. And these, be it remembered, were from criminals of the deepest dye against the sentences of magistrates and judges who knew the facts, had in many cases visited the scene of the crime, and had in all enjoyed the advantage of that best guide to the value of evidence in courts, where lying and perjury are the rule—the presence of the prisoner, the accusers and the witnesses.

The High Court of Bengal—and the same will be found true of those of Madras, Bombay, Agra, and even Lahore—has done a ser-

vice to society by ceasing to flood it with criminals who had enjoyed a fair trial and should not be allowed such facilities for appeal, if the right of appeal at all. This improvement is due, first of all, to the better system on which appeals are now heard. The rule in the Sudder, where weak judges were the majority, was to try on paper the whole case in which a murderer appealed, and to minutely criticise direct and plain evidence of simple matters of fact. Had Lord Mansfield himself been on the Sudder bench he could not, with only the dead record before him, have proved so good a judge of the truthfulness of a witness testifying to such facts as identification of stolen property, and recognition of clubmen or highwaymen, as the lower court. Again, under the criminal procedure code the concurrence of two judges is necessary to the modification or reversal of a sentence. It is no longer possible for the old civilian, who used to sit alone in the Sudder, to say with magnificent vagueness, "I am dissatisfied with, or, I disbelieve the evidence," and so let loose on society some scoundrel who had been the terror of the district. On the other hand, the lower courts are now guided by clear and philosophic codes, and in seven districts of Bengal, and in Assam, the jury system puts the judge in the place of the High Court on matters of fact. To such an extent is this the case, that not one criminal decision of the sessions judges of Nuddea and the metropolitan county, known clumsily as the twenty-four pergunahs, was reversed in 1865.

We should like to see this improvement, however, carried out still farther by the High Court. If it be true that the sessions judges enjoy such codes, and in eight cases the help of the jury system, which is declared to be working well, there should not be so many appeals as 676 in one year, and the proportion of reversals should be still farther reduced, why should the number of criminal appeals have increased and continue yearly to increase, in the proportion of from 396 to 676 in five years? It is a reflection on officers so highly paid as sessions judges that it should still be possible for a convicted highwayman or riotous clubman to say to the High Court that he is dissatisfied with his sentence within sixty days after it has been passed, and to insist on his case being retried even on matters of fact in all but eight districts, and on the law all over Bengal. There has been reform, it is true. The period used to be ninety days, and the High Court is not now bound to go through all or any of the evidence. An experienced judge can tell in five minutes if the case is worth going into. But this improvement is not sufficient. The fact that the Court has the power to call for cases from the lower judges and exercises it is quite sufficient for the ends of justice. The right of criminal appeal to the High Court at least should be altogether abolished. The Court should never be deprived of the power of sanctioning capital sentences; but surely the fact that of eighty-three murderers sentenced to death by the sessions judges in 1865 so many as eighteen were let off with transportation for life, is suspicious of too slight a regard for society on the part of the highest tribunal. Great though the improvement of the High Court on the Sudder be, then we think it may well go farther in this respect.

The source of all reform is good judges, and the High Court has turned its attention to training men for its bench. It has again and again urged on the Bengal Government, with whom all patronage lies, the importance of selecting the best men as sessions judges, and of seeing that magistrates and collectors devote a considerable portion of their time to judicial work. It is a fact that in 1865 the magistrates of Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs did not examine one witness, and that in nine other districts they did not examine seven a month. Yet these men are the future sessions and High Court judges. We do not blame the magis-

trates, for they are overburdened with executive work, but the system which so burdens them, and continues to increase the burden in spite of the remonstrances of the High Court reiterated every year, must be modified if not radically changed. So serious is the evil, that the old question of separating the offices of magistrate and collector has again come up. The true remedy is not that but the wider one of the creation of a separate judicial service.—*Friend of India*.

SIR CECIL BEADON UPON THE FAMINE.

Sir Cecil Beadon has published a minute in defence of his conduct towards the famine-stricken population of Orissa, which, if it does not help him in clearing his own reputation as a statesman, at all events proves that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal was not the only man in that province who refused for many months, in spite of the plainest evidence, to believe in the existence of a famine which was destroying his subjects by hundreds of thousands, but that the delusion which led him astray was common alike to the subordinate officials, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Press, which have since fiercely denounced him for his shameful neglect of duty. He affirms, moreover, that in point of fact it is not famine which has chiefly desolated Orissa. The following paragraph conveys the gist of his defence:—"The course of this narrative has shown that the probability of scarcity attracted the attention of Government in October; that from that time prompt and regular information of the prices of food prevailing in each district was published; that in December the most ample provision was made for the employment of the able-bodied poor on public works, Relief Committees were organised in each district for the collection of subscriptions and the relief of the destitute, and the local officers were given full direction to expend money in Government estates for the same purpose that pecuniary aid began to be freely granted from the North-Western Provinces Famine Fund in all the distressed districts from the 21st May, and that from the 30th idem active measures were taken to import rice into Orissa from Calcutta and the Burmese ports to the value of twenty lakhs of rupees. The grievous mortality which has occurred in Cuttack is mainly due not to the drought of 1865, and the consequent scarcity, the effects of which might possibly have been sooner foreseen, and in some great measure prevented, but to the extraordinary inundation of August, 1866, which submerged half the province for several days, destroying much life and property, including all the crops on the ground, and cutting off the helpless population from the reach of relief. This was a calamity which no human foresight or exertion in 1865-66 could have averted or mitigated." Until the result of the Famine Commission's inquiries is known it is impossible for persons at a distance to venture an opinion on the disputed point, whether or not the unexpected floods of last autumn were the main cause of the disasters which we all deplore. But, so far as the action of Sir Cecil Beadon himself is concerned, it is due to him to admit that he shows he did not go to the hills from any cowardly desire to avoid danger or any slothful shrinking from hard work, but solely on account of grievous ill-health; that from the first he was most anxious as to the state of affairs in Orissa; and that he was certainly one of the foremost in discovering the real evil to be not want of money, but actual want of food. Thus, with regard to the charge that he did not act at once on the suggestion of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce to make an appeal for a public subscription in behalf of the sufferers, he says:—"The Chamber of Commerce, so far from proposing that a General Committee should be formed for that purpose, telegraphed, on the 8th June, that no appeal to the public

was likely to succeed at that crisis, or while Government held any balance of the North-West Provinces Famine Fund. What the Chamber did propose was that a Committee should be formed for the disbursement of this balance," which the Lieutenant Governor, as an old official, thought could best be managed by a Government Board. Sir Cecil Beadon also proves, though there is not much satisfaction to be got out of that, that the newspapers went on writing philosophical articles about the law of supply and demand and the duty of Government not to meddle with private trade up to nearly the very time when the Lieutenant Governor himself discovered that a man ruling forty millions of people must be a pedantic blockhead if he allowed men, women, and children to die by the wayside of starvation rather than violate the supposed inexorable law of supply and demand by giving them food to eat. Indeed, it must be recorded to Sir Cecil Beadon's credit that, although this bugbear of interference with private enterprise in a country without roads or free competition overcame him for a time, he was not more than seven months in coming to the conclusion (stated in his letter of 16th May, 1866) that "in a case of this sort the Government is quite justified in supplementing existing means of supply for the sake of relieving a starving population, and the circumstances are so exceptional that the interference of Government is not likely to have any bad effect." That Sir Cecil was even at so late a date far in advance of other Bengal officials in his conception of the true nature of the disease and its proper remedy may be inferred from the following extracts from a letter written by the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on the 22nd May, 1866:—"His Honour Sir C. Beadon is aware that the Board have on general grounds a very strong objection either to interfere with the course of trade, or to take any steps that may appear to pledge the Government to the impossible task of supporting the whole population of the distressed districts, and so dry up the springs of private charity, and paralyse the exertions of the people themselves. The Board are very clearly of opinion that the importation of rice into Orissa on Government account would be justifiable only in the extreme case of its being ascertained definitely that the stock of food in the province was insufficient to feed the people, and that food was not likely to be imported through the usual channels. The Board are decidedly averse to putting any pressure upon the local dealers by underselling them or in any other way. Their local experience and means of local information is a far better guide to what is a proper price under all the circumstances than any facts at the command of the public generally, or even of Government officers. No doubt the present high prices are partly due to the possibility of a renewed failure of the crops this year. A legitimate cause may rightly and safely be left to produce its own effect." This is, we should think, the worst instance on record of the evil effect of fixing one's faith by formulas which are not clearly understood. In point of fact, the Board of Revenue said, "The population of Orissa may perish for want of food;" be it so. In this way demand will be brought down to the level of supply, and the supremacy of the principles of political economy will be vindicated. The reply of Mr. Eden, writing in Sir C. Beadon's name on 28th May, ought to be quoted in justice to the Lieutenant Governor. He says:—"It will be seen from the accompanying copy of a telegram from the superintending engineer, Cuttack, dated the 26th instant, that, in that officer's opinion, it is rice that is wanted in Orissa, not money, and I am to request that the Board will be good enough to consider the question of importation with reference to the price of rice and the possibility of importing it at a cheaper rate than it can be purchased on

the spot, and not with any reference to the propriety or otherwise of Government interference, or to the fear of underselling local dealers." As we have said, it is impossible with our present imperfect information to determine who was to blame for the depopulation of Orissa. The moral of Sir C. Beadon's narrative is that the lives of the people were sacrificed by blind idolaters of what they conceive to be political economy, and by prejudiced officials who are painfully ignorant of the real circumstances and character of the population among whom they dwell, and whose interests it is their duty to protect.—*Bombay Gazette*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FLOGGING CASE.—Unless the Civil Service is at this moment deluged with the Humphrey family, all members of which are inspired by the same drum-major instinct, we cannot possibly err in identifying Mr. Humphrey of Fureedpore with the Mr. Humphrey of Rajshye, about whom the Session Judge of the district is reported to have made—if Mr. Buckland's story of the circulars on flogging issued by the Bengal Government be true—a most satisfactory report. The civilian judge may have been horrified at the wounds he witnessed, but the head of a great Government who witnessed without a tear the agonies of a million starving wretches perishing without an effort to save them, has certainly more manliness. The law sanctioned those heartless floggings; and if Mr. Humphrey, as appears from the report of the Commissioner of Dacca, could not digest his dinner without one such infliction at least once every other day, he had the full warranty of the law for such an extraordinary stimulant. Twenty stripes to a lad of eighteen for stealing a few guavas pleases the Lieutenant-governor. But the Governor-general appears to have taken a different view of the punishment, for his Excellency has sent for the record of the case; not exactly, we fancy, with a latent wish to invest Mr. Humphrey with the Star of India!—*Bengalee*. The *Hindoo Patriot* mentions a not unimportant point in connection with the case. The boy, it seems, is not dead after all:—"In commenting on Mr. Buckland's report on the Fureedpore whipping case in our issue of Jan. 14th, it appears we committed a ludicrous mistake in misreading a single word, and thus misconstruing the sense of the paragraph about the alleged death of the Brahmin boy flogged under Mr. Humphrey's order. On the 20th of December last, it is said, he was seen well and alive. So if the boy is not dead there is an end to the scandal, and we are sincerely sorry that we were the unconscious instrument of making sharp comments on the proceedings of both Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Buckland on what now turns out a groundless story of the *Dacca Prokash*. Nevertheless, we hope Mr. Humphrey will show less partiality for the cat-o'-nine tails than he seems to cherish. While the magistrates of other districts have scarcely one case of whipping in two months, he is reported to take delight in this brutal punishment every other day."

MR. J. E. BRANDRETH.—The Punjab papers have announced that Mr. J. E. Brandreth, C.S., is to take the place of Colonel Lake, as Financial Commissioner of that province. We have good reason to believe that as Mr. Brandreth prefers whiling away the remaining year of his service at Murree as Commissioner of the Rawul Pindie division, and the Government are by no means anxious to hurry a man who will vacate so soon, it has been determined to appoint Mr. R. H. Davies, now Financial Commissioner in Oude, to the corresponding post in the Punjab, and we believe that a better selection could not have been made. Mr. Davies is now on his way to India, and has been requested to come via Bombay so as to enable him to join his new post with the least possible delay.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE CALCUTTA TRADES' ASSOCIATION, held in the Town-hall, seems to have been as pleasant and successful as usual. Messrs. J. Mackintosh and J. B. Knight were chairman and croupier. Not the least fluent of the many gentlemen who proposed and replied to toasts was Mr. Justice Phear, who was humorously pathetic over the godowns of the Bonded Warehouse in which the High Court has lately been compelled to find an asylum. "Imagine a structure, a hybrid between a barn and the 'tween decks of a man of war, struggling daily and hourly amidst dust, dirt, and darkness, intensified by noise from the road, diversified by episodes within, sometimes serio-comic, oftener serio-tragic, and that was what was continually going on in the highest ordinary court of this country. This was not quite so opposed to the ordinary ideas of the dignity of the judicial character—for, after dinner, judges are men, as is shown by the following remarks, which had better have been left unsaid:—"He did not mean to say that in England, and even less so in India, a judge's path was strewn with flowers. Whatever they might be as an abstract body, as individuals they were only fallible mortals, and certain fellow citizens were not over inclined to let them forget this fact. Those who got their corns trodden upon—and sometimes other toes were stepped upon than those it suited—people who got their corns stamped upon did not usually reply in language the choicest or with any close regard for its fitness in describing the possible motives and discretion of those to whom they were intended to apply. It thus happened that the holder of a judicial office was fortunate if he possessed a skin as thick as his neighbour."

OUTBREAK OF SMALL-POX IN ORISSA.—The fates are against Orissa. A fearful epidemic of small pox has broken out, and hundreds it is said are being carried away daily. Those who escaped the ravages of the famine and cholera are falling easy prey to the demon of the small-pox. The Government has ordered vaccination, but the disease defies medical art. As a sequence of the late disasters it is believed that about one-fourth of the population will be dependent for food on external supply for three quarters of the current year. But the Government, we are glad to notice, is now quite wide-awake. Orders have already been issued for the importation of grain into the afflicted districts, and the total expenditure on this head, it is estimated, will come to half a million. If a moiety of the energy and vigilance which have now been brought into play had been exercised this time last year, how many lives would have been saved! But then the Government held that it was not the duty of the State to assist the people in their distress.—*Hindoo Patriot*, Jan. 28.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.—The *Shannon* left yesterday, and the *Nile* followed to-day, each taking home invalids. The last batch of the 91st Highlanders leave Howrah to-morrow evening for Hazareebagh. Two companies of the 27th foot are en route to the Presidency from Berhampore, and will proceed to Barrackpore and Dum-Dum. The Rev. Mr. Stephenson, from Burmah, has arrived, and is appointed to St. John's Church. I hear that two officers appear before the medical board to-morrow, viz., Lieut.-Colonel R. R. Mainwaring, and Major H. Quin, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General at the Presidency. They will probably go home by the steamer of the 3rd ult. On the 1st the Advocate-General and members of the Bar (twenty-five in number) give a grand ball at the Town-hall. There are, it is said, to be 900 people there, and the party will cost £750.

A CLERICAL CONVERT TO CATHOLICISM.—A Calcutta paper says:—Yesterday morning, Friday, January the 25th, the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, the Rev. Henry Wood, clergymen of the Church of England, late of

Bishop's College, Calcutta, was received into the bosom of the Catholic Church; he made his profession of faith in the Church of St. Thomas, Middleton-row, after which he was baptized *subconditio* by the Very Reverend Father Vander Stuyft, Pro-Vicar-Apostolic of Western Bengal. We believe that the rev. gentleman's faith in Anglicanism was first shaken by doubts regarding the validity of Anglican ordinations.

ONE MORE MISTAKE IN ORISSA.—The *Friend of India* says:—"We fear that there is some danger of another gigantic mistake being committed in Orissa. The intention of the Bengal authorities is to sell the grain imported by Government, and only in exceptional cases to distribute food gratuitously. All who had experience in the last North-West famine know that it so exhausted the resources of the survivors that the peasantry had no money left. The necessity, too, for discriminating between the altogether destitute and the partially poor, thrown by Government on the relief committees against their remonstrances, we believe, makes speedy and sufficient relief impossible, and has already caused the most shameful abuses. Gratuitous distribution should be the rule, not the exception. The cost must not be considered, for Government has a debt to pay to Orissa which it will take long years of good and generous administration to wipe out. But more than this is wanted. The population are heart-broken, besides being naturally apathetic and fatalistic. It is not enough to open relief houses in central stations. Past experience has proved that food must be taken to the very doors of the people. In all previous famines, and still more among the Ooryas, there are whole villages which prefer to die in silence. We have surely learned a lesson as to the crime of not sending more officials to help in relief operations. The Government of India should see that those recently sent are really sufficient to carry out a generous and detailed system of relief. The result of the meeting on Saturday next, and especially of the appeal to England, will doubtless be large subscriptions, but if they are to continue to flow in the givers must be sure that private as well as the public funds are being so spent as to save every life."

MR. MASSEY has been doing a little bit of very proper taxation in the Central Provinces, in his Bill for re-assessing the Pandhari tax. That was a Mahratta impost on all householders and persons not engaged in agriculture. It has been retained by us ever since annexation in the districts of Nagpore, Wurdah, Chandah, Bhundara, Chindwarra, Raepore, Belaspore and Sumbulpore. It formerly existed in the Saugor and Nerbudda districts, and the Act gives the Chief Commissioner power to extend the tax to them. It is assessable only on natives of India who have an income of not less than Rs. 67 and not more than enough to yield Rs. 1,000 a year at 3 per cent. The rate on incomes below Rs. 300 a year is not to exceed two per cent. The old and unobjectionable tax is likely to be made more fertile by Mr. Massey's Bill, while it will not interfere with the proposed Licence-tax, which will fall on other classes generally.

THE AGRA BANK has been fairly resuscitated, and Mr. M. Balfour is expected in India immediately to establish the three Presidency branches. It must doubtless have been a relief to Vice-Chancellor Wood to get this heavy case out of a court already overburdened with similar litigation; but we are not inclined to share in the very sanguine anticipations of the supporters of the new bank, although we believe the creditors to be quite as safe as if the assets had been gradually divided. Mr. Cannan, the liquidator, objected to the assets being taken out of his hands before the liabilities had been met, and expressed a very poor opinion of such outstandings not yet realised as the indigo, tea and silk

securities in India. These objections the Vice-Chancellor seemed to think were overruled by the consent of the majority of the creditors. But there is a more serious objection, on the score of commercial morality. No light has yet been thrown on the transactions between the Agra and Masterman's directors when the union was effected. Very ugly rumours were current, and remarks were publicly made regarding that union. After such revelations as those of Overend and Gurney's, it is essential that, if the new bank is to be trusted, all the truth shall be told.—*Friend of India*.

DISCONTENT IN TIRHOOT.—We have received information of the existence of somewhat serious discontent in the indigo districts of Tirhoot. The ryots have refused to cultivate the lands held by Mr. Gale's factory, and a spirit of dissatisfaction is said to be spreading over the whole province of Behar. The Indigo Commission of 1860 reported in favour of the Tirhoot system of cultivation as compared with that which has expired in Nuddea, and the relations of the planters with the peasantry have always been satisfactory. The grievances of the ryots, whether excited by the inquiries of the Famine Commission, or the failure of their payments due to the closing of the Agra Bank, as they say, are being carefully inquired into. The local officials are said to be men of prudence and tact, and the attention of Government has been at once directed to the difficulty. It is probably true of Tirhoot, as we know it to be of Hooghly, that scarcity has led the ryots to cover their indigo lands with grain.

ILLNESS AND RECOVERY OF COL. PHAYRE.—It was with very great regret that many heard on Saturday last of the illness of His Honour the Chief Commissioner, who was seized with fever in consequence of his exposure to the night air on the deck of the steamer on his return from Maulmain. He was therefore unable to be out when Sir Gaspard Le Marchant landed on Saturday. The Commander-in-Chief called on the Chief Commissioner to enquire after his health on his way up into cantonment after landing from the steamer *Madras*. All were glad to see the gallant colonel able to be out again, for he was present in attendance at the Custom-house wharf on Monday last, to witness the embarkation of his Excellency, to exchange friendly greetings, and to utter that touching word, "good bye."—*Rangoon Times*, Jan. 16.

BAD NEWS FROM THE PUNJAB.—There are the most serious apprehensions entertained of a famine. The price of grain has greatly risen, only 19 seers being got for the rupee, and 16 seers of atta for the rupee. This deserves the immediate consideration of Government. The rains still keep off, although the weather always appears to be clouded. Of course artificial pressure is put on to raise the price of every article of food. The present supply of grain is sufficiently abundant, but it is that of last year and the year before that, and is kept in store in order to be sold at a high price when the expected famine sets in.

MAJOR FORLONG'S SUCCESSOR.—We understand that Major F. Alexander, of the staff corps and public works department, who recently came down to the Presidency to officiate for Lieutenant-Colonel Short, of the engineers, goes to Agra as superintending engineer, in succession to Major J. G. Forlong, proceeding to Europe on furlough.—*Englishman*, Jan. 29.

HORSE AND CATTLE-BREEDING COMPANY.—For the last few days a rumour has been current in Lahore that the great "Horse and Cattle-Breeding and Land Company," generally known as Landell's scheme, of which we have heard so much lately, has exploded. The causes are as yet only whispered, and much as in the interests of progress we should regret it, we fear that there is some truth in this report.—*Punjab Times*.

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM.—An application was made on the 1st February before Justices Edwards and Turner, of the High Court, N.W.P., by Mr. Warner, barrister-at-law, praying that the proceedings taken by the magistrate of Cawnpore for the arrest of Captain Cunningham, Paymaster of the 88th, be sent for and quashed, as Section 34 of the Mutiny Act applies only to deserters. Apart from this a warrant was sent to Delhi on the information alone of Captain Moore, brigade-major, whereby Captain Cunningham was arrested at Delhi. Besides this no evidence, as required by the Act, had been taken in the case; moreover, Captain Cunningham should have been tried by the nearest magistrate, and not have been sent down to Cawnpore and given up to military custody. The Court granted the application so far, in ordering that the records in the case be sent for, and the magistrate be asked why no evidence had been taken.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE has preferred a complaint against Mr. Beames, magistrate of Chumpanur, for having made some unjustifiable comments on his conduct in a letter addressed to his subordinate the District Superintendent of Police. The Bengal Government is of opinion that Mr. Beames' views as to the relations between the magistracy and the police are correct, but that the tone of his letter is "extremely objectionable."

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF IRRIGATION.—It having been resolved by Government to create a special office under the Public Works Department, for the better supervision of measures for the spread of irrigation, Colonel R. Strachey, R.E., has been appointed to the office, with the designation of Inspector-general of Irrigation. This appointment will take effect from the period of Colonel Strachey's return to India.

RETIREMENT OF DR. BOWHILL.—There is another retirement in the administrative department of the medical service, Dr. J. Bowhill, deputy inspector-general of hospitals, Saugor circle, having sent in his papers and taken his pension. This retirement brings Dr. E. B. Thring, officiating deputy inspector-general of hospitals at the Presidency, permanently on the list of that grade.

DIVISIONAL COMMANDS.—There is a plan in contemplation by the home military authorities to increase the number of divisional commands, or of majors-general holding commands, in the three Presidencies of India; and we believe that this change will entail a diminution in the number of brigadiers general, if indeed it will not entirely do away with that grade in this country.

COLONEL W. MAXWELL, at present chief engineer and secretary to the Chief Commissioner to the Central Provinces, will shortly leave those Provinces, and will, in all probability, be succeeded in his appointment by Colonel Pollard, Superintending Engineer of the 1st class in Rajootana.—*Pioneer*, Feb. 1.

BURMAH.—We are sorry to learn that Colonel T. Ross, the officer commanding H.M. 2-24th Regiment, is seriously ill, and that, in consequence, the temporary command of the corps has devolved on the next senior officer present, Captain Barclay.—*Rangoon Gazette*, Jan. 1.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 23. str. Catherine Apear, Hong Kong; Waterwitch, Colombo.—24. Yokohama, Rangoon.—25. Comorin, Warwick Castle, Arracan.—27. str. Tynemouth, Golconda, Southampton; Limousin.—28. Feroze Shah, Lady Rawlinson.—29. Verena Collet, Hecuba, Turkish Empire.—31. La Reine Blanche, Colombo; British Flag, Liverpool; Botanist; Alfred, Boston.—Feb. 1. str. Bushner, Rangoon.—2. Ophir, Pandora; str. Armenian.—3. Lady Melville, London; Ganget, Liverpool; Marlborough, London; Salamanca, City of Paris, James Livesey, Kentuckian, Gertrude.—4. str. Arabia, Bombay; Nemesis.—5. str. Reiver, Stratton Audley, Green Jacket.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Golconda.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Raymond and three children, Mr. W. Mackay, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. D. Wilson, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. S. Atkins, Mr. E. Redford, Miss

Cunningham, Ensign Reid, Capt. Bruce, Miss Dennis, Mr. Sevestre, Mr. Horsford, Capt. and Mrs. Arbuckle, Miss Macpherson, Miss Elton, Mr. Spottiswood, Mr. J. Dittmar, Mr. Man, Mr. Gray, Staff surg. Ferguson, Mr. T. H. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Mosley and infant, Mr. S. Forester, Mr. G. Lench, Mr. C. Selley, Mr. W. Lippin. From SUMATRA.—Lieut. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. Neibuhr. From MARSEILLES.—Miss Freer, Dr. Yarncombe, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Lieut. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Hersey, Mr. Upton, Capt. Swinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Lacy, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Messrs. M. Anthony, H. Hegt, J. Wyenhorst, M. Thompson, Glen, Mrs. Carmichael and infant, Mr. Veyreia, Mr. Elliott, two Misses Wyllis. From GALLE.—Mr. Grunne, Mrs. Bowman and infant, Capt. Bell, Mr. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Macmanus. From MADRAS.—Lieut. Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. Wight.

Per Bushner.—From RANGOON.—Hon. R. Marham, Mr. W. E. Moran, Mr. H. Buckle, Capt. and Mrs. Fryer and four children, Mrs. Barrington. From MOULMEIN.—Dr. Best, Mr. George Johnson.

Per Arabia.—From BOMBAY and the COAST.—Capt. and Mrs. Fox, Lieut. Smith, Mr. McMillan and five children, Miss Seemon, Mr. Boringhall, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wethers.

Per Lady Melville.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and child, 5th Lancers, Mrs. Galbraith, niece, and child, Mrs. Ocks and infant, Miss Ocks, Mrs. Prioron and two children, Mrs. King, Mr. W. W. B. O'Brien, H.M.'s 11th Foot, Rev. J. Broadbent, Messrs. Hay and Watkins.

Per Marlborough.—Col. and Mrs. Renny, Mr. and Miss Renny, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. White and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Bouthaut, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Lieut. and Mrs. Lightfoot, Lieut. Cummins, Mrs. Chalmers, Miss Monteith, Lieut. Egerton, Ensign Luenhall, 88th Regt., Miss Horan-Horan, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. and Miss Bateman, Mrs. Smithet and three children, Mr. Hills, Ensign Caragane, 43rd regt., Mr. Cooper, Mrs. Brett, Lieut. Lascelles, Rifle Brigade, Ensign Brind, Ensign Boyle, 88th Regt., Ensign Dunardie, Lieut. and Mrs. Child, Mrs. Lissant and four children, Capt. and Mrs. Burton, Miss Kersey, Mr. and Mrs. Brignal and child, Mr. Lovatt, wife, and two children, Mr. Lee and daughter, Mr. White, wife, and children, Mrs. J. White, Mr. Stewart.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 23. str. Moulemin, Chittagong, &c.; Charlotte, —24. str. Surat, Suez; Fazel Careem, Gulf; Harold, Liverpool. Simla, London; Oriental, Boston.—26. str. Nemesis, —27. Atlet Rohoman, Bombay; Hougomont, Trinidad; Moulton, Gulf; Amir Jalien de la Graviere, Marseilles; El Dorado, Melbourne.—28. Clarence, Demerara; Nile, London; Sumatra, Liverpool; Shannon, London.—30. str. Coringa, Galle, &c.; Contest, Mauritius.—31. City of Nankin, London; City of Berlin, Liverpool; John Nicholson, Colombo; Rohomany, Pooree; Dundas Castle, Madras.—Feb. 1. str. Sultan, Singapore, &c.—3. str. Cashmere, Akayab, &c.; str. India, Bombay, &c.; Scastris, Gulf; Nimrod, Gulf; Edward Percy, London.—3. Ocean, Bordeaux; Henry Moore, Marseilles.—4. Frederick Tudor, Boston.—5. str. Meinam, Galle, &c.; str. Feroze, Madras; Mandalay, False point; Bombay, Bombay; Goldfinder, Rangoon; Lady Palmerston, Colombo; Fattel Jawahad, Gulf; Elcano, New York; Fattle Wadood, Gulf; Moulemin, Chittagong.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Shannon.—Mr. and Mrs. Bell and six children, Rev. Dyson, Mrs. Dyson and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Bonwetch and three children, Mr. J. McLuckie and thirteen children, Mrs. Miller and five children, Col. Bacon's three children, Mrs. Johnson and five children, Mrs. Knighton and three children, Mrs. Norman and five children, Mrs. Thomson and two children, Mrs. Stewart, Troops.—Capt. Steward, 2nd drag. guards, in command, Capt. Thomson, 1st Bengal cav., Lieut. Pitcher, 21st Hussars, Lieut. Browne, 77th regt., Asst. surg. Clarke, R.A.

Per India.—For CARWAR.—Mr. J. Price. For GOPAULPORE.—Mr. G. W. Forbes, Mr. W. H. Fidge.

Per Cashmere.—For AKYAB.—F. R. Rakes, Mr. W. Walten. For RANGOON.—Rev. Mr. Birchams, Capt. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Niebuhr, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Messrs. J. M. Stohman, T. Agabeg, M. Furlong, G. Wytenhorst, W. H. Hegt, E. Jacob, A. Brown. For MOULMEIN.—Mrs. Rowe.

Per Meinam.—For MADRAS.—Messrs. Lander, J. H. Bradford, H. C. Maclean. For PONDICHERRY.—H.E. the Governor-general of the French Settlements in India, M. M. de Champomrin and Dyassany. For SEAZ.—Lieut. E. Haughton, Mrs. Sarah, Mr. Glodenberg, Rev. Mr. Christophore, Mr. A. C. Agelasto, Mr. H. B. Cobb, Major M. L. Quimm. For MESSINA.—Major E. T. Ellerman, Mr. J. Corbails, Mr. W. D. Caudwell. For MARSEILLES.—M. A. Roturier, Mrs. Walker and three children, Mrs. McLaughlin and child, Col. A. Light, Col. and Mrs. H. P. Christie, Mr. C. Bury, Mr. P. C. Maxwell, Lieut. Malcolmson, Dr. Bartley, Capt. Davidson, Capt. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Lillie, Mr. M. E. Tillard, Mrs. George, Mr. S. Nicholson.

Per Moulemin.—For CHITTAGONG.—Major E. Broughton.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Feb. 7, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Rs. 90	Rs. 85 14 to 86 8
Do., Transfer Stock	Rs. 91	— 0 to — 0
4 per Cent. Co's Rs.	91	86 10 to 86 10
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co's Rs. 101	102 4 to 102 4
5½ per Cent.	Co's Rs. 111	109 8 to 109 10
5 percent., 56-57	Co's Rs. 104	103 14 to 104 2

EXCHANGE.

Local Bank Bills	On London.	Per Rupee.
.....	at 6 months' sight	2 04 to 0 0
First Class Credit	.....	2 0 to 2 04
Bills with Docs.	.....	2 1 to 2 14
Bank Post Bills	.....	2 04 to 2 04

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	.....	In Liquidation.
Assam Tea Company	480	340 to —

Bank of Bengal	1000	1750
Bengal Tea Company	100	80 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	48
Blended Warehouse Association	445	560 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	300	80 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600	500 to —
Ditto (Contributory)	500	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700	1110
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	300	115 to —
Ditto, new shares	200	320
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250	par
E. B. Indigo Company	100	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218	230
East India Tea Company	100	75 to —
Ditto, contributory	80	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	218 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250	— to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	206
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	325 to —
Howrah Docking Company	500	700 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	114 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	250	114 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600	80 dis
North-West Indigo Company	100	70
North-West Screwing Company	40	8 to —
Oriental Gas Company	£10	70 to 72
Peoples Bank of India	100	210 to —
Port Canning Land Company	1000	100 to 102
Punjab Bank	100	90 to —
Punjab Trading	100	12 dis.
Royal Bank of India	200	150
Screwing Company (Limited)	500	625 to 635
Simla Bank	300	Nominal.
South Cachar Tea Company	100	202
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½	Nominal.
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200	62 to —
Tirhoor Indigo	200	6 to 4 dis
Union Steam Tug Company	250	90
Upper Assam Tea Company	100	60

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	20 7 6 to £0 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6	1 5 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	9 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 12 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	9 0 0 to 0 0 3

MADRAS.

THE LAY OF THE LAST LOCALS.

As her Majesty's Government is, I believe, Addicted by nature to chouse and deceive, And say what it really don't mean; Those fellows who've recently gone by the score And trusted its promise and joined the Staff Corps, What regular donkeys they've been!

The chance they have lost, did it ever exist, Of getting the Staff Corps removed from the list; They've lost their full batta, I ween; The pleasure of grumbling; the Parliament jaw; The right, if there was one, of going to law; What regular donkeys they've been!

They've lost the advantage, so valued before, Of having a grievance and being a bore, For a tale that might suit a Marine; They have given up, never recovered to be, The shield of our dearly beloved guarantee; What regular donkeys they've been!

They said that the said guarantee, by-the-bye, Was so vague and elastic, but *that's* all my eye, That none could tell what it might mean, And they think there's less danger of being betrayed

By the definite pledge that her Majesty made; What regular donkeys they've been!

They think they may trust to that promise, they say That they shan't be capriciously put on Half-pay A thing that remains to be seen; They think that to break the Queen's Warrant would be

Not more easy than breaking the dear Guarantee; What regular donkeys they've been!

The promotion and pay they have gained by the Act Is too good to be true, though it looks like a fact, To men so uncommonly green; It's all Gammon and Bosh, we may safely depend That somehow there must be a book at the end; What regular donkeys they've been!

But long headed, far sighted, fellows like me
Who have weighed and considered the case, don't
you see,

The book too distinctly have seen;
So we stick by good honest John Company's rules
And hereafter will laugh at the credulous fools
Who such regular donkeys have been!

Of course, though the notion is really absurd,
If her Majesty's Government should keep its
word,

And the thing should turn out all serene,
And not prove a humbug, please goodness it may,
Those fellows would hint it was we and not they
Who such regular donkeys have been!

—*Athenæum and Daily News.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVESTITURE OF THE STAR OF INDIA.—The nine gentlemen on whom her Majesty has been pleased to confer the distinction of the Star of India were duly installed by Lord Napier at the Banqueting Hall on the afternoon of Friday, the 1st February. A large company assembled to witness this interesting ceremony, but in consequence of some blundering in issuing the invitations many people did not get their tickets till the same afternoon; others did not get invitations at all; while by some absurd mistake the members of the press, whose duty it was to give a faithful account to the public of all that was to be seen and heard, had seats assigned to them just where it was impossible to see and hear anything. This *contretemps* is to be regretted, as in other respects the ceremony went off very successfully, and with a little better management on the part of the Governor's aides-de-camp might have been characterised with considerable *eclat*. The nine gentlemen installed by Lord Napier were, first, H.H. the Maharajah of Travancore, who received the Grand Cross of the Order; Sir Shuruf Ool Omrah, member of Council; Sir Thomas Pycroft, member of Council; and Sir Madava Rao, Dewan of Travancore, who were raised to the second division of the order, or knights commander; the Rajah of Vencatagerry, Mr. W. Robinson, Inspector-General of Police, Dr. W. Mackenzie, C.B., Inspector-General of Hospitals, Mr. E. B. Powell, Director of Public Instruction, and the Hon. Lutchmenarasu Chetty Garu, member of Council, were made Companions of the Order. Exception has been taken, without much reason, we think, to the marked consideration shown by Lord Napier to the Maharajah. It is urged that it was undignified by his Lordship to go the railway station to meet him, that Government-house should not have been placed at his disposal, and that the investiture of his Highness should have been performed with the same publicity as the other cases, and not with comparative privacy in Government-house. The only arguments advanced in favour of these opinions are that such attention has never before been shown by a governor to a native prince, and that Lord Napier has constituted an inconvenient precedent. Neither appears to us to be worth serious consideration. Looking at the remarkably enlightened and successful manner in which the State of Travancore is governed, we cannot but conclude that the Maharajah of Travancore is a very remarkable native prince—in fact, one of the most remarkable in India—and in showing him unusual consideration Lord Napier is, in fact, only observing the well-known English maxim of giving honour to whom honour is due.

ANOTHER UNPOPULAR APPOINTMENT.—The *Madras Times* says:—Lord Napier has again incurred the displeasure of the whole of the Educational Department by nominating another junior civilian to the post of Acting Inspector of Schools, rendered temporarily vacant by the absence on leave of Mr. H. Bowers. It is difficult to see on what grounds such an appointment can be justified. Mr. Grigg, the nominee in the present case, has

the reputation of being an able young assistant to Mr. Forbes, the collector in Ganjam. But surely this is no reason why he should be pitch-forked for a time into the educational service, to the prejudice of every man who is looking for promotion in that department. We cannot but look upon such appointments as this, and the recent one of Mr. Maclean, the last civilian on the list, as calculated to do great mischief in the educational department. How can Lord Napier expect "zeal and energy" among the educational officers, if he ignores their privileges and legitimate aspirations in the way he has done? Mr. Grigg may make a very good inspector of schools, just the same as a chaplain might make a good commander of a regiment, or a doctor a good collector or Mofussil judge; but the chances are that as Mr. Grigg can necessarily know nothing of educational work, he would do much better in his own service. Such an appointment is not only characterised by gross injustice but is eminently absurd.

NAGPORE.—A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—The following is part of a letter in the *Central India Times* of the 19th January:—An officer of the 1st Royals, stationed at Kamptee, honourably proposed for my relative, who is a daughter of a veteran commissioned officer. All the family approved of the match, but a major of the same corps (1st Royals) tried to persuade the gentleman from marrying. The consequence was, that the lady eloped, and after elopement, application was made in the first instance to the Rev. Mr. Pratt, Chaplain of Nagpore, and subsequently to Rev. Mr. Taylor, Chaplain of Kamptee, and both these gentlemen, after an amount of disingenuous shuffling and evasion, which I was surprised to find exhibited by ministers of the gospel, declined to grant a license. When asked to assign a reason for their refusal, they both said that the proposed union was not in accordance with Colonel Plunkett's wishes. The Rev. Mr. Taylor was earnestly entreated by the officer, the girl's father, and myself to sanctify the union by marrying them, but the rev. gentleman declined to do so on the newly discovered ground, that he did not think the marriage would be productive of happiness to either the officer or the lady; and, moreover, it required the consent of the colonel of the Royals.

JUNIOR CIVIL SERVANTS.—In an order on a despatch from Lord Cranborne, dated London, October 25, 1866, relative to the disposal of young civil servants on their first arrival in India, our local Government has ruled that each junior civil servant will be required, as at present, to report himself on his arrival at this Presidency to the chief secretary to Government, and will be at once appointed assistant to the collector and magistrate. Civil servants will be permitted to remain in Madras one month before proceeding to their destination, and the usual time will be allowed for travelling. The batches of junior civil servants are to be examined on arrival there in the vernacular language which each has studied in England, the standard remaining as before. This change abolishes the board of examiners, and its establishment of moon-shees, and the modified duties will devolve on an examining committee and a secretary.

THE FAMINE IN MADRAS.—On the 7th December last Lord Cranborne addressed another despatch to the Madras Government acknowledging the liberality and promptitude of its measures for relief of the famine, as well as those of the Madras committee. As under the most favourable circumstances there will be classes of the population which will require help for some time to come, the Government is allowed to grant assistance, in the way of loan or otherwise, to those who have lost their cattle. Mr. Ellis, C.B., the Sanitary Commissioner, is still engaged in reporting on the prospects of the coming season in the afflicted districts.

SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT arrived at Rangoon on the 12th of January, and the same day inspected all the troops in garrison. His Excellency, we hear, was quite pleased with the highly efficient state in which he found the troops and all the departments at Rangoon, and complimented General Duke and the staff on the very satisfactory way in which the public service is conducted in the Pegu division. It is understood that Sir Gaspard Le Marchant will not return to Madras, but that after visiting the Straits Settlements he will land at Negapatam, inspect the garrison at Trichinopoly, and then fly away to his old retreat on the hills. Like the eagle, Sir Gaspard will not wander far from his mountain eyrie.—*Madras Times.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 27. str. Lord Clyde, Moolau, Colombo; str. Madras, Dickenson, Rangoon; George Crowshaw, Alexander, London; Louisa, Lever, Moulmein; Devonport, Lodwick, Mauritius; 28. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Calcutta; Miranda, Good, Newcastle; Montgomery, Hamilton, Boston; 29. Clara, Santry, in tow of H.M. str. Prince Arthur, Esles, Cocanada; Feb. 2. Coronandel, Gredy, Pondicherry; 3. Copenhagen, Courie, Mauritius; Pride of the Ocean, Rodger, Shields; 5. Corona, Crowdau, Freemantle; 6. Derwentwater, Foreman, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Lord Clyde.—Mons. Dupont, Capt. Oliver.
Per str. Madras.—Major McGrath, Mr. Manglos, Asst. surg. White, Lieut. and Mrs. Michell and two children, Lieut. Bucke, Mr. A. Perreux, Mr. H. Bowers, Maj. J. B. Knocker, Dr. Stuart, Lieut. Sturt, Rev. J. Starkey, Rev. J. and Mrs. Sharp and infant, Mrs. Thornhill, Asst. apothecary D. G. Devine.
Per Devonport.—Mrs. Lodwick, Mr. and Mrs. Fox and child.
Per H.M. str. Prince Arthur.—Col. Boudier, Surg. major Baill, Lieut. and Mrs. Eyre.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 29. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta; 31. str. Lord Clyde, Moolau, Colombo; Feb. 1. Abo, Solderholm, Akyab; str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Northern Ports; 2. str. Madras, Dickenson, Rangoon; Blenheim, Moddison, London; Theresa, East, Pondicherry; 6. Radnagore, —, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Blenheim.—Major and Mrs. Mackenzie and four children, Capt. and Mrs. Hay and six children, two Misses Lintons, Mr. Toley, Mr. and Mrs. Peel and child, Mr. Butler.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Feb 7, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 5 per cent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 5 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 7 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 4 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 1 1½
Credit to 6 months 1 1½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 2 0
" " at 3 months 1 1½
" " at sight 1 10½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 110½ 11½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 105½ per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sicca 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt
Tanjore Bonds ½ per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares 65 to 66 per cent. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859... 11½ to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57... 5 to 5½ pm.
4 per cent. 1852-53...
Ditto 1855-56... } 11½ to 12
Ditto 1843-44...
Ditto 1854-55...

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 5s. to £3; Hides and Skins, £2. 15s. to £3. 5s.; Indigo, £2. 15s.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.—There has been very little doing in Government securities during the past week. Money is getting scarce, and the Bank rates have advanced within a fortnight from 5 to 7 per cent. for loans on Government securities, and from 7 to 9 per cent. for discount on private bills. The present quotation for Government securities is, for Four per Cents., 99 to 89½; Fives, 115 to 105½; Five-and-a-Half, 110½ to 111½. Bank shares are quoted at 65 to 66 premium; and a transaction is reported at the latter figure.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO SIR BARTLE FRERE.—

In accordance with a numerously-signed requisition, the Sheriff of Bombay called a meeting in the Town-hall, on the 11th of February, of all those desirous of publicly expressing their respect and esteem for Sir Bartle Frere, previous to his departure from Bombay. This meeting was, as every one expected it would be, largely and influentially attended, the leading members of both the European and native communities being present. The chair was occupied by the Hon. A. J. Hunter, who, in introducing the business of the meeting, remarked that it was not only due to Sir Bartle Frere, but to society and the public interests, that some special recognition should be taken of his Excellency's services as a public servant, a statesman and a ruler. All the speeches were equally laudatory, those of the native gentlemen, whose community is so greatly indebted in many ways to his Excellency, being especially so. It was unanimously resolved at the meeting, that the public services of his Excellency during his whole career in India, his earnest and energetic exertions in originating and promoting works of public improvement, entitled him to the highest respect of the people of Bombay, and deserved grateful recognition and commemoration. The special acknowledgments and gratitude of the inhabitants of the Bombay presidency were also voted to him for his enlightened "appreciation, eloquent and judicious advocacy, constant patronage and liberal support of education, philanthropy, and social improvement in all their forms throughout the west of India." It was also resolved to open a public subscription for the erection of a statue to be placed in the Town-hall of Bombay, and for the presentation to his Excellency of such a personal testimonial as a committee of subscribers may hereafter determine. It is understood that his Excellency will leave Bombay for England about the 28th Feb.

THE MURREES IN ARMS.—The *Times of India* says:—Among the troublesome tribes which dwell beyond the Sind and Punjab frontiers, the most powerful and turbulent are the Murrees. This tribe, or clan of freebooters, occupies a strip of barren country extending eastwards from the Bolan Pass about one hundred and eighty miles, and southwards from Afghanistan about eighty miles. Their capital is Kahun, about a mile from which is the Pass of Thiffook, where took place, in 1839, the first affray between the Murrees and the British, and where they first made the acquaintance of General Jacob, who was then a captain attached to Major Billamore's expedition. Taught by experience, the Murrees, unless driven to unite with other hill tribes against the English, have preferred making raids upon their neighbours to crossing the British frontier; and until lately they have, nominally at least, been our allies, though in 1849, bribed by Dewan Moolraj of Mooltan, 200 of them made a descent upon Mittunkote, but only to be signally defeated. Since that time they have been on their good behaviour till Jan. 26 last, when they made a descent to the number of 1,200, on Hurrund, a town with a fort and a considerable number of houses, situated on the road from Dhera Gaze Khan to Kutch Gundava, to the south-east of Afghanistan. As, however, the villagers, every one of whom is a fighting man, familiar with the *tulwar* from youth up, and a detachment of the 5th Punjab Cavalry fell upon the invaders, the Murrees gained nothing but a dear-bought lesson by their raid. About a hundred and fifty of them are said to have been killed, including their leader. On the 29th idem, says the *Sindian*, a party of the same tribe, about a hundred strong, made a raid on their neighbours the Bhoogties, but a detachment of the Sind Horse, which happened to be passing at time, charged upon them, killing fifteen and

capturing a prisoner. The disorganised condition of affairs in Afghanistan is sufficient to account for the unsettled state of the frontier, and though there is no occasion whatever for any general alarm, Sir Henry Green is still out with the 2nd Sind Horse and the Rifles, in order to prevent any further attempts at plunder.

ABYSSINIA.—The *Times of India* says:—News from Abyssinia was received at Bombay on the 5th instant, by the *Coromandel* steamer, of the Bombay Marine, with despatches from Colonel Merewether, the resident at Aden. The date from Massowah was Jan. 17, and the news from Mr. Rassam and other gentlemen with him bore date of Dec. 12. Though still in detention and under close surveillance, their position was somewhat less irksome than when the last accounts were received. Captain Cameron and two or three others were confined within the precincts of the port of Magdala; but Mr. Rassam and the rest were allowed a considerable range, though some of them were still wearing light manacles. They were, however, all of them in good health, and Dr. Blane and Lieutenant Prideaux were building themselves a comfortable house. The most important item in the news is the altered position of Theodoros, whose rebellious subjects were fast making head against him, and—withstanding he had recently made a raid on Gondar, where he burnt the churches—the territory owning his sway was reduced to two small provinces. His forces are now only about one-fourth the number he commanded last June, when he received Mr. Rassam in full durbar. Hemmed in on all sides, Theodoros busies himself with mechanical pursuits and experiments in the manufacture of unmanageable ordnance; and doubtless is eagerly looking forward to the arrival of the mechanics and machinery. These are encamped in a healthy situation near Massowah, and will in all probability not be sent on till the captives are actually liberated. News has not yet been received from Mr. Flad's messengers, but this need cause no great uneasiness, as it augurs nothing against the success of his mission, they having in all probability been intercepted by some of the rival factions at present contending for supremacy in Abyssinia. A rumour for some time assiduously circulated in Bombay, was somewhat strengthened by the misinterpretation of a telegram, to the effect that an expedition had by Lord Cranborne been ordered against Theodoros; but this course is now believed by those well-informed as to the disposition of the Home and Indian Governments, to be in the present circumstances as improbable as it would be ill-advised and full of risk and difficulty.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS IN CENTRAL INDIA.

—Those who have watched with any degree of attention—and who in the services has not?—the promotions which have been made by the Government of India during the past few years, must occasionally have observed striking instances of officers, civil and military, having great reason to be thankful that if they were not born, they were at least bred, Punjabees. How many officers could be named who now hold distinguished and lucrative posts for which in the opinion of some they have but little aptitude, and for which it is impossible to believe they would have been selected, had not the lines fallen to them in the Punjab. No one can deny that the Punjab has produced as many and as able officers as any district of like extent in India, and that the Punjab officers as a class are quite abreast of those of the other administrations in energy and enlightenment—*vide* the Punjab jails; but when they have granted them what is in effect a prescriptive right to walk roughshod over the heads of less fortunate but perhaps equally able men, so as to effectually bar their promotion, it is hardly to be wondered at that the custom, now indeed become a rule, should provoke feelings of discontent

even among those who may not be in any way affected by its working. Two cases of promotion intended, we believe, if not actually made, have been brought to our notice under the ugly appellation of "jobs," in which cases the lucky men are great friends of the Viceroy and hail from the country of the five waters. The circumstances are, we believe, as follows:—Colonel Chamberlain, the commandant of the 1st Bengal Cavalry, and a fine officer, cannot get a brigade from the Commander-in-Chief, as Sir William Mansfield will only give commands by seniority. But Colonel Chamberlain must be provided for, and a vacancy in the political agency at Gwalior is so filled as to provide a snug berth for him. Major Hutchinson goes home from Gwalior; and instead of appointing some who from the length and value of their services were entitled to expect as speedy promotion as possible, Colonel Daly, of the Central India Horse, and Political Agent, Western Malwa, is to officiate at the Court of Scindia, Colonel Chamberlain taking his place at Augur, as commandant of the Central India Horse, and Political Agent, Western Malwa. And this is not all. Colonel Meade, the Governor-general's Agent for Central India, goes on leave for three or four months, and Colonel Daly is to officiate for him. How these appointments will be regarded in the political service we need not state.—*Times of India*.

RAILWAY ROBBERY.—We have gleaned a few particulars of the following case, which is about to form the subject of magisterial investigation at Poona. It appears that Mrs. Colonel Moyle and her niece were to have left Poona for Bombay by the morning train of Tuesday last, but happening to arrive at the station too late for that train, they left by the 2:30 P.M. train. Some of their luggage accompanied them in their carriage and some was placed in the guard's break-van, amongst the latter was a leather portmanteau belonging to the young lady. On the following morning, on the portmanteau being opened, it was discovered that it had been opened and its contents evidently been turned over and some articles abstracted, amongst which were a dressing case, a work-box, and the jewels of a jewel-box; a string of pearls, however, being left untouched. Colonel Moyle communicated the circumstance to Major Henderson, the Acting-Commissioner of Police, but could furnish no particulars as to where the robbery was committed or by whom. The circumstance of a valuable string of pearls having been abandoned, whilst jewels of much less value were taken, led to the conclusion that the robber or robbers were not natives. The chief inspector of the railway police was therefore despatched to Poona to institute inquiries. Soon after his arrival a telegram was despatched to Bombay to arrest the two European guards who were in charge of the train by which Mrs. Colonel Moyle and her niece had travelled. Subsequently, another telegram announced that some of the stolen property had been found in Guard Middleton's house, who was one of the two guards who were in custody. On the culprit being placed before Major Henderson, and the startling news of the telegram communicated to him, he burst into tears, and exclaimed, "My God, what will my father say when he hears of this." He then acknowledged having committed the robbery, adding that, goaded on by want, brought on by being kept in arrears of pay, having received as wages only Rs. 36 within the last three months of his employ on the G.I.P. Railway, in an evil hour he was tempted to commit the deed. The other guard was subsequently released and sent on to Poona by last night's train to undergo a preliminary examination in the magistrate's court there.—*Bombay Gazette*, Jan. 25.

THINGS AT THEIR WORST IN AFGHANISTAN.—Intelligence of a serious character has been received from Afghanistan. The Ameer Sher

Ali has been completely defeated. He left Candahar on 25th December. At that time everything looked well for his cause. East of Cabul Jellal-ood-deen was in arms for him near Jellalabad. Northwards Fyz Mahomed, also in his interest, had just driven back towards Bameean Azim Khan's son, Surwar Khan. And at Khe-lat-i-Ghilzye, directly south of Cabul, the Ameer's vanguard was holding its own well under Futeh Mahomed. Sher Ali had simply to stand on the defensive and bar the road to Candahar, while Fyz Mahomed from the north-west and Jellal-ood-deen and Uslum Khan from the east closed in on the nearly denuded capital and took him in rear. But he seems to have made the same mistake of over impetuosity that he committed at Sheikhabad in May. On the 16th January he sustained a complete defeat in the neighbourhood of Khe-lat-i-Ghilzye from the Cabul force under the command of Azim Khan and Abdool Ruhman. The Ameer fled from Candahar towards Herat on the 21st January. Mahomed Shureef Khan, who for some time past has been hovering about Quetta, pretending to want a passage through Sindh to Mecca, and in reality intriguing with Azim Khan against the Ameer, advanced from Beloochistan and occupied Candahar the day the Ameer left. As he is for the time on the Cabul party's side, Candahar may be said to be held now by Azim Khan. The result of this decisive upset of the Ameer is that Fyz Mahomed, who had just gained a brilliant success over the Cabul troops and driven them out of the country north of Bameean, will probably have to make terms with Azim Khan. The good fortune which attended Sher Ali in the two first years of his reign seems to have entirely deserted him. It is for the interest of India as well as of Afghanistan that he should recover his lawful position. But we must now come to the conclusion, which has long seemed inevitable, that if that unhappy country is to be pacified some new man must arise who will take it from the Barukzais. At present there is no sign of such a one among the competitors for power, and we must resign ourselves to see Afghanistan weltering in strife, bloodshed and anarchy for some time to come.—*Friend of India.*

SIR ROBERT NAPIER, accompanied by Sir Henry Green, seems to be carefully inspecting the Sindh frontier. A correspondent of the *Sindian* states that they went as far as Gundooe. On his return on the 15th January His Excellency was met at Dood-Khoostuck by a detachment of the 5th Punjab Cavalry and two hundred and fifty Muzaree Sowars, under their chief Imaun Buksh, and also a host of other wild chieftains. Near this place the camp was startled by three severe shocks of earthquake at 2 a.m. on the 17th. Large masses of rock and earth were loosened from the hill sides, and rolled down with great noise. Sir Robert Napier was to embark at Mitree for Sukkur, where Lady Napier awaited his arrival.

THE OUTGOING AND INCOMING GOVERNORS.—The natives of Poona have presented a farewell address to Sir Bartle Frere, and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Bench of Justices, and the Asiatic Society have also resolved to do so. Sir Bartle and Lady Frere have been entertained by some of the principal members of the community, previously to their departure from Bombay. The new governor, the Right Hon. Seymour Fitzgerald, is expected to arrive at Bombay on or about the 25th of February, and Sir Bartle Frere will leave for England on the 29th. The news of Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald having arrived in Egypt was known in Bombay, by telegraph, on the 10th of February.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE AGRA BANK (Limited) is to be under the management of Mr. W. H. Peile, formerly accountant at this branch. The appointment has given general satisfaction.

THE FOLLOWING FAILURES have been announced in Bombay since the 28th of January:—Muncherjee Jamsetjee and Sons—liabilities, £178,867; assets, £122,917. Hormusjee Jamsetjee Buttiwalla Sons and Co.—liabilities, £70,860; assets, £92,875. Manockjee Shapoorjee Kaka—liabilities, £503,802; assets, £31,124. In the first and second cases the estates are to be wound up under Act XXVIII.; the third case is in the Insolvent Court.

A MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FOR BOMBAY.—A proposition by the late Mr. David Sassoon to contribute £6,000 towards erecting a building for a Mechanics' Institute in Bombay, on condition that the Bombay Government should grant a site for the edifice, has been accepted. The foundation-stone is to be laid by H.E. Sir Bartle Frere on the 20th inst.

A COMMITTEE, appointed by the Government of Bombay to determine the best site for a lighthouse at the entrance to the harbour, has reported in favour of its being erected at the end of the South-West Prong instead of midway, as was previously proposed.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT has suspended Lieut. Hewitt, late Commander of the Bombay Marine Steamer *Dalhousie*, for six months, for running that vessel into the wreck of the ship *Die Vernon* near the entrance to Bombay in December last.

THE AGREEMENT between the National Bank of India and the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank, by which the assets of the latter institution were to be taken over by the former, has been cancelled.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to report on the question of European vagrancy in Bombay has decided that the Chief Magistrate shall be the only relieving official in the city.

THREE GREEKS AND AN AUSTRIAN have been sentenced to death at the Bombay Criminal Sessions for the murder of four Hindoo traders in December last.

THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY has made an order for winding up the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 29. May Queen, Pennic, Liverpool; Abel Tasman, Riken, North Shields; H.M.'s str. Octavia, Hullvar, Trincomalee; str. Martaban, Sharp, Bussorah.—Feb. 1. Isabella Kerr, Galloway, London.—2. Indu, Himeuey, Newcastle.—3. Mary Stenhouse, Woodmass, Liverpool; John and Mary, Geay, Colombo; Ragna, Tact, Stockholm.—4. Richard Ryland, Cameron, Liverpool; Eulora, Knight, Glasgow; str. Emeu, Anderson, Hong Kong.—5. H.M.'s str. Coromandel, Crew, Aden; Dalkith, Josie, Liverpool; Michael Scott, Wright, Liverpool.—7. John Bunyan, Scotch, Liverpool; Index, Kerr, Mauritius; St. Bernard, McDermott, Calcutta.—8. str. Yamuna, Morrison, Suez; Innistallen, Gibson, Liverpool; Hippogriffe, Bews, Calcutta; French Empire, Liverpool; str. Sir Bartle Frere, Toppitt, Cochin; str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Cannore.—9. str. Carnatic, Rennoldson, Suez.—10. Steverson, Kidds, Liverpool; Baron Von Heemstra, Nipperus, Newcastle; Glenocy, Adley, Mauritius; Helvellyn, Barclay, Liverpool.—11. Romania, Cruickshank, Liverpool; Moss Rose, Buxton, Liverpool; Timoor Shaw, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Carnatic.—From Southampton.—Miss Smart, Major and Mrs. Lanzton, Mrs. Knight, Mr. Selby, Dr. Gaye, Mr. Halse, Mrs. Dundas and infant, Capt. and Mrs. La Touche, Capt. and Mrs. Park and infant, Dr. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. S. Carter, Mr. J. Nicol, Mr. G. Sheppard, Lieut. Dixon, Ensign Heath, Lieut. Downing, Messrs. W. A. Millett, T. Tatchell, A. Wilkie, E. Darbrow, A. Pritchard, G. Barr, G. Campbell, A. Barnes, J. Flynn, Eldams, A. Kemp, W. Hallett, A. Camp, Miss Jane Grierson, Mr. W. Stringer. From MARSEILLES.—Ensign Barlow, Capt. F. J. Ross, Mr. A. Huxon, Miss Leahy, Miss Chute, Mr. F. E. Arbutnot, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Trubshawe, Dr. Cumming, Capt. McLeod, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Mr. F. H. Souter. From Suez.—Mr. J. M. Carter, Mr. Ambrose Ralh, Mr. Davies. From ADEK.—Conductor D. Emden.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 28. Wizard King, Woodworth, Rangoon; Tea Taster, Scott, Rice Ports; Oonrawuttee, Castle, Akayab; Jamsetjee Cursetjee Bottlebov, Teasdale; Liverpool; Fanger, Owens, Rangoon; Ismail Bowers, Calcutta; Charming, Sanders, Cochin; John Elliott, Griffiths, Calcutta.—29. str. Elnora, White, Aden and Suez; Jennie Easton, Starkey, Rangoon. 30. str. Beuarez, Hall, China; Waterbury, Merry, Penang and Singapore; Arabia, Hinckley, Port de Galle.—31. Castiglion, Brogger, Liverpool; Westminster, Pipp, Port de Galle.—Feb. 1. Castle Avon, Sampson, Tuticorin.—2. str. Norma, Lang, Aden and Suez; Sir Jamsetjee Family, Wilson, London.—3. str. Northam, McCalloch, Aden and Suez.—4. Knight

of Snowdon, Jones, Liverpool, via Rangoon; Albertine, Cotes, Liverpool.—5. str. Nada, Hanscom, Aden and Suez; Dreadnought, French, Liverpool; Mary Fry, Fry, Calcutta; Dithbar, Purdy, Rangoon.—6. Canopus, Pashley, Liverpool.—7. Esso, Lush, London; Helen Scott, Gribble, Liverpool; Falkland, Pender, Moulmein; Anne Cropton, Kerr, London; Calabar, Thompson, Calcutta; Prince Royal, Alcock, Rangoon.—8. Persian, Black, Moulmein.—9. Helle Isle, Webster, Liverpool; str. Muevra, Chalmie, Aden.—11. Morning Star, Tavernor, Calcutta; Fuz Rubance, De Costa, Calcutta; P-se Port-tant, Parrett, Hong Kong; Corra Linn, Lamont, Rice Port; Royal Alfred, Whiting, Rangoon; Truce, Chambers, Rangoon.—12. Leamington, Bell, Rangoon; Lady Canning, Sutherland, Judda and Hoodeida.—14. mail str. Madras, Joyner, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Madras.—For SUEZ.—Mr. Mackie, Capt. and Mrs. Davies and two children, Mr. Cartanize, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Gray and child, Asst. surg. Drew. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. A. R. Macdonald, Mrs. Gray and four children, Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, Capt. H. de G. Warter, Mrs. and Miss McClelland, Capt. Curzon, Col. Harrison, Major Lane, Mr. Loughman, Mr. Paterson, Mrs. F. Barras and child. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Fenton and four children, Mr. Challen, Mrs. Pittman, Mrs. Cooper, Capt. W. Battye, Mr. Hooper, Capt. A. J. Ford, Capt. and Mrs. O'Morgan, Mrs. Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Colston and child, Major Lyons and child, Col. and Mrs. Kemp and three children, Mrs. Wells, Miss Parker. For GIBRALTAR.—Duc de Alencon and friend, Baron Bache. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Northam.—For SUEZ.—Dr. and Mrs. Leith, Mr. Howland. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and two children, Pay serg. G. Bennett.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Feb. 12, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
6 months' sight, per rupee, is 11½ 9-16d.
6 ditto ditto 2 0 Cred Bills
6 ditto ditto 2 0½ 4 Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	51 per cent. dis.
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	18 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (£25 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	31 per ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	75 pm.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25)	58 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	60 per ct. pm.
Apollis Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	600 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	Rs. 3300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	6 pm
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 2,900 dis.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 500 prem.
Ronded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,900 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900) ..	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) ..	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) ..	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	1940
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company ..	750
Mazagon Reclamation Company	46 per sh.
Financial Association of India and China ..	
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6-7
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	225
Carolus Dollars	290
Mexican Dollars	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	204
German Crowns	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ..	108
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-13
Gold Bars, English	16½
Ditto, Pekin	16-3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 80½
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33	88½
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	87½
" " " 1842-43	87½
" " " 1854-55	87½
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105½-6
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	110½-11

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, £1. 15s. to £2. 5s.; Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £1. 10s. to £1. 15s.; Seeds, £1. 6s. to £1. 7s. 6d.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

*Home Dept., Fort William, Jan. 31.—No. 988.—*Mr. R. F. Dallas, an assist. superint. in the electric telegraph dept., reported his return from leave by the French steamer *Erymanthe*, which vessel arrived at the Sand Heads on the morning of the 19th inst.

No. 990.—Capt. S. S. Sutherland, Bengal staff corps, is app. dist. superint. of police of the 4th class in the Central Provs., with effect from Dec. 27.

No. 992.—Lieut. W. L. Noverra, while officg. as assist. comr. in the Central Provs., is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of 1st class.

No. 904.—The undermentioned officers in the Central Provs. are invested with the powers of a mag. described in chapter 2, sect. 22, of Act 25 of 1861:—

Lieut. T. A. Scott, assist. comr.

Mr. J. W. Tawney, C.S., assist. comr.

Mr. J. G. Nicholls, C.S., assist. comr.

Mr. S. Hennessy, extra assist. comr.

No. 1,037.—Mr. J. E. S. Lillie has resigned the C.S.

Feb. 1.—No. 1,863.—Capt. C. F. Sharpe, district superint. of police, Gondah, Oude, has priv. leave for 1 mo. and 15 days, from March 1 next.

No. 1,086.—The appt. of Mr. W. H. Coles as a prob. asst. surveyor in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, notified in G.O. No. 534, dated 18th ult., will take effect from 3rd ult., the date on which Mr. Cole assumed charge of his duties.

No. 27.—Asst. surg. A. D. Campbell is app. to offic. in medical charge of the 2nd regt. Central India horse, during the absence of Surg. H. C. Brodrick.

Jan. 31.—No. 214.—Mr. E. B. Peacock to be an assist. commissr. 3rd class, in the Punjab.

Feb. 1.—No. 219.—Col. G. Ramsay, resident in Nepal, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month.

Jan. 27.—No. 549.—Notifications.—Mr. C. R. Kiernander received charge of the office of acct. gen., British Burmah, from Mr. H. A. Mangles, on the afternoon of the 17th inst.

Jan. 31.—No. 624.—The following despatch is published for general information:—

From the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council—(No. 302, dated London, Dec. 24, 1866).

I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for bills to be drawn in repayment of advances to be made by the several governments in India, for the service of the Royal Navy, and for the public service in China, in the official year 1867-68, has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury at two shillings (2s.) the rupee.

2. You will direct the same rate to be observed in 1867-68 in respect of officers' family remittances and effects.

No. 660.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland, an assist. in the 5th class of the financial departmt., resumed charge of his duties in the office of the acct. gen. Punjab, on the forenoon of Jan. 18, 1867.

Feb. 1.—No. 673.—Mr. C. Douglas, coll. of customs, at Hoshungabad, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave in ext. of the 2 mo. leave granted in notification of this dept. No. 1,977 dated Nov. 29 last.

No. 675.—Mr. A. C. Foster, an officer of the 5th class of the financial dept., attached to the office of the comptroller gen. of accounts, is allowed leave to proceed to Eur., on m.c., for 15 mo.

Jan. 28.—No. 83.—Mr. W. H. Bonnaud is app. to the pub. works dept. as asst. eng., 3rd grade, and posted to British Burmah.

No. 84.—Capt. H. G. Puckle, exec. eng., 3rd grade, Central Provinces, was allowed 1 mo. leave, with effect from Dec. 17.

Jan. 29.—No. 85.—Mr. W. H. Hutton, overseer, 2nd grade, is transf. from Punjab to the Rajpootana Circle of pub. works, with effect from Feb. 15.

No. 86.—The undermt. 4th grade, on prob., in Mysore, is permanently app. to the accounts branch of the pub. works dept. in that grade, with effect from the date specified:—

Mr. T. H. Boyton, from Nov. 12.

Jan. 30.—No. 88.—In supersession of orders pub-

lished in the notifications (No. 244, dated Sept. 12, 1866, and No. 19, dated Jan. 12, 1867), the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. and appts.:—

Lieut. col. J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., chief engr., 3rd class, to be chief engr., 1st class, and to be confirmed in the appt. of chief engr. and sec. to the Govt. of Bengal (in which appt. he is officg.), with effect from July 1 last, v. Lieut. Col. Beadle, retired.

Lieut. col. C. W. Hutchinson, R.E., to be chief engr., 3rd class, with effect from July 1 last, and to be confirmed in the appt. of chief engr. and sec. to the chief comr., Oude, in which he is officg., v. Nicolls.

Lieut. col. Hutchinson is further prom. to 2nd class chief engr., with effect from Aug. 16 last, v. Col. comdnt. E. Lawford, R.E., resigned.

No. 39.—Lieut. K. C. Pye, R.E., was attached to the office of the acct. gen., public works dept., as an examiner of railway accounts, from Aug. 7 to Oct. 16 last.

Feb. 1.—No. 41.—Lieut. H. C. Smith, R.E., 2nd grade, is transferred from Madras to N.W.P.

No. 42.—Mr. J. T. Foggo is appt. an acct. of the 3rd grade in the public works dept., and posted to Bengal.

Jan. 28.—No. 104.—Dep. insp. gen. of Hospitals J. Bowhill, M.D., of the med. dept., is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £365 per annum, with the additional pension of £250.

HORSE ARTILLERY FURLOUGH PAY.

Jan. 28.—No. 106.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the horse art. rate of furlough pay is admissible to an art. officer of that branch, who may have been transferred from the Indian service, only when he proceeds on m.c., and for the first 6 mo. of his leave, provided he continues to be borne on the strength of a horse brigade.

Officers of the horse artillery proceeding on furl. are to be restricted, as formerly, to foot artillery pay.

Punjab Frontier Force.—6th Infantry.

Asst. surg. B. W. Switzer, to the med. charge, v. Asst. surg. Knowles, dec.

No. 108.—The services of Asst. surg. D. O'C. Raye, M.D., attached to the 4th N.I., are placed temp. at the disp. of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 109.—Appointment:—

Surg. J. Pichall, M.D., to offic. as examiner of accounts, connected with the med. dept. in Bengal, during the period Surg. major C. L. Cox may offic. as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, or until further orders.

OFFICERS' PENSIONS.

No. 110.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, the following military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, No. 285, dated Dec. 17 last, is published for general information:—

Military.—No. 285.

India Office, London, Dec. 17, 1866.
To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—I have considered in Council your military letter No. 302, dated Oct. 31, forwarding copy of a correspondence arising from the extension of the pension rules laid down in clause 3 of paragraph 61 of the Sec. of State's despatch No. 159 of Aug. 8.

2. In reply to an inquiry submitted by the adjt. gen. of the army, you have stated that the periods entitling officers to the two higher rates of pension laid down in clause 8 of paragraph 61 of Sec. of State's despatch No. 159, dated Aug. 8, are respectively 35 and 38 years of actual Indian service.

3. This is quite correct.

4. These periods respectively will, under existing regulations, be inclusive of 4 years' leave in the case of officers under the new furl. rules, inclusive of all leave within Indian limits, exclusive of all leave beyond those limits in the case of officers under the old furl. rules.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 111.—The services of lieut. S. E. Pemberton, of the R.A., aide-de-camp to the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Feb. 1.

Jan. 30.—No. 112.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. D. Bishop, of the late 80th N.I., is allowed leave of absence from Feb. 1 to March 4, or to the date of embarkation, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe on furl. on private affairs for 1 year and 28 days, under the new reg.

Jan. 31.—No. 115.—The underment. officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.

Major F. V. R. Jervis, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo., with effect from 10th inst., the date of his departure on the ship *Middlesex*.

No. 116.—The underment. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. W. H. Unwin, late 56th N.I.

No. 117.—ERRATUM.—In G.G.O. No. 1,090 of 1866, admitting certain officers to the staff corps, for Capt. J. S. Walter, read Capt. J. S. Walters.

Order books to be corrected accordingly.

Punjab Frontier Force.—No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery.

Capt. M. Elliot, of the R.A., to be comdt., v. Capt. A. Gillespie, proceeding on furlough to Eur. for 2 years.

No. 120.—The services of Asst. surg. L. H. Lees, M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

Feb. 1.—No. 121.—The underment. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, are prom. to the rank of lieut. col., from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major L. R. Christopher, Jan. 4.

Major W. McNeale, C.S.I., Jan. 25.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. Herbert, Jan. 30.

No. 122.—The underment. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. T. Lamb, Jan. 26.

Capt. J. R. Currie, Jan. 26.

No. 123.—The underment. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of capt., from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. R. F. Angelo and A. R. Loughnan, Jan. 4.

Lieuts. S. J. Brown and O. M. Graham, Jan. 20.

No. 124.—The following proms. are made, from Dec. 25 last, v. Lieut. col. E. J. Simpson, asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, who vacates, having exceeded the prescribed period of absence in Europe on m.c.:—

Army Commissariat Department.

Major L. R. Christopher, asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Major R. Davidson, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to be asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

Major J. Keer, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Major J. Sykes, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to be dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

Lieut. O. M. Graham, sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. A. W. Montagu, offic. sub asst. comsy. gen., to be sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

No. 126.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, comr. and supt., Delhi div.; Lieut. col. R. R. Mainwaring, of the Bengal staff corps; Major H. E. Quin, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. qmr. gen., Presidency div.; and Capt. T. J. Watson, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and squadron officer, 17th Bengal cav., for 20 mo.

2nd Capt. G. N. Kelsall, of the R.E., exec. engr., Presidency div., dept. public works, Bengal, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. E. Kitson, of the Bengal staff corps, and N. Lewis, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comr., Luckimpore, Assam, and Hon. lieut. R. Vaughan, dep. asst. comsy. of ordnance, for 20 mo.

No. 127.—The services of Lieut. E. H. Steel, of the R.A., a candidate for the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 128.—The head qrs. of H.M.'s 1st batln., 5th fusiliers, having arrived at Kurrachee in the ship *Essex*, the regt. is brought on the estab. of the Bengal Presy. from date of landing.

No. 129.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject. to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Major G. S. Macbean, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. (local major) A. Simpson, A.M., royal (Bengal) art., to be major, from Nov. 4 last, v. Lieut. gen. G. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec. Major T. James, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. (local major) J. R. Sladen, royal

(Bengal) art., to be major, from Nov. 6 last, v. Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.

Major J. F. Richardson, c.b., Bengal staff corps, to be lieutenant-col.; and Capt. (local major) G. Carleton, royal (Bombay) art., to be major, from Nov. 18 last, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.

Alterations of Rank.

Lieut. col. T. H. Sibley, Bengal staff corps; and Major G. Holland, royal (Bengal) art. (cashiered), from Dec. 21, 1865, v. Lieut. gen. D. Sim, royal (Madras) engr., dec.

Lieut. col. J. J. Laurie, Bombay inf., and Major G. B. B. Holmes, royal (Madras) art., from Dec. 22, 1865, v. Lieut. gen. G. E. Gowan, c.b., royal (Bengal) art., dec.

No. 130.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Punjab Frontier Force.—3rd Cavalry.

Asst. surg. H. Thom, M.D., to the medical charge, v. Asst. surg. A. V. Best, M.D.

No. 131.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Stud Department.

Lieut. L. F. Jamieson, of the 17th hussars, a candidate for the staff corps, to officiate as doing duty officer during the period Capt. Rochfort may officiate as sub asst.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Jan. 14.—No. 254.—Appointments:—

Mr. H. Beveridge to be secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Noakhally.

Jan. 16.—Rev. J. Stephenson to be chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta.

Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Bhuddruck, is vested temporarily, and as a special case, with the powers of a magistrate in Balasore.

Jan. 19.—Lieut. S. H. Cowan to be an asst. revenue surveyor in the 2nd div., Lower Provinces.

Lieut. W. P. Arnot to officiate as conservator of Port Canning during the absence on deputation of Lieut. F. Warden.

Dr. J. Cleghorn to officiate temporarily as civil asst. surgeon of Howrah, with effect from 1st inst.

Mr. W. H. Verner, asst. mag. and coll., to have temporary charge of the sub div. of Gurbetta, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. 1st class and those of a dep. coll. in Midnapore and Bancoorah.

Mr. R. H. Pawsey to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Balasore.

Mr. E. J. Barton to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Pooree.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Cuttack.

Mr. V. Irwin to have charge of the sub div. of Bhuddruck, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in Cuttack and Balasore.

Mr. W. M. Souttar, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Nurail, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. 1st class and those of a dep. coll. in Jessore.

Jan. 21.—The following gentlemen are app. to be special deputy magistrates, under Act XV. of 1843, and deputy collectors under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Cuttack div., and are vested with the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the 2nd class in all the districts of that division:—

Messrs. J. White, J. F. Harrison, and C. A. Nickle.

Jan. 18.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. A. Cockerell, C.S., for April 10, prep. to proc. to Europe, on m.c., in ext.

Jan. 19.—Mr. H. C. Richardson, judge of Tipperah, for 2 mo., making over charge of his office to the Principal Sudder Ameer of the district.

Jan. 22.—Mr. C. H. Campbell, comr. of Rajshahy, for 15 mo.

Mr. Campbell has also priv. leave from 12th to 16th inst.

Jan. 16.—Major J. Emerson reported his return to the Pres. on 12th inst., per str. Nubia.

Jan. 17.—Mr. W. E. Kinsey, C.S., reported his return to the Pres. on 12th inst.

Jan. 18.—The services of Dr. T. Duka, civil surg. of Monghyr, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the home dept.

EXAMINATION.

Jan. 22.—On the report of the board of examiners, the following officers are declared to have passed the examinations prescribed in the Govt. resolution of Nov. 19, 1851:—

By the Second or Higher Standard.

Messrs. D. R. Lyall, F. Grant, G. E. Porter, F. W. V. Peterson, F. Wyer, E. S. Moseley; Lieut. E. G. Lillingston; Messrs. D. M. Barbour, T. W. Gribble, A. Yardley, O. G. R. McWilliam, J. M. Blumhardt.

Messrs. W. M. Souttar, C. C. Quinn, J. Birkmyre.—Still liable to a further exa. in Urdu.

By the First or Lower Standard.

Messrs. H. J. Newbury, T. E. Coxhead, F. J. G. Campbell, W. H. Verner, G. J. B. T. Dalton, W. F. Meres, G. J. S. Hodgkinson, J. F. Stevens, G. S. Andrew, J. G. Charles, C. A. S. Bedford; Lieut. W. J. Williamson.

Appointments.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in the districts mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. F. Wyer, Purneah.

Mr. E. S. Moseley, Purneah.

Mr. D. M. Barbour, Tirhoot.

Mr. T. W. Gribble, Shahabad.

Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, Mymensing.

Mr. A. Yardley is vested with the powers of a mag., dep. coll., and sudder ameen in Maunbhoom.

The following officers are vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in the districts mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. H. J. Newbury, Gya.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Nuddea.

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, Mymensing.

Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, Sarun.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, Patna.

Mr. J. G. Charles, Tirhoot.

Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton is vested with the powers of a moonsiff in Maunbhoom.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford is vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class and of a moonsiff in Maunbhoom.

The following officers are vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class in the districts mentioned, viz.:—

Mr. G. S. Andrew, Mymensing.

Mr. C. N. Bannerjee, Balasore.

MEDICAL ALLOWANCES.

Jan. 10.—The following letter, received from the Government of India, in the financial department, is published:—

Government of India, Financial Department.

Dec. 17, 1866.—No. 2,131.—Read the following correspondence regarding the extra allowances which are admissible to medical officers in medical charge of civil stations, who have been allowed to draw the military pay of their rank on the full batta scale laid down in the 10th paragraph of the despatch of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 152, dated May 16, 1864, in lieu of all civil emoluments on the old scale.

Home department's endorsement No. 1,185, dated May 23, 1866.

Home department's endorsement No. 3,855, dated Aug. 22, 1866.

Home department's endorsement No. 4,178, dated Aug. 31, 1866.

Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council observes that the only extra allowance which medical officers in the situation above described are allowed to draw for their various civil medical duties is dispensary allowance, sanction for drawing which was accorded in financial resolution, No. 1,171, dated March 16, 1866.

2. The ground of that decision, viz., that the secretaryship of a dispensary is distinct from the medical duties of a civil surgeon, has been put aside in the scheme of revised civil medical salaries, for in that scheme the medical charge of a jail, of police, of public establishments, &c., and the charge of one or more dispensaries, are treated as the ordinary duties of a civil medical officer.

3. Pending the decision of the Secretary of State for India upon the revised scheme of civil medical salaries, the Gov. gen. in Council will not disturb the decision which was passed in this resolution, dated March 16, but at the same time H.E. cannot allow any title to further extra allowances to be drawn from that decision.

4. Were the claims which are urged on behalf of Surgeon major Wylie, civil surgeon of Ahmedabad, and Surgeon major Saunders, late officiating civil surgeon, Patna, to be admitted, they would receive in the amount of full batta pay under the new warrant, and the several extra allowances attaching to the old scale of pay, a larger amount than they could receive prospectively under the scheme which has been submitted to the Secretary of State.

5. Were extra allowances attaching to the old scale of emoluments to be given in addition to full batta rate of pay under the new warrant, a scale of aggregate emoluments, exceeding in many cases the scale which has been submitted to the Sec. of State, would have immediate effect, and so would cause embarrassment in giving effect to the final decision of the Sec. of State.

6. Pending that decision the Gov. gen. in Council cannot go beyond the order of March 16, 1866.

7. Under that order Dr. Saunders is entitled to the warrant pay of his rank on the full batta rate, and Rs. 60 a month as dispensary allowance. This is Rs. 60 more than was given to Surg. maj. Archer, who in 1865 was deputed to the same charge in Patna under similar circumstances.

Jan. 16.—No. 20.—Mr. J. Vernon, local asst. engr., 2nd grade, attached to the Circular and Eastern Canal div., was declared by the board of examiners, Fort William, to have passed in the higher standard in Hindustani on Jan. 7.

No. 21.—Leave of absence.—Mr. J. Cleghorn, local sub engr., 3rd grade, attached to the Burdwan (local road) div., for 1 mo., on m.c.

Jan. 18.—No. 24.—Posting.—Lieut. L. K. Scott, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to the Barrackpore div.

Jan. 19.—No. 25.—Appt.—Mr. H. B. Fox, a passed candidate, is apptd. to the upper subordinate establishment as overseer of the 2nd grade, on probation, and posted to the Cuttack circle.

Jan. 21.—No. 27.—Posting.—Mr. B. Frizoni, overseer, 1st grade, is posted to the Circular and Eastern Canals' div.

Jan. 18.—No. 128g.—Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the railway branch of public works dept., reported himself to this office on the forenoon of the 12th inst.

No. 137g.—With reference to Govt. of India, public works dept. notification, No. 1r, dated Jan. 9, Capt. C. H. Luard, R.E., offic. dep. consulting engr. to the Govt. of Bengal, made over charge of his duties to Lieut. K. C. Pye, R.E., and Lieut. W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., joined the consulting engr.'s office on the afternoon of the 16th inst.

Covenanted Dep. Col. Mr. J. Boxwell will assume charge of the Mymensing treasury from Mr. J. Reynolds, col. of that district, from the date of his departure to the interior on his cold weather tour, and will be authorised to draw bills on all treasuries.

Covenanted Dep. Col. Mr. Kemble is authorised to assume charge of the Sylhet Treasury from Mr. T. Walton, col. of the district, and to draw bills on all treasuries.

Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, assist. col. of Bhangul-pore (who assumed charge of the Bhangul-pore Treasury on the 16th Jan. 1867), has been authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Jan. 22.—No. 309.—The foll. gentlemen are apptd. to the 4th grade of the Bengal Educational Service, viz.:—

Mr. J. W. McCrindle, M.A.

Rev. J. Nesfield, M.A.

Mr. T. F. Bignold to officiate as mag. and col. of Pubna during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, or until further orders.

Capt. Q. D. Parsons to be a municipal commr. for the town of Canning.

Jan. 26.—Rev. A. L. Mitchell to officiate as chaplain of Howrah, during the absence, on deputation, of the Rev. W. Spencer.

Jan. 28.—B. R. L. Ghose, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have temporary charge of the sub division of Gurbettah, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the districts of Midnapore and Bancoorah.

This cancels the appointment of Mr. W. H. Verner to the sub division of Gurbettah, notified in the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd inst.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, assist. mag. and col., to have charge of the sub div. of Bood-Bood, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, and those of a dep. coll., in Burdwan and Bancoorah.

Jan. 29.—Mr. A. E. Russell to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. E. S. Lillie, or until further orders.

Mr. G. G. Morris is appointed to offic. temp. as additional judge of Hooghly, Burdwan, and the 24-Pergunnahs, and vested with the powers of a sessions judge in Howrah.

Lord H. Ulick Browne is appointed to offic. as addit. judge of Jessore, and vested with the powers of a civil and sessions judge in Nuddea.

Mr. H. Bell to offic. as mag. and col. of Nuddea.

Mr. C. D. Field to officiate as judge of the Principal Courts of Small Causes at Kishnagur and Jessore, and judge of the Court of Small Causes at Santipore. In his capacity as officiating judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Kishnagur, Mr. Field is vested with controlling jurisdiction over the Courts of Small Causes at Meherpore, Kooshteah, and Choodangah, in the Nuddea district, and as judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes of Jessore, with the same authority over those at Jessore, Moogoorah, Jenidah, and Nurail.

Mr. E. C. Craster to officiate as civil and sess. judge of Bhaugulpore during the absence on leave of Mr. H. R. Madocks.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe to officiate as mag. and coll. of Monghyr.

Mr. J. Combe to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Monghyr.

Mr. C. E. C. Merington to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Gya during the absence on deputation of Mr. H. F. J. Kean.

Leave of absence:—

Jan. 19.—Mr. J. E. S. Lillie, judge of Burdwan, for 8 days, prep. to resigning the service.

Jan. 22.—Mr. A. Levien, mag. and coll. of Dacca, for 1 mo., in ext.

Jan. 23.—Mr. J. B. Birch, asst. superint. of police, Maunbhoon, for 14 days.

Dr. J. A. Greena, medical officer of Tipperah, for 2 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8 last.

Jan. 24.—Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, mag. and coll. of Pabna, for 1 mo., from 7th prox.

Jan. 25.—Mr. J. Ward, asst. mag. and coll. of Cuttack, for 1 mo.

Mr. A. C. Howard, district superint. of police, Patna, for 20 mo.

Jan. 28.—Lieut. N. Lewis, late offic. cantonment mag. of Dinapore, for 1 mo., on m.c.

Jan. 29.—Mr. H. R. Madocks, judge of Bhaugulpore, for 3 mo., from 5th prox., or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Jan. 26.—A supplementary Commission of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa was issued, on 19th inst., by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal, directed to Capt. E. Y. Walcott, offic. cantonment mag. of Barrackpore.

Jan. 29.—The following police officers are declared, on the report of the Board of Examiners, to have passed:—

By the Higher Standard.

Messrs. Daly, Blair, Patch, Ridsdale, Lambert, and Masters.

By the Lower Standard.

Messrs. Birch, Rattray, Bolst, Jerdon, Dawson, Masters, Cawley, Wilkins, and Campbell.

Jan. 22.—No. 492.—The following offic. dep. mags. and dep. colls. are confirmed in the 6th grade of the subordinate executive service, viz.:—

Jan. 29.—Dr. J. Anderson to offic. as professor of botany at the Calcutta med. college, during the absence, on duty, of Dr. T. Anderson, with effect from the 1st ult.

Jan. 30.—Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Bhuddruck, is vested with the powers of a mag. in Balasore.

Mr. C. H. James to be asst. superint. of police in the Garrow Hills.

Mr. J. Masters, asst. superint. of police, Seebaugor, is transferred to Mynensing.

Jan. 31.—Mr. J. W. McCrindle, M.A., is prom. to the 3rd grade of the Bengal educational service, and appointed to be principal of the Patna college.

Rev. J. Nesfield, M.A., to be a professor in the Kishnaghar college.

Feb. 1.—Mr. P. T. Carnegy, extra asst. comnr., Kamroop, is vested with the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in Assam.

Rev. C. H. Hesselmeier to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Tezpor.

Lieut. E. H. Steel to be an asst. rev. surveyor in the Lower Provinces, on probation.

Feb. 2.—Rev. W. J. Wilkins, Calcutta, is licensed to solemnise marriages.

Feb. 4.—Mr. J. A. Hopkins, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Raneeunge, is vested temp., and as a special case, with the powers of a mag. in the dist. of Bancoorah.

Feb. 5.—Mr. A. E. Russell to be civil and sessions judge of Burdwan.

Mr. E. C. Craster to be mag. and coll. of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate as civil and sessions judge of Bhaugulpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. R. Madocks.

Mr. S. C. Bayley to be mag. and coll. of Monghyr, and on the 1st grade, but to continue to offic. temp., as jun. secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The above three appts. will have effect from the date of departure from India of Mr. J. E. S. Lillie.

Mr. T. Norman to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hooghly.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Meherpore, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in Nuddea.

Jan. 31.—Mr. J. C. Price, asst. mag. and coll., Moorsheadabad, for 3 mo.

Feb. 1.—Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Balasore, for 2 mo.

Feb. 2.—Mr. A. Anley, offic. as dist. supt. of police of Backergunge, from Nov. 14 to Jan. 5.

Jan. 28.—Mr. S. Cooper, of the Uncovenanted Civil Service, has been perm. by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India to return to his duty.

On the report of the board of examrs., the following officers are declared to have passed the prescribed exam. by the 1st standard, viz.:—

Lieut. W. F. Trotter.

Ens. T. B. Michell.

Jan. 28.—Appointments.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a sub. mag., 1st class, and Moonsiff, in Assam:—

Lieut. W. F. Trotter.

Ens. T. B. Michell.

Feb. 1.—No. 40.—Mr. J. D. Beglar, asst. engr., 3rd grade, on probation, att. to the Burrakur div., is transf. from the imperial to the local estab., under provs. of Clause 2, para. 5, Section IV., chapter 1 of the public works code, with effect from this date.

No. 42.—Mr. E. H. B. Fox, overseer, of 2nd grade, on probation, is posted to the Cuttack div.

No. 45.—Lieut. L. K. Scott, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, joined the Barrackpore div. Jan. 22, afternoon.

No. 46.—Mr. B. Frizoni, overseer, of 1st grade, joined the circular and eastern canals' div. Jan. 15, before noon.

Rev. J. C. Browne, M.A., chaplain of Kidderpore, has been apptd. to act as comsy. in Calcutta, during the absence from Calcutta of the Bishop of Bombay (at present exercising the jurisdiction and functions of the see of Calcutta) and of the Ven. the Archdeacon of Calcutta.

Covenanted Dep. coll. Mr. Kemble is authorised to assume charge of the Sylhet Treasury from Mr. T. Walton, coll. of the dist., and to draw bills on all Treasuries.

Jan. 31.—No. 1,037.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit M. E. J. S. Lillie to resign the C.S. from the date of embarkation.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR. N.W.P.

Jan. 7.—No. 27b.—Lieut. R. J. Young is apptd. to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Lullitpore until further orders, with effect from the date on which he may receive charge from Mr. Hicks.

No. 37a.—Rev. T. Moore, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is apptd. to be chaplain of Jhansia.

Jan. 12.—No. 66a.—An ext. of leave of absence on m.c. for a period of 6 mo. has been granted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to Mr. S. Man, dep. coll., Kumson.

No. 122b.—Six mo. leave of absence with 15 days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. H. Lushington, civil and sessions judge of Ghazeeapore, with effect from April 23 next.

No. 125b.—With the consent of the officer comdg. the station, Lieut. col. C. L. Showers is apptd. to offic. as cantonment mag. at Agra, from 15th inst. to 15th prox., v. Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlatt, on special duty.

No. 127b.—Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlatt, offic. cantonment mag. and superint. of Abkaree at Agra, is confirmed in that appt.

No. 130b.—Asst. surg. G. W. Jameson, offic. civil asst. surg. at Ghazeeapore, is confirmed in that appt.

Jan. 8.—With reference to notification No. 3,212a, dated Dec. 6 last, Lieut. col. F. Alexander made over charge of the office of exec. engr., Meerut div. public works, to Lieut. A. C. Padday, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, on 10th idem.

Jan. 9.—No. 16l.—Mr. R. C. Battie, civil div. engr., 3rd grade, joined his appt. at Bustee on Dec. 17 last.

Jan. 10.—No. 101.—With reference to notification No. 5,388, dated Dec. 24 last, Sergt. C. Montgomery, supervisor, 1st grade, joined the Cawnpore div., public works, on 1st inst.

Jan. 4.—No. 10a.—With reference to G.O. No. 843a, dated Nov. 13th last, it is hereby notified that Mr. C. Twigg, joint mag., was in charge of the Shabjehanpore district police from the 1st to the 18th ult., during the absence on priv. leave of Capt. C. W. Fletcher.

No. 15a.—Lieut. A. T. Davis is apptd. to offic. as 2nd asst. district supt. of police, Ajmere, an ex-officio adjt. Ajmere police batt., v. Lieut. F. E. Wiggins.

Jan. 7.—No. 23a.—Consequent on the return of the Hon. A. Ross from leave on m.c. to Eur., the Hon. G. D. Turnbull, offic. puisne judge of the High Court, N.W.P., will revert to his substantive appt. as civil and sess. judge of Meerut.

No. 24a.—Mr. B. Sapte, c.b., offic. judge of

Meerut, will revert to his substantive appt. as civil and sess. judge at Furruckabad.

No. 25a.—Mr. H. G. Keene, offic. civil and sess. judge at Furruckabad, will revert to his substantive appt. as mag. and coll. of Boolundshahr.

No. 26a.—Mr. H. B. Webster, offic. mag. and coll. at Boolundshahr, will revert to his substantive appt. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade at that station.

No. 27a.—Mr. F. Henvey, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. at Cawnpore, will revert to his substantive appt. as assist. mag. and coll.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

No. 74a.—Jan. 14.—The following letter, No. 2,587, dated Dec. 31 last, from the Sec. to the Govt. of India in the financial dept., to the chief sec. to the Govt. of Bombay, is published for general information:—

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1,067, of the 19th ult., and in reply to state that a military officer transferred from the public works to the civil dept. is entitled to count service rendered in the former towards privilege leave from the latter.

No. 152b.—Mr. H. M. Chase is apptd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 1st grade, with effect from the date upon which Mr. C. Robertson assumed charge from Mr. J. D. Sandford.

Jan. 17.—No. 155b.—In modification of notification No. 1,983a, dated June 13 last, the 2nd moiety of the 2 mo. priv. leave of absence to Mr. C. Donovan, asst. mag. and coll. at Seharunpore, will have effect from Feb. 15 next.

No. 158b.—With consent of officer comdg. station, Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appt. Major W. H. Smith, staff corps, to offic. as cantonment mag. of Benares, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 90a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under sec. 6 of new C.S. absentee rules, is granted to Hon. G. D. Turnbull, judge of Meerut, with effect from date on which he is relieved of his duties as offic. puisne judge of the High Court by Hon. A. Ross.

No. 91a.—In modification of the notification in this dept., No. 24a, dated 7th inst. Mr. B. Sapte, c.b., will continue to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Meerut during leave of Mr. Turnbull.

No. 92a.—Hon. R. Spankie, offic. puisne judge of the High Court, N.W.P., is apptd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Furruckabad.

Jan. 18.—No. 52.—Mr. B. H. Clifford, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appt. as asst. mag. and coll., and is posted to the Goruckpore district.

No. 55.—Mr. C. J. Powlett, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appt. as asst. mag. and coll., and is posted to the district of Benares.

Mr. Powlett is invested with the powers of a mag. and dep. coll.

Jan. 19.—No. 174b.—Mr. R. M. Adams, deputy inspector, customs dept., is appointed to be joint curator of Department III., Forest and Mineral Products, of the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition about to be held at Agra.

No. 61.—Mr. J. H. Carter, C.S., who has reported his return from sick leave, is invested with the powers of a sub mag., 1st class, and is posted to Allahabad.

Camp Agra, Jan. 14.—No. 134ja.—Mr. J. T. Fergusson, asst. engr. 2nd grade, is transf. from 2nd to 3rd circle; and Mr. A. J. Macdonald, asst. engr. 1st grade, from the latter to the former.

Allahabad, Jan. 18.—No. 163.—Mr. T. Hamilton, offic. exec. engr., Agra and Bombay Road, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Dec. 21 last.

The following transfers were made by the superint. engineer in consequence of the above leave:—

Lieut. J. B. Sparks, asst. engr., from the Gwalior div. to the charge of the Agra and Bombay Road.

Lieut. G. L. A. Whitmore, R.E., asst. engr., from the Agra div. to the Gwalior div.

No. 165.—Mr. T. B. Tracy, joint mag. and dep. coll., is appt. to be secretary of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Meerut district.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, Jan. 25.—The undermentioned officers and men passed a successful examination in the Lower Standard in Hindoostanee, on the dates specified:—

On the 7th inst.

Ensign C. C. Budd, 94th foot.

Schoolmaster P. Ewart, 88th foot.

Sergeant P. Joseph, commissariat dept.

Driver E. Denny, F baty. 11th brig. R.A.

On the 8th inst.
Gunner W. Bafton, C baty. A brig. R.H.A.
On the 10th inst.
Lieuts. W. B. Troup and P. H. Moubray, R.A.
Ena. T. A. Maberly, 35th foot.
Sergeant W. Brien, barrack dept.
Staff asst. surg. J. Fleming, M.D., in temp. med. charge of the Landour convalescent depot, will proceed to Roorkee for duty with 79th foot.
The G.O.C.C. of May 17, 1864, notifying the exchange of Asst. surg. H. M. Macbeth, from the 91st foot to the staff, is cancelled, the same not having received the approval of her Majesty.
Eastern Frontier District order, dated Feb. 25 last, appg. Lieut. T. B. B. Savi, royal engineers, to be asst. field engr. of the Bhootan field force, from Dec. 23, 1865, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated the 22nd ult., directing the undermentioned medical officers, recently arrived, to do duty under the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals at the circles noted against their names: Asst. surgeons G. Griffith, Saugor; L. Cameron, M.D., D. O'C. Raye, M.D., Agra; E. A. Brich, Meerut; D. P. Palmer, M.D., Sirhind; D. F. Keegan, M.D., Meera Meer; W. W. Galloway, M.B., Peshawur; and J. T. Gage, M.D., Lucknow.
Ditto, dated the 27th ult., directing Lieut. C. J. Durand, staff corps, to do duty with 9th N.I.
Meerut division order, dated the 3rd inst., directing Major A. H. R. Bruce, staff corps, to do general duty at Delhi.

Allahabad brigade order, dated the 9th inst., directing Asst. surg. J. Munday, 21st hussars, to proceed with a detach. of invalids to the presidency.
Jhansi station order, dated 18th ult., directing Surg. maj. J. N. Tresidder, 4th N.I., to afford med. aid to a wing of 12th Bengal cav.

Sealkote station order, dated Aug. 14 last, appg. Capt. E. S. Wood, 98rd foot, to offic. as barrack-master, in add. to his other duties, v. Lieut. Bray, app. to the Kusowlie Circle.

98rd Foot.—Regimental order, dated 31st ult., directing Capt. W. G. Alexander to officiate, as a temp. measure, as regtl. interpreter, during the absence of Capt. E. S. Wood, with effect from 1st inst.

8rd N.I.—Regimental order, dated 5th ult., appg. Lieut. G. J. Skinner, 1st wing subaltern, to officiate as adjt., v. Brevet capt. H. DeBrett, prom.; and Lieut. H. P. Kirk, 2nd wing subaltern, to officiate as 1st wing subaltern.

28th N.I.—Regimental order, dated 9th inst., making the following appts., v. Lieut. col. A. Robinson:—

Major W. C. Hamilton, wing officer, to officiate as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

Capt. G. R. Hennessy to officiate as wing officer.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. J. R. Martin, No. 1 baty. 24th brig., to Calcutta, from Nov. 6 to Dec. 5 last, on m.c.

Lieut. J. H. Annand (B baty., 16th brig.), to England, on private affairs, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation.

5th Lancers.—Capt. C. E. Wyatt, to England, for six months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

16th Lancers.—Capt. J. Goldie, to England, for twelve months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

20th Hussars.—Capt. J. C. Lockwood, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from Mar. 1 to Sept. 1.

(In substitution of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of 20th Nov. last, p. 389.)

46th Foot.—Capt. R. F. A. Howorth, to Calcutta, from 5th Jan. to the 5th Feb., on m.c.

91st Foot.—Capt. W. T. Goldsworthy, to remain in England, on m.c., from the 11th June to the 1st Dec. last.

4th Madras Lt. Cav.—Lieut. and Adj. W. W. Hooper, to Bombay, for one month, from the 17th Dec. last, to appear before a med. board.

Staff Corps.—Major R. H. Price (2nd in command and wing officer 12th N.I.) to visit Umballah and Simla, on m.c., from the 29th Nov. last to the 29th July, in extension.

(This cancels a portion of the leave, from the 29th Nov., granted him in G.O.C.C. of the 19th Nov. last, p. 397.)

General List, Inf.—Lieut. F. W. Crohan (2nd wing subaltern 7th N.I.), to Calcutta, from the 16th Dec. last to the 15th Jan., on m.c.

Bengal Inf.—Brevet col. R. N. Raikes, to Calcutta, on private affairs, from Dec. 16 last to April 1.

Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, to Calcutta, from Jan. 20 to April 1, prep. to retirement.

Late 80th N.I.—Brev. lieut. col. W. D. Bishop (doing duty at Futteahgurh), to Bomhay, from Feb. 1 to March 4, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur., on private affairs.

Unattached List.—Lieut. P. Gill, V.C., doing duty with the Chinsurah depot, to visit Dinapore, on m.c., from Jan. 8 to June 8.

Medical dept.—Asst. surg. J. McN. Fleming, M.D., from March 16 to May 31 last to enable him to rejoin.

With reference to G.O.O. No. 62, Dep. insp. gen. of hospital C. L. Cox, A.B. and F.R.C.S., is posted to the Sirhind circle of med. superintendence, in the room of Dr. J. C. Brown, C.B.

Surg. maj. S. A. Homan, recently returned from m.c. to Eur., is app. to the med. charge of the 31st N.I., in the room of Surg. maj. J. H. Jones.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Jan. 29.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. J. F. Dorward, R.E., asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, for 1 mo., from the 2nd inst.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. J. Kelsall to be asst., and to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Bellary, during the employment of Mr. Lilly on other duty.

Mr. B. A. Blake, 4th class dep. coll., to act as 3rd class dep. coll.

Mr. C. E. Plunkett, head clerk in the collector's office, Nellore, to act as 4th class dep. coll. in the Vizagapatam dist., and to have charge of the salt dept.

Capt. H. S. Robinson, staff corps, to be prob. supt. of police in Trichinopoly.

Capt. J. B. Reid, staff corps, to be prob. supt. of police in Kurnool.

Capt. W. M. Frazer, staff corps, to be prob. supt. of police in North Malabar, but to continue to act as supt. of police, Vizagapatam, during the absence of Capt. Galbraith.

Lieut. W. H. Hodges, staff corps, to act as supt. of police, Trichinopoly, during the absence of Capt. Robinson.

Lieut. R. G. Briggs, inf. gen. list, to be asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Krishna district.

Lieut. D. Heming, inf. gen. list, to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Nellore.

Lieut. F. Kilgour, staff corps, to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 1st class, South Arcot.

Lieut. H. S. Court to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 1st class, North Arcot.

Lieut. F. R. Trevor, staff corps, to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Tinnevely, during the employment of Lieut. Hodges on other duty.

Lieut. H. R. Ogilvie, inf. gen. list, to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, in the same district, during the employment of Capt. Cunliffe on other duty.

Lieut. W. O. Foord, staff corps, to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, Cuddapah, but to continue to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Kurnool, during the employment of Mr. Jones on other duty.

Lieut. J. S. Blaxland, inf. gen. list, to be prob. asst. supt. of police, 2nd class, in Bellary, but to continue to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st class, in the same dist., during the employment of Lieut. Blair on other duty.

The undermentioned members of the Madras Covenanted Civil Service have attained the rank of 3rd class, on the 27th inst.:—

Messrs. H. S. Thomas, J. A. C. Boswell, W. D. Horeley, G. R. Sharpe, F. M. Kindersley, F. C. Carr, A. MacGregor, J. W. Reid, W. S. Whiteside, and R. W. Barlow.

The Hon. D. Arbuthnot, acting coll. and mag. of Madura, assumed charge of that district from Mr. G. McWatters, the acting head asst. coll., on the 21st inst.

The services of Lieut. D. H. Trail, R.E., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employment as controller of public works accounts in Mysore.

Jan. 26.—No. 44.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Capt. R. H. Phelps, staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., under regts. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Jan. 25.—No. 45.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Major E. A. B. Traversa, staff corps, asst. adjt.

gen. and offic. dep. adjt. gen., to be dep. adjt. gen., v. Cooke.

Lieut. col. T. C. Longcroft, staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., Pegu div., and offic. asst. adjt. gen. at head quarters, to be asst. adjt. gen., v. Traversa.

Capt. D. Shaw, staff corps, dep. asst. adjt. gen. at head quarters, and offic. asst. adjt. gen., Pegu div., to be asst. adjt. gen., Pegu div.

Lieut. H. A. T. Nepean, 40th regt. N.I., offic. dep. asst. adjt. gen. at head quarters, to be dep. asst. adjt. gen.

The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

29th N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) F. C. Barber to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. D. Stanley, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. brevet major R. Brown to be capt. from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Welch, dec.

27th N.I.—Major A. Howlett, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. C. H. Drury, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. E. W. Shaw, staff corps, to be capt. from Jan. 22, v. Kenny, dec.

35th N.I.—Major R. Ranken, staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. brevet major C. E. Taylor, to be major; and Lieut. G. J. F. Begbie, capt. in staff corps, to be capt. from Jan. 22, v. Howlett, promoted, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

20th N.I.—Major J. London, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. J. Elphinstone, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. J. W. Swift, staff corps, to be capt. from Jan. 22, v. Ranken, promoted, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

49th N.I.—Major brevet lieut. col. W. R. Broome to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. P. B. Sherard, major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. W. N. Wroughton, staff corps, to be capt. from Jan. 22, v. London, promoted, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

19th N.I.—Lieut. col. brevet col. A. T. Wilde, C.B., staff corps, to be major; Brevet lieut. col. A. N. H. Lynch, and Capt. C. H. Plowden, staff corps, from Sept. 12, v. James, admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

48th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. H. M. Babington, staff corps, major; Brevet lieut. col. W. S. Simpson, and Capt. G. M. Bowie, staff corps, from Sept. 12, v. Wilde, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

39th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. Michael, major in staff corps; Major F. G. Hodgson, staff corps; and Capt. R. C. Budd, staff corps, from Sept. 12, v. Babington, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

45th N.I.—Lieut. col. H. Drury, staff corps; Major A. W. Ritherdon, staff corps; Capt. G. E. H. Beauchamp, from Sept. 12, v. Michael, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

9th N.I.—Lieut. colonel M. H. Shakespear, staff corps, major; Brevet lieut. col. T. C. Ansley, lieut. col. in staff corps; and Capt. J. B. Taylor, lieut. in staff corps, from Sept. 12, v. Drury, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

47th N.I.—Lieut. col. C. D. G. Pollard, staff corps, Major J. W. Rutherford, and Capt. C. J. Pearce, staff corps, from Sept. 12, v. Shakespear, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

24th N.I.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) M. C. Spottiswoode, Major F. Young (lieut. col. in staff corps), and Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, C.B. (staff corps), from Sept. 12, v. Pollard, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

The undermentioned medical officers, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of surgeon, with effect from Jan. 24, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Assist. surgs. W. Pearl; G. Marr, A.M. and M.D.; W. Doyle, M.D., F.R.C.S.; E. E. Lloyd; Brevet surg. T. Low, and H. Webster.

No. 46.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having completed the prescribed period of service, is prom. to the rank and from the date specified against his name, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. C. M. White, to be major from Jan. 26.

Feb. 1.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. W. Barlow, sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, furl. leave for 2 years to proceed to Europe.

Bombay Castle, Jan. 22.—Mr. J. Hope, acting 1st asst. coll. of Dharwar, acted as coll. of Dharwar from Aug. 6 to 29, and from Oct. 9 to Dec. 6, 1866.

Mr. T. M. Busted, 1st judge of the Madras Court

of Small Causes, for 15 mo., to proceed to Europe on m.c.

Appointment:—

Mr. G. R. Sharpe, acting sess. judge of Calicut, is directed, under sections 196 and 364 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

The Right hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned officer to be money order agent at the station specified opposite his name:—

Mr. J. P. Cabral, head accountant in the office of the coll. of Malabar.—Calicut.

The services of Major A. D. Clay, of the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the municipal commissioners, Madras, for the further period of 1 mo., or until the 27th prox., without prejudice to his military duties.

Fort St. George.—Feb. 1.—No. 47.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Eur.:—

Lieut. col. F. Haultain, of the staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

ERRATUM.—The promotions in the cadres of the 20th, 27th, 35th, and 49th regts. of N.I., notified in G.O.G., Jan. 29, No. 45, having been erroneously made, are cancelled.

No. 48.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. F. H. Mathias, of the inf. gen. list, doing duty sappers and miners, is admitted to the Madras staff corps, with effect from Dec. 14, subject to H.M.'s approval.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G.G., No. 808, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet majors) C. Hight, cadre 18th regt. N.I., and Lieut. G. Randell, of the 25th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12.

The undermentioned officer, having completed the prescribed period of service, is promoted to the rank and from the date specified against his name, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) C. Hight to be major, from Sept. 12.

No. 50.—The following extracts from general orders by the Government of India, dated Fort William, Jan. 16, are republished:—

No. 58.—The services of Lieut. J. S. F. Mackenzie, Madras staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept., with effect from Oct. 1 last.

No. 64.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Dec. 20.—No. 201.—Directing Lieut. A. G. W. Heamans, appointed paid squadron subaltern of 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent, by G.O. No. 1,029 of Dec. 6, to continue to officiate as paid squadron subaltern of 4th cav., Hyderabad contingent, until further orders.

No. 72.—With reference to Govt. gen. orders Nos. 255-6 of March 13, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, to fill an existing vacancy:—

Col. H. C. Gosling, Madras inf. Ensign 7th regt. N.I., April 27, 1822; lieut. do., April 6, 1826; brevet capt. do., April 27, 1837; capt. do., April 25, 1841; major do., April 22, 1847; brevet lieut. col. 7th regt. N.I., Nov. 28, 1854; lieut. col. 45th and 10th N.I., July 10, 1855; brevet col., Nov. 28, 1857. Served with the first expedition to Ava, 1824-5-6, and was present at the defence of Kimmendine, June, 1824.

No. 51.—The following extracts from notifications in the Gazette of India are republished:—

Foreign Dept., Fort William, Jan. 14.—No. 9.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confirm the order issued by the officer comdg. Central India Horse, transf. Lieut. A. F. Taylor from the 2nd to the 1st regt. as offic. 1st squadron subaltern.

No. 98.—The following officer of the British Burmah Commission has passed the examination prescribed for junior officers of that commission:—

By the Lower Standard.

Capt. W. Munro, asst. comr. (with credit).

Jan. 17.—No. 22.—Lieut. W. G. Cumming, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, assumed charge of the Port Blair div. during the temporary absence of Mr. Marshall, the exec. engr. on special duty, on Dec. 15 last.

Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. Bowers, insp. of schools, 1st div., for 15 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

Mr. E. Storr, head asst. coll. of Coimbatore, sick leave for 1 year, to proceed to Europe.

No. 52.—The following extract from G.O. by the Govt. of Bombay is republished:—

Bombay Castle, Jan. 23.—Lieut. E. Persse, asst. engr., 2nd grade, joined the office of the exec. engr., Canara, on Dec. 26 last.

Mr. J. E. ARMSTRONG, C.S.

Feb. 5.—The following despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, to H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council, Fort St. George, is published:—

India-office, Dec. 31, 1866.

My Lord,—With reference to paragraph 8 of the financial despatch, dated Nov. 24 last, No. 91, I have to acquaint you that, in consequence of the India not sailing as announced, Mr. J. E. Armstrong, C.S., has been granted such an extension of his leave as will enable him to return to his duty, via the Cape of Good Hope, by the ship *Isabella*, which was advertised to sail on Dec. 15.

Appointments:—

Mr. T. A. N. Chase, to be civil and sessions judge of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as coll. and mag. of Kurnool, during the abs. of Mr. Minchin on leave, or until further orders.

Lieut. R. H. Russell, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in Cuddapah.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Tinnevely, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of South Arcot, during the abs. of Mr. Irvine on leave.

Mr. H. W. Bliss, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool, but to continue to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem, during the employment of Mr. Brandt on other duty.

Mr. H. B. Grigg, B.A., Madras C.S., to act as insp. of schools, 1st div., during the abs. of Mr. Bowers on leave.

Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., acting zillah surg. of Madura, and native Surg. Balu Mudali, acting civil surg. of Tellicherry, to have charge of the dist. jails at those stations.

Capt. J. Vertue, R.E., to act as dep. controller of public works accounts, during the employment of Lieut. Trail on other duty.

The Gov. in Council is pleased to appt. the undermentioned officers to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in the dists. specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieut. W. H. Hodges, acting supnt. of police, Trichinopoly.

Lieut. F. R. Trevor, acting asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, Tinnevely.

The following transfer is ordered:—

Lieut. J. F. Dorward, royal engr., asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, from the Malabar to the Madras dist.

Major A. B. Marsack is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. as cantonment mag. of Trichinopoly, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

The Right Rev. the Bishop has granted the Rev. R. C. W. Raban, M.A., joint chaplain of Secunderabad, priv. leave for one mo., from date of quitting his station.

Feb. 2.—No. 53.—Major J. Michael, of staff corps, superint. of family payments and pensions, is permitted to proceed to Paris on special furlough for 10 mos., and to embark from Madras.

Feb. 5.—No. 54.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. T. Snow, staff corps, dep. comr. 1st class, Central Provs., Dumoh.—Arrived at Bombay Jan. 26.

Major H. Clerk, staff corps, comdt. 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent.—Arrived at Bombay Jan. 26.

The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—Major gen. P. T. Cherry, of the cav., on furl., under the old regs., and to embark from Bombay.

No. 55.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermen. officers, having completed the prescribed periods of service, are promoted to the rank and from the dates specified against their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. R. K. Macquoid to be major from Jan. 26.

Capt. C. A. McMahon to be major from Feb. 4.

Lieut. H. E. Coningham to be capt. from Feb. 4.

Lieut. A. J. F. Gordon to be capt. from Feb. 4.

CIRCLES OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENCE.

No. 56.—With reference to para. 8 of G.O.G.G. No. 901 Madras G.O. Nov. 13, 1866, No. 421, dated Oct. 26, 1866, the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the circles of superintendence of the administrative staff of the Indian med. dept. of this Presidency shall be as follows:—

Southern div., with the addition of Malabar and Wynaad.

Mysore and ceded dists.

Hyderabad.

Nagpore.

Pegu.

Presy. and northern dist.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Jan. 22.—Major C. Smith, staff corps, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. as offic. 2nd in cmd. and wing officer, 3rd regt. P.L.I., and is apptd. offic. 2nd in cmd. and wing officer 36th N.I.

Lieut. E. F. Cambier, B baty. 14th brigade R.A., att. to the convalescent depot at Wellington, having been reported fit to rejoin his baty., he will proceed forthwith to join at Secunderabad, on duty.

With the sanction of H.E. the C. in C. in India, and subject to the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., the foll. transfers of officers of R.A. are ordered:—

Lieut. C. C. Saxton, from No. 8 baty. 23rd brigade, to A baty. 23rd brigade—present with the baty.

Lieut. K. J. L. Mackenzie, from A baty. 23rd brigade, to No. 8 baty. 23rd brigade—transferred to the staff corps, pending H.M.'s approval, G.O.G. Dec. 18 last.

Lieut. W. F. Worster, 108th foot, doing duty at the depot at Wellington, will rejoin his regt. at Secunderabad without delay, on duty.

The underment. officers, who arrived from England on the 12th inst., will proceed to join their regts., on duty, at the public expense:—

102nd Foot.—Lieut. A. Humphrey—To join at Cannanore.

1st Royals.—Ensign A. W. Shermingham—to proceed to Cannanore to await the arrival of his regt.

Capt. W. M. Wright, Eur. veterans, is permitted to reside and draw pay within the limits of the Centre, Mysore, and Southern divisions.

Jan. 23.—Major C. E. Bates, staff corps, whose services were replaced at the disposal of the C. in C., in G.O.G., dated 21st inst., will do duty under the orders of the officers comdg. the southern div.

Major R. S. Couchman, staff corps, late offic. wing officer, 34th regt. L.I., is apptd. to do duty under the orders of the officers comdg. ceded dists.

So much of G.O.C.C., dated Dec. 27, 1866, as directed Major E. G. Campbell, staff corps, to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Pegu div., is suspended.

The following postings are ordered:—

Capt. G. Rowlandson, staff corps, from 2nd wing subaltern, 10th regt. N.I., to 1st wing subaltern, 10th regt. N.I.; as special cases.

Capt. F. Beching, 10th regt. N.I., from attached 10th regt., N.I., to 2nd wing subaltern, 10th regt. N.I.; as special cases.

Capt. G. Murray, staff corps, from attached 21st regt. N.I., to 2nd wing subaltern, 21st regt. N.I.; as special cases.

Capt. J. L. D. Campbell, staff corps, from attached 23rd regt. L.I., to 1st wing subaltern, 23rd regt. L.I.; as special cases.

Lieut. J. O. Goldie, staff corps, from attached 20th regt. N.I., to 2nd wing subaltern, 20th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. R. Oxley, gen. list, from attached 29th regt. N.I., to 2nd wing subaltern, 29th regt. N.I.

Lieut. L. C. Desborough, cadre 51st regt. N.I., from m.c. to Europe, attached 22nd regt. N.I., to 1st wing subaltern, 12th regt. N.I.

Jan. 24.—Pending the sanction of H.E. the C. in C. in India, for an exchange of brigades between Lieut. col. H. E. Hicks and Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, R.A., the latter officer will proceed to Thomas' Mount to do duty under the officer comdg. the R.A., Centre Div.

The following extracts from R.A. G.R.O., No. 9, dated Horse Guards, April 11, 1866, are republished for information:—

The dates of raising the undermentioned officers to increase pay to be altered as follows:—

Lieut. R. H. F. Rennick, 20th brig., to March 24, 1865, v. Grierson, transf. to the Bombay staff corps.

Lieut. C. E. Souper, 17th brig., Nov. 1, 1865, v. Hare, prom.

Lieut. col. M. B. Forde, 26th brig. R.A., having reported his arrival from England at Madras, Jan. 24, is appt. to do duty under the officer comdg. R.A., Nagpore force, at the expiration of the leave granted him by para. 8 of G.O.G.G. No. 774 of Sept. 22, 1864—to join on duty at the public expense.

Jan. 14.—By the officer comdg. 3rd batt. 60th rifles, appointing Ena. Frend, asst. instructor of musketry to the batt., v. Ens. Bradford, relieved.

Dec. 19.—By the officer comdg. 108th foot, appointing Lieut. C. J. Dyke to act as qmr. to the regt., v. Qmr. H. Hammond.

Jan. 16.—By the comdt. 8rd L.L., appointing Lieut. A. W. L. Anderson, attached to office as 1st wing subaltern, v. Capt. S. C. Montgomerie, appointed to the 26th N.I.

Jan. 9.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., directing Col. Dickson, comdg. 16th lancera, as next senior officer, to assume comd. of the garrison of Bangalore, during the absence of Major gen. Haines.

Leave of absence:—

18th Hussars.—Cornet E. A. Fraser, from March 15 to June 15, Madras; Lieut. W. Yeldham, from March 1 to May 31, Mahabeshwar and Bombay.

Infantry General List.—Lieut. E. W. Begbie, instructor of musketry, volunteer guards, in continuation of priv. leave to Feb. 15, Palaveram.

60th Rifles.—Lieut. H. St. G. Barton, 8rd batt., in continuation, for 2 mo., Bangalore, on m.c.

Jan. 25.—Gentleman Cadet J. Liptrott, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., v. Justice, dated Dec. 18 last.

The underment. officer has been examined in the Telugu language:—

Brevet Major W. Ramsay, officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer 10th regt. N.I., Jubbulpore; passed the elementary test.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of abs. to the officers named below for the periods specified against each:—

102nd Foot.—Lieut. col. T. Raikes, from Dec. 11, 1866, to Dec. 11, 1867, on m.c.

108th Foot.—Capt. A. H. Peet, from Dec. 11, 1866, to Sept. 11, 1867, on m.c.

Jan. 26.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of abs. to the underment. officers:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. R. W. O'Grady, from Nov. 16, 1866, to May 16, 1867, on m.c.

Asst. surg. C. Gray, from Nov. 12, 1866, to March 12, 1867, on m.c.

Under orders from the Dep. adjt. gen. royal art. in India, Lieut. T. Hopkins, 15th brig. royal art., is posted to C batty. 14th brig. royal art., instead of Lieut. F. W. Nash, whose transfer to that batty. was notified in G.O. dated Dec. 10 last.

The following removal is ordered:—

Asst. surg. L. C. Nanney, from doing duty gen. hospital, Madras, to dep. insp. gen.'s dept., presy. div.

Advertising to G.O. 21st inst., ordering Lieuts. Fletcher and Wilson, to proceed to join their corps on the 2nd prox., those officers will proceed to join on duty at the public expense.

The following removals and postings are ordered: Lieut. col. A. Cannan, 2nd in com. and wing officer, 22nd N.I., to officg. comdt. 9th regt. N.I.

Major R. V. Handyside, staff corps, from officg. wing officer, 9th regt. N.I., to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Southern div.—as a temp. measure.

Capt. A. Read, staff corps, from late acting adjt., depot Poonamalee, to 2nd wing subaltern, 14th regt. N.I.—as special cases.

Capt. G. N. Stephens, staff corps, from "attached" 41st regt. N.I., to 2nd wing subaltern, 41st regt. N.I.—as special cases.

Lieut. J. N. Bennett, staff corps, from sick certificate, Eur., to "attached" 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. M. Dale, gen. list, from officg. qrmr. 41st regt. N.I., to qrmr. 41st regt. N.I.

Maintenance of a Skeleton Company of Royal Engineers.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Jan. 26.—No. 9.—The following extract from general orders by H.E. the C. in C. in India, is, with the sanction of Govt., re-published and made applicable to this presy.

Head Qrs., Camp Agra, Nov. 20, 1866.

Under instructions from Govt., H.E. the C. in C. in India is pleased to direct the publication of rules regarding the maintenance in each presy. of a skeleton company of royal engineers, from which men will be selected according to the wants of the presy. concerned, for the dept. of public works and native companies of sapper and miners.

In furtherance of this end two companies have been added to the estab. of royal engs. at Chatham, to increase the means of training recruits for employment in India.

Subject to the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., volunteer for services in India will be accepted for any rank and trade, provided they are men of good character, who have served not less than two years at the time of their embarkation for India, and have then not less than five years of unexpired contract, original or renewed.

These skeleton companies are to be placed under

the commandant of the corps of sappers and miners in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively, the immediate charge being taken by an officer of Royal Engineers.

Each company will have a permanent strength of one second captain, who will perform the duties of adjutant; one colour sergeant, who will perform the duties of pay sergeant; with a fluctuating establishment of non-commissioned officers, in proportion to the number of privates from time to time doing duty with the company.

The commandant and adjutant of sappers and miners in each presidency will always be officers of Royal Engineers, the former a field officer if possible, but not of lower rank than first captain, the latter a second captain if practicable.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Feb. 5.—No. 76.—Asst. surg. A. Laing, M.D., is brought on the strength of the Bombay medical establishment, from Feb. 1 last, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

No. 77.—Staff Corps.—The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps, under the provisions of paras. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I. No. 808, dated Sept. 26 last, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Major J. D. Williams, 28th N.I.

Capt. and Brevet Major W. Bannerman, 8rd N.I.

Capt. W. A. Glasspoole, 4th N.I.

Capt. G. L. Warden, 17th N.I.

Capt. S. Fellows, 5th N.I.

Lieut. and Brevet Capt. O. V. Tanner, 18th N.I.

Lieut. A. C. Hunter, 17th N.I.

No. 78.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors, from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. and Brevet Major W. Bannerman, Sept. 12.
Capt. W. A. Glasspoole, Jan. 3 last.

(This cancels Capt. Glasspoole's prom. to the rank of major by brevet, published in G.G.O. No. 20 of 1867.)

The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from Sept. 12 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. and Brevet Capt. O. V. Tanner.

No. 79.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. E. S. Ostrehan, Jan. 31.

No. 80.—The undermentioned medical officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be surgeon from the date specified, under the provisions of para. 23 of G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,060, dated Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Assist. surg. H. Day, M.D., Jan. 31.

No. 81.—The services of First Hospital Assist. M. de Souza (No. 214) are placed at the disposal of the superint. of Bombay marine, for duty in that branch of the service.

No. 81a.—The services of Assist. Apothecary B. Gordon (No. 122) are placed at the disposal of the superint. of Bombay marine, for duty in that branch of the service.

No. 83.—Asst. apothecary A. B. Rhodes (No. 93), whose services are no longer required in the Bombay marine, is relieved from duty in that branch of the service, and transferred to the mil. dept.

No. 84.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. cols. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major Winckworth Scott, Feb. 2.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. J. Laurie, Feb. 2.

Staff Corps.—No. 85.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. P. A. Elphinstone, Feb. 3.

No. 86.—The following order, dated Jan. 6, by the officer comdg. at Neemuch, directing Lieut. col. Hodgkinson to assume com. of the brigade as a temp. measure, v. Christie, deceased, is confirmed.

No. 87.—Lieut. J. G. McIltae, staff corps, has been app. superny. asst. superint. revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry.

Feb. 6.—Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson, asst. resident at Baroda, in charge of the Umreilly districts, availed himself of the priv. leave to Europe for 3 mo. from 28th ult.

Lieut. A. M. Phillips assumed charge of the duties of asst. political agent in the Mahee Kanta on the 1st inst.

Jan. 31.—Sub asst. surgeon P. M. Baptista, L.M., is app. to the medical charge of the jail at Yerrowda, near Poona.

Feb. 5.—Mr. C. W. Bell, 1st asst. to the coll. of Poona, is invested with the powers contemplated by Act 18 of 1859 in the Poona district.

Feb. 4.—Lieut. J. G. McRae, 23rd regt. N.L.I., is app. a superny. asst. superint. revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry.

Feb. 6.—Mr. G. F. Sheppard is app. to act as sub coll. of Broach from the date of departure of Mr. A. R. Macdonald on furlough.

The following gentlemen have passed their departmental examinations:—

First Standard.—Messrs. R. E. Candy (with credit), T. D. Mackenzie, C. G. Blathwayt, and A. D. Carey.

Asst. surgeon J. B. Lyon is confirmed in the appointments of professor of chemistry, Grant Medical College, and chemical analyser to Government.

Mr. D. Hill, B.A., has been app. by the Secretary of State for India to the head mastership of the Ahmedabad High School.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Jan. 25.—No. 84.—Lieut. H. A. Hobson, gen. list, qrmr. 22nd regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 30, Jan. 10, 1866.

Jan. 26.—No. 87.—The following appointment is made:—

13th Regt. N.I.—Capt. H. C. Bainbridge, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer.

Leave of absence:—

Ensign W. T. Deverell, 45th foot, to England, by overland route, on m.c.

Ensign W. Hailes, 97th foot, to England, by overland route, on m.c.

Major W. M. S. Bolton, 106th foot, to England, by overland route, on m.c.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the Adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Capt. L. M. Davies, staff corps, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., with a view obtaining a final m.c. to England.

Capt. A. G. Huyshe, 49th foot, from Jan. 15 to May 15, to Bombay, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Lieut. A. Poole, 9th regt. N.I., from Jan. 2^o to April 20, to Bombay, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Jan. 28.—No. 94.—Surg. major Pirie, having been reported fit for duty, is directed to rejoin his regt.

Jan. 29.—No. 96.—Under instructions from Horse Gds., Capt. J. H. Tennant, 45th foot, is directed to proceed to England, at the public expense, for the purpose of joining the regtl. depot. On arrival, he will report himself to the Adjt. gen., Horse Gds.

Capt. Tennant is available for duty with troops, and will join the gen. depot, Poona.

No. 97.—Lieut. Jopp, 18th regt. N.I., performed the duties of staff officer, Rajcote, from Nov. 15 to Dec. 10 last.

Jan. 30.—No. 99.—Asst. surg. T. Holmsted is appd. to the med. charge of the 8th regt. N.I., v. Surg. Welsh, dec.

On proceeding to join, Mr. Holmsted will travel at the public expense.

No. 100.—Returned to duty:—

Surg. F. S. Stedman, med. dept., Nov. 28 last.

Lieut. C. H. Coles, staff corps, Jan. 26.

Lieut. H. M. Fullerton, 1st gren. regt. N.I., Jan. 26.

Major J. Blair, v.c., 2nd L.C., Jan. 26.

Capt. A. W. Macnaghten, 2nd L.C., Jan. 26.

No. 102.—Leave of absence:—

Major E. L. Jervis, 11th hussars, from Dec. 4 last to date of sailing of first packet in Jan.

Capt. A. N. Wilson, 1st batt. 4th foot, from Dec. 31, 1866, to March 31, 1867.

Paym. H. D. Nightingale, 45th foot, from Nov. 22, 1866, to May 22, 1867, m.c.

Lieut. B. W. Faulkner, 95th foot, from Nov. 23, 1866, to May 23, 1867, m.c.

Ens. E. G. P. Wood, 103rd foot, from Dec. 1, 1866, to March 23, 1867, m.c.

Lieut. C. H. P. Ducat, 109th foot, from Dec. 21, 1866, to Jan. 21, 1867, m.c.

Lieut. R. A. Crawford, 1st batt. 2nd foot; and Qrmr. M. Robinson, 18th brig. R.A., from Jan. 29, to proceed to England by the overland route, m.c. These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

The underment. officers and warrant officer have obtained leave of abs.:

Lieut. H. H. Hooke, from Jan. 28, to Feb. 28, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieut. W. T. Squire, attached to 23rd regt. N.L.I., 19th regt. N.I., from Jan. 21 to Jan. 31, in ext., on m.c.

Conductor G. Savage, commissariat dept., from Jan. 16 to Feb. 14, in ext., to remain at Vingorla, on m.c.

No. 108.—The prep. leave granted to Lieut. col. Gell, deputy qmr. gen., in G.O.C. No. 784, Sept. 8 last, is cancl., that officer not having availed himself of it.

Feb. 2.—No. 112.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Jan. 6, in succession to Lieut. col. Hodgkinson, app. to the temp. command of the Neemuch brigade:—

28th Regt. N.I.—Major Robertson to offic. as comdt., Capt. Nimmo as 2nd in com., and Capt. Moray as wing officer, in addition to his own duties.

No. 113.—The following order is confirmed:—
Dated Dec. 11.—By Lieut. col. Combe, app. Lieut. Griffith, 18th regt. N.I., to be staff officer, Rajpote.

No. 114.—The undermentioned officers are app. to do duty with a detach. of invalids, &c., about to embark for England on board the ship *Essex*:—

Capt. J. H. Tennant, 45th foot, to command.
Lieut. H. H. Richards, 103rd foot (this cancels G.O.C. No. 59 of 18th ult., as far as this officer is concerned).

Lieut. W. G. Mackie, 96th foot.
Staff Assist. surg. J. Bourke, m.b., in med. charge.
No. 115.—Capt. Lyons offic. as wing officer 21st regt. N.I., from Dec. 18 to Jan. 26.

No. 117.—Leave of absence:—
18th Brigade R.A.—Lieut. D. T. Webber, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 1, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. W. G. Mackie, 96th foot, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, to England.

This officer is available for duty with troops.
Lieut. col. F. S. Kemp, 103rd foot, to proceed to England by the overland route, on m.c.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards.

Major E. W. Lyons, staff corps, from Jan. 25 to Feb. 23, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieut. V. Davenport, 26th foot, from Jan. 31 to Feb. 28, to remain at Raizee, on m.c.

Feb. 4.—No. 118.—Cornet A. J. H. A. Coats, 3rd drag. guards, is reported to have passed an examination in the Hindustani language according to the lower standard.

Feb. 5.—No. 123.—The leave of absence granted to Major H. T. Briggs, staff corps, in G.O.C. No. 43 of the 12th ult., clause 2, is cancl. from Jan. 21 last, the date on which he rejoined his regt.

No. 124.—Lieut. J. S. Tupper, 1st batln. 2nd foot, is appointed to act as asst. instructor of musketry to the detachment of that regt. at Hyderabad, with effect from Dec. 3 last.

Feb. 6.—No. 128.—Certain invalids, with their families, embarked for England on board the ship *Sir Jamstee Family*, on Jan. 31 last.

The following officers were appointed to do duty with the detachment:—

To command.

Lieut. W. R. Stirke, R.A.

To do duty.

Lieut. W. J. Power, 6th drags.

Lieut. J. de S. Isaacson, 2nd batln. 1st foot.

In medical charge.

Asst. surg. A. R. Kilroy, R.A.

No. 129.—Lieut. T. V. Shepherd, 109th foot, is reported to have passed an examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard.

No. 132.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. col. E. M. MacGregor, 2nd regt. L.C., from Feb. 2 to March 3, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

No. 134.—Ens. C. H. Stoddart, 103rd foot, a probationer for the staff corps in the cav. branch of the service, is transf. at his own request to the inf. branch, and appointed wing subaltern 3rd regt. N.I., and directed to join.

No. 135.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Jan. 15:—

22nd Regt. N.I.—Capt. Brown to offic. as wing officer.

No. 136.—Lieut. and ridingmaster Steers, 21st brig. R.A., is, as a temp. measure, and in the absence of a qualified officer in the regt., appointed to act as interpreter 11th bussars, with effect from Dec. 28.

Feb. 9.—No. 140.—The following order is confirmed:—

Dated Jan. 24.—By the brig. gen. comdg. at Aden, appointing Lieut. Miles, 7th regt. N.I., to act as interpreter to the 1st batt. 2nd foot.

No. 143.—Leave of absence:—

1st Batt. 2nd Foot.—Capt. J. F. A. Grierson, from Jan. 2 to Jan. 15, pending his exchange to 67th foot.

88rd Foot.—Capt. J. J. Greenwood, from Dec. 19 to June 19, on m.c.; Lieut. C. C. Goring, from Jan. 10 to April 10, on m.c.

45th Foot.—Ens. W. M. Cartwright, from Jan. 10 to April 10, on m.c.

1st Batt. 4th Foot.—Capt. C. P. Stokes, from Dec. 16, to Mar. 12, on m.c.

49th Foot.—Capt. A. D. Fordyce, from date of embarkation to England, on private affairs, pending sanction of his exchange into another regt.

This officer is available for duty with troops.

Leave of absence:—

45th Foot.—Lieut. H. H. Hooke to England via the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.

This officer is available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—

33rd Foot.—Brevet col. A. R. Dunn, v.c., from Feb. 8 to March 8.

14th Brigade R.A.—Riding master R. Stoyell from Feb. 2 to March 1, to Kaira, on m.c.

45th Foot.—Ensign W. Bridge from Jan. 29 to Feb. 28, in extension.

NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, Feb. 2.—No. 4.—The following temporary arrangements and appts. are confirmed:—

Mr. H. Coute, gunner of the floating batteries, performed the duties of 2nd mate of the *Auckland*, from Dec. 9, 1861, v. A. Amon, discharged to hospital.

Mr. G. King, 3rd officer of the *Berenice*, supernumerary of the floating batteries, was appd. to the *May Frere*, as an officer, Dec. 14.

Lieut. E. Dawes was appd. agent for transports of the steamers *Sir John Lawrence* and *Lord Elphinstone*, whilst proceeding with troops to the Malabar Coast, from Jan. 27.

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER—At Bhaugulpore, Jan. 22, the wife of F. J. Alexander, Esq., Civil Service, of a daughter.

BIRDWOOD—At Wudwan, Kattywar, Jan. 24, the wife of H. M. Birdwood, Esq., C.S., of a son.

BURN—At Mominabad, Feb. 7, the wife of Dr. G. A. Burn, 4th Cav., H.C., of a son.

BARROW—At Chetput, Feb. 6, the wife of Colonel Barrow, R.A., of a daughter.

BLOOMFIELD—At Rajahmundry, Jan. 31, the wife of Capt. A. Bloomfield, of a daughter.

BROWNE—At the Clarendon Hotel, Madras, Feb. 2, the wife of Mr. H. Browne, Pleader, of a son.

BOWSER—At Rungpore, Calcutta, Jan. 13, the wife of Dr. H. C. Bowser, of a daughter.

BRISTOW—At Kidderpore, Jan. 21, the wife of Mr. J. C. Bristowe, of a daughter.

CODRINGTON—At Abbottabad, Huzara, Jan. 24, the wife of Lieut. E. C. Codrington, wing officer, 5th Goorkha Regt., of a son.

COMBER—At Dibrrooghur, Upper Assam, Jan. 13, the wife of Major A. K. Comber, Deputy Commissioner of Assam, of a daughter.

CURRIE—At Shahjehanpore, Jan. 29, the wife of Robert George Currie, C.S., of a son.

CADELL—At Bombay, Jan. 27, the wife of Major A. Cadell, R.E., of a son.

DODDRIDGE—At Agra, Feb. 1, the wife of Mr. Doddridge, of a son.

DALY—At Calcutta, the wife of R. M. Daly, Esq., of a daughter.

ELDRIDGE—At Ballygunge, Jan. 28, the wife of Frederick G. Eldridge, Esq., of a son.

FOX—At Mobut Derra Seral, Jan. 19, the wife of Sergeant T. Fox, Canal Survey, P. W. D., of a daughter.

GEORGE—At Calcutta, Jan. 21, the wife of Mr. Richard George, Assistant to Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., of a daughter.

GODBY—At Mozufferpore, Tirhoot, Jan. 22, the wife of Mr. J. M. Godby, Superintendent Ferry Funds Road, of a daughter.

HOSEASON—At Jaulnah, Jan. 30, the wife of Lieut. col. Hoseason, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

HIGMAN—At Umritsur, Jan. 21, the wife of Mr. P. A. Higman, Punjab Railway, of a daughter.

HENSLOWE—At Roy Bareilly, Oude, Jan. 17, the wife of F. Boyle Henslowe, Esq., Divisional Engineer for the Circle of Baiswarrah, of a daughter.

HILLS—At Calcutta, Jan. 20, the wife of Archibald Hills, Esq., of a daughter.

HOGG—At Calcutta, Jan. 22, the wife of Stuart Hogg, Esq., of a daughter.

HOWELL—At Calcutta, Jan. 29, the wife of Arthur Howell, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

KENDALL—At Meerut, Jan. 24, the wife of Bernard Kendall, Esq., Bengal Medical Service, of a daughter.

KING—At Mangalore, Jan. 25, the wife of Dr. H. King, 14th N.I., of a daughter.

KINGSCOTE—At Jullundur, Feb. 6, the wife of Capt. F. Kingscote, of a son.

LANE—At Lahore, Jan. 23, the wife of Capt. W. Moore Lane, Postmaster-general, Punjab and Scinde, of a son.

LYALL—At Dacca, Jan. 25, the wife of D. R. Lyall, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

MAINWARING—At Kurrachee, Jan. 26, the wife of Major W. G. Mainwaring, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

MIDDLETON—At Kurrachee, Jan. 27, the wife of the Rev. William Middleton, M.A., Minister of St. Andrew's Church, of a daughter.

MURRAY—At Ahmedabad, Feb. 3, the wife of J. T. Murray, Engineer, Superintendent of Fire Engines, of a daughter.

MACDONALD—At Palaveram, Jan. 20, the wife of Lieut. Macdonald, Adjutant, E. Veterans, of a son.

MCGECHIE—At Cawnpore, Jan. 17, the wife of Mr. Archibald McGechie, Indian Branch Railway, of a daughter.

MEADE—At Meerut, Jan. 3, the wife of Lieut. Col. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India, of a daughter.

NEWMARCH—At Allahabad, Jan. 25, the wife of Lieut. O. R. Newmarch, S. A. C. G., Sealkote, of a daughter.

NICOLAS—At Calcutta, Jan. 29, the wife of P. J. Nicolas, Esq., of a daughter.

ORMSBY—At Muttra, Jan. 28, the wife of Capt. G. F. Ormsby, Queen's Bays, of a daughter.

ORR—At Calcutta, Jan. 21, the wife of John Cave Orr, Esq., of a son.

PATERSON—At Kurnaul, Jan. 18, the wife of Dr. Paterson, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

POWIS—At Cochín, Feb. 1, the wife of Lieut. F. T. Powis, Madras Army, of a daughter.

PRATT—At Sultanpore, Oude, Jan. 31, the wife of H. J. F. Pratt, Esq., of a son.

PHILIPS—At Kurrachee, Jan. 24, the wife of Peyton Phelps, Esq., R.E., of a son.

PRITCHARD—At Hingolee, Jan. 28, the wife of Lieut. Henry F. Pritchard, R.H.A., of a son.

PUCKLE—At Kamptee, Jan. 24, the wife of Capt. H. G. Puckle, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

ROBINSON—At Jullundur, Jan. 23, the wife of William Robinson, Esq., District Engineer, Delhi Railway, of a son.

ROBINSON—At Chittoor, Jan. 29, the wife of James Douglas Robinson, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

RYAN—At Byculia, Feb. 2, the wife of J. Ryan, Esq., of a daughter.

REDMAN—At Calcutta, Jan. 26, the wife of Mr. C. Redman, of a daughter.

SCOTT—At Poona, Feb. 8, the wife of E. Balliol Scott, Esq., Consulting Engineer in Kattywar, of a daughter.

SCOTT—At Roorkee, Jan. 25, Mrs. H. G. Scott, of a son.

STALKARTT—At Gussery, Howrah, Jan. 18, the wife of John Stalkartt, Esq., of a son.

TAYLOR—At Bombay, Jan. 28, the wife of Andrew Taylor, Esq., of a daughter.

THOMAS—At Belgaum, Jan. 27, the wife of Mr. J. G. Thomas, Telegraph Master, Government Telegraph Department, of a daughter.

WARD—At Malabar Hill, Feb. 7, the wife of A. V. Ward, Esq., Presidency Surgeon, of a daughter.

WILLIAMS—At Sealdah, Jan. 26, the wife of Mr. A. H. Williams, of a daughter.

WINCE—At Calcutta, Jan. 23, the wife of Mr. J. Wince, of a daughter.

WINGATE—At Dum Dum, Jan. 20, the wife of Lieut. Thomas O. Wingate, 27th Inniskillings, of a son.

WRIGHT—At Bangalore, Jan. 26, the wife of the Rev. Stewart Wright, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, of a son.

WOODWARD—At Umritsur, Jan. 24, Alfred Gertrude, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Woodward.

MARRIAGES.

AMBLER—Dwyer.—At Monghyr, Jan. 22, C. T. Ambler, Esq., late of Croydon, Surrey, to Mary Christian, daughter of J. R. Dwyer, Esq.

BALCHER—BURGESS.—At Howrah, Jan. 18, P. F. Balcher, Esq., to Miss Mary A. C. Burgess.

BRACROFT—BAYLY.—At Lahore, Jan. 24, F. P. Bracroft, B.C.S., to Laura Emily, fourth daughter of the late Rev. W. G. Bayly, D.C.L.

BETTS—BAPTIST.—At Calcutta, Jan. 21, Mr. C. M. Betts to Miss Evelina Harriett Baptist.

BOOTH—WILSON.—At Tirhoot, Jan. 24, S. Booth, M.D., to Barbara Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James Wilson, Esq., of Underwood, Pembroke-shire.

BRODERICK—NAMEY.—At Moorghuehatta, Jan. 28, John Michael Broderick, to Charlotte Randolph, daughter of J. P. Namey, Esq.

BURTON—GUISE.—At Calcutta, Jan. 24, Mr. Gilbert D. Burton, to Miss Emma M. Guise.

DUNCAN—POTTS.—At Bombay, Jan. 23, Lieut. F. Duncan, R.N.R., Commander H.M.'s steamship *Kwang-tung*, to Annie, eldest daughter of Thomas Potts, Esq., of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

GALLOWAY—HARRIS.—At Saugor, Central India, Jan. 12, John M. C. Galloway, Captain 4th Madras Light Cavalry, to Emily Jane, eldest daughter of Aylmer Harris, Esq., of the Central Provinces Commission.

GOODE—SYNAREY.—At Calcutta, Jan. 17, Henry F. Goode, to Gertrude, daughter of Charles Edward Synarey, of Salisbury, Wilts.

HEATH—GOLDING.—At Boolundshuhur, Jan. 24, W. F. Heath, C.E., P.W.D., to Charlotte Alice, daughter of E. Golding, Esq., of Rochester and Hampton-court.

LEITH—PARL.—At Chinsurah, Jan. 27, M. Leith, Esq., to Anna Mary, widow of the late V. L. Parl, Esq., second daughter of Alexander Inglish, Esq., of Leoville-hall, Sea Point.

MOSS—DUNN.—At St. John's Church, Colaba, Jan. 12, Louis S. Moss, Esq., Acting Manager of the Indian Carrying Company, Bombay Presidency, to Rosa, daughter of William Dunn, Esq., Tarporley, Cheshire.

MURRAY—CUNNINGHAM.—At Barrackpore, Feb. 2, H. Murray, Esq., 21st Hussars, to Helen, youngest daughter of George Cunningham, Esq., of Linlithgow, Scotland.

SELL—PINDER.—At Trinity Church, Madras, Jan. 28, by the Rev. P. S. Royston, the Rev. Edward Sell, C.M.S., to Jane, daughter of J. Pinder, Esq., of Exeter.

SUTHERLAND—CRAIG.—At Mazagon, Feb. 6, by the Rev. D. Macpherson, James Sutherland, P. and O. Co.'s service, to Ann, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Craig, ship carpenter, Aberdeen, Scotland.

WATLING—REYNOLDS.—At Poona, Jan. 29, by the Ven. Archdeacon Leigh-Lye, John Thomas Watling, Lieut. 45th Regt. (Sherwood Foresters), to Marian Eliza, second daughter of Major W. Reynolds, Bombay Army.

WARD—LINSELL.—At Dum-Dum, Jan. 24, Mr. W. W. Ward, Commander in the Merchant Service, to Margaret Annie Linsell, eldest daughter of the late Mr. G. J. Linsell.

DEATHS.

ALMS.—At Persewaukum, Madras, Jan. 29, Mrs. Ann Alms, aged 80 years.

AUSTEN.—At Madras, Feb. 1, Miss Eliza Austen, aged 64 years.

DONELLY.—At Sohagpore, James, the youngest son of Mr. W. Donnelly, Store Clerk G. I. P. Railway, aged 6 years.

DAWSON.—At Rangoon, Jan. 12, of puerperal fever, after giving birth to a stillborn son, Dec. 30, Mary Anne, the wife of Joseph Dawson, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of the Chief Engineer's Office, D. P. W., British Burmah, aged 20 years.

ELLIOT.—At Bangalore, Jan. 29, John Elphinstone, son of Major Charles Elliot, C.B., Mysore Commission, aged 8 months and 10 days.

FRASER.—At Bhangulpore, Jan. 25, Mathilda Marie, the relict of the late D. W. Fraser, Esq., aged 54 years.

FORBES.—At Vepery, Madras, Jan. 5, Mary Jane, the wife of Mr. James Forbes, aged 31 years.

FOSTER.—At Secunderabad, Captain Joseph Alleyne Foster, Commanding His Highness the Nizam's 2nd Regiment of Regular Troops.

GREEN.—At Poona, Feb. 8, Anne Elizabeth, relict of Major William Crampton Green, late of the Bombay Army.

GRANTZER.—At Calcutta, Jan. 21, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Grantzer, aged 6 months.

GREVE.—At Karsontolla Factory, Bishnauth, Assam, Jan. 14, Priscilla, the wife of Mr. E. C. Greve, Medical Officer to the Bishnauth Tea Company.

HAY.—At Montgomery, Jan. 21, Mrs. A. M. Hay, aged 58 years.

HOUGHTON.—At Gowalpara, Assam, Jan. 2, of fever, Helena Inglis, the child of H. L. Houghton, Esq., aged 4 months.

HARRIS.—At Meerut, Feb. 1, Mrs. Eleanor Harris, widow of the late pensioned Quarter-Master Sergeant John Harris, aged 67 years.

KENNY.—At Cuddalore, Jan. 21, Lieut. Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Thomas Geils Edward Gammell Kenny, Madras Staff Corps.

LAWSON.—At Jubbulpore, Jan. 25, Alexander Vanrensen, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Macdonald Lawson.

MCDONELL.—At Madras, Feb. 2, E. R. McDonell, Esq., Madras Civil Service.

MICHAEL.—At Calcutta, Jan. 21, Charles Ethelbert, the son of J. C. Michael, Esq., aged 8 years.

RADFORD.—At Burdwan, Jan. 15, Edward Hodges Radford, eldest son of the late J. E. T. Radford, Esq.

WALKER.—At Calcutta, Jan. 17, Mr. George A. Walker.

WILLIAMS.—At Calcutta, Jan. 21, Miss Harriet R. Williams.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

March 8.

12th Foot.—Gent. cadet J. J. F. Irwin, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. C. P. Smith, transf. to the 38th foot.

19th Foot.—Ensign A. H. Cameron to be lieut., by purch., v. M. Tucker, who rets.; Gent. cadet H. Fawcett, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Cameron.

21st Foot.—The third Christian name of Ensign Ring is Sigurd, and not Sigard, as stated in the Gazette of Jan. 11.

25th Foot.—J. H. H. S. D. Hogarth, gent. to be ensign, by purch., v. A. Neil, whose appt. has been can.

34th Foot.—Lieut. H. T. Sheppard to be capt., by purch., v. G. W. Puget, prom.; Ensign F. Fladgate to be lieut., by purch., v. Sheppard; Ensign G. James to be lieut., by purch., v. A. G. Walker, who rets.; Gent. cadet F. M. Balfour, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Fladgate; Gent. cadet A. Briggs, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. James.

66th Foot.—Ensign O. G. Parker to be lieut., by purch., v. J. W. Marshall, who rets.; Gent. cadet A. G. Bagot, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Parker.

94th Foot.—Lieut. E. L. Stehelin to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. J. Browne, prom.

98th Foot.—Capt. and brevet major S. H. H. Edwards to be major, without purch., v. E. J. Ellerman, who rets. upon full pay.

103rd Foot.—Gent. cadet T. C. H. Macdonald, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. C. H. Stoddart, a probationer, from the Staff Corps in India.

BREVET.

Major E. J. Ellerman, 98th foot, ret. upon full pay, to have the honorary rank of lieut. col.
Dep. asst. coms. W. Stewart, Madras Ordnance Dept., to have the honorary rank of ensign.

INDIA OFFICE, MARCH 4.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following appts. to her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—

BENGAL.

TO BE ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.

W. D. Stewart, O. C. Dutt, W. G. May, H. D. S. Compigné, F. Metcalfe, T. F. Mullen, M.D., J. B. Gaffney, R. H. Curran, C. J. McKenna, J. J. Wood, M.B., W. Finden, A. McMaster Paterson.

MADRAS.

TO BE ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.

E. F. Brockman, J. F. Sargent, H. Hyde, J. W. Strong.

BOMBAY.

TO BE ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.

W. Nolan, M.B., A. R. Cowell, M. Heferman, J. Simpson, M.B., S. O'Brien Banks.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 4.

COUNSEL TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA BILL.

On the second reading of the Counsel to the Secretary of State for India Bill,

Mr. Serjeant GASELEE objected to the Bill. A Committee of the House had found that this office came under the statute of Anne, being a new office under the Crown, the holders of which were incapacitated from sitting in Parliament. He moved that the Bill be read a second time that day six months.

Sir G. BOWYER supported the Bill, and Mr. ROEBUCK characterised it as a Bill against an absurdity.

Mr. COLERIDGE thought there would be an inconvenience in a counsel to a department sitting in the House, he being irremovable, and he should therefore vote for the amendment.

Mr. SELWYN said the Bill was simply to remove an anachronism and an accident. Mr. Wigram, when counsel to the East India Company, was not incapacitated from sitting, and it was only through an omission in the Bill which transferred the Government of India to her Majesty that he was incapacitated.

Sir R. PALMER thought it would be well if there was a general revision of the offices the holders of which were now excluded under the statute of Anne, but he objected to their altering the law to meet one particular case.

Sir J. FERGUSSON suggested that the second reading should be withdrawn, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee, a course to which Mr. SELWYN acceded, and the second reading and amendment were withdrawn accordingly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 5.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

Mr. DARBY GRIFFITH asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the British artisans who have been or are about to be taken out by Col. Merewether to Massowah are to be exchanged for the captives now detained in Abyssinia, or are to be sent into that country after the latter are released; and, if so, whether it will not require great care and attention to prevent the transaction from simply resulting in the change of one set of prisoners for another?

Lord STANLEY: Strict orders have been given to Col. Merewether that these artisans are, under no circumstances, to go into the interior of the country until all the prisoners now detained by the King of Abyssinia shall be released. (Hear, hear.) They have gone by their own free choice and upon their own responsibility, and I took care before they went that the position and the whole circumstances of the case should be carefully explained to them. As to the last part of the question, it is a matter of argument rather than of fact. All I can say is that, as the House well knows, the whole question of the release of these captives is surrounded with difficulty—(hear, hear)—and we believe that, although the course we have adopted may be open to some objection, still it is, upon the whole, open to the least objection of any, and presents the best chance of successfully effecting the object which we have in view.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 6.

ARMY (INDIA AND THE COLONIES).

The following members were, on the motion of Major ANSON, named the Select Committee to inquire into the service of the Army India and the Colonies:—

Viscount Cranborne, Mr. Childers, Sir James Fergusson, Marquis of Hartington, Captain Hayter, Mr. Oliphant, Sir Henry Rawlinson, Sir William Russell, Captain

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4. **AINI AKBARI**.—"The Institutes of Akbar," a very full and clear statistical account of the Mogul Empire as it existed under Akbar. It was drawn up under the care of ABU-L-FAZL, the Emperor's Grand Wazir, or Prime Minister. It is written in a beautiful Ta'lik hand, on fine paper, with margins ruled in with red lines. In a note written on the fly leaf, both in Shikasta and in English, it is stated that it was formerly bought for the Nawwab Muhammad Riza Khan for the sum of 500 rupees (£50). It is bound in red leather. Large folio, pp. 702, ll. 25. £12. 12s.

5. **AINI AKBARI**.—Another copy of the preceding work, in a state of perfect preservation, very finely written on good Indian paper, with margins neatly ruled in red and green. Large folio, Oriental binding, pp. 767, ll. 21. £6. 16s. 6d.

6. **RAUZATU-L-AHBAB**.—"The Garden of Friends," a full and complete history of the life and actions of the Prophet Muhammad, his companions and their disciples; composed by ATA ULLAH AL SHIRAZI, about A.D. 1494. It is divided into three books; the first containing a full account of the genealogy, life, and miracles, etc., of Muhammad up to the time of his death. The second book gives an account of the companions of the prophet; and the third that of the disciples and followers of the companions. It is written in a clear and distinct hand, fine paper, with ruled margin. A few leaves at the beginning slightly imperfect. Large folio, neatly bound, pp. 903, ll. 27. £2. 12s. 6d.

7. **RAUZATU-L-SAFA**.—"The Garden of Purity," a well-known and highly-esteemed historical work. This MS. contains only the eighth volume or Geographical Appendix of the *Rauzat-ul-Safa*. For a fuller account of the whole work vide No. 86, further on. This copy is written in a very fine Ta'lik character, on good Indian paper, very large folio, pp. 96, ll. 25. £1. 5s.

8. **TARIKHI TABARI**.—"The History of Tabari," originally written in Arabic, by ABU JA'FAR BIN JARIR AL TABARI. The Arabic original, like the works of Livy, is only partially preserved. This is the Persian version by Bal'ami with a continuation down to the Caliphate of Almamun, the son of Harun al Rashid. It is esteemed one of the most authentic of ancient histories. This copy wants a few leaves at the beginning, and most probably at the end, as most copies of the work bring down the history to the reign of Mustarshid Billah, about A.D. 1118. It is written in a very distinct Ta'lik character, on good Indian paper, strongly bound. Large folio, pp. 1074, ll. 27. £3. 10s.

9. **MAJALISU-L-MUMININ**.—"The Assemblies of the True Believers," a valuable biographical work containing the lives of all the eminent men of the Shi'a or Sufi Sect. It is divided into twelve assemblies or books, the twelfth containing the lives of all such of the Persian Poets as were Sufis, concluding with the poet Lisani who died at Tabriz, A.D. 1534. It is written in a very clear, small, and distinct Nasta'lik character, on fine Indian paper, slightly damaged at the end, apparently by a pistol or musket bullet, but otherwise in the finest condition. Large folio, neatly bound, pp. 693, ll. 33. £4. 14s. 6d.

11. **DURRU-L-NASR**.—"The Pearl of Prose Composition," a miscellaneous collection of interesting prose extracts, consisting of Tales, Extracts, Historical, Religious, and Moral, transcribed at Surat, in A.D. 1602, very distinctly written on good Indian paper. Large folio, pp. 324, ll. 40, various. £2. 10s.

N.B.—The compiler of this work, in his last sentence, tells us that its title is "Durrul-Nazm." This I believe to be an error for "Durrul-nasr," which title I have accordingly ventured to substitute. There is another work quite similar to it as to paper and binding, entitled "Durrul-Nazm wa-l-Nasr," which shall be noticed under No. 42 further on.

13. **TARIKHI TABARI**.—"The History of Tabari." This is a modernised version of No. 8, composed by ABU 'ABD ULLAH SALIH in the time of Akbar, by command of the celebrated Uzbek chief 'Abd Ullah Khan, the correspondent of Abu-l-Fazl. This is only the first half of the work concluding the subject at the death of Muhammad. It is beautifully written in the Ta'lik character, on fine strong Indian paper. Appended is an ample Table of Contents, in 14 pages. The text of the work consists of pp. 632, ll. 20, large folio. £2. 12s. 6d.

14. **TARIKHI TABARI**.—"The History of Tabari." This volume contains the second portion of the work described under No. 8. It begins with the birth of the Prophet Muhammad, and concludes with the Caliphate of Mustarshid Billah, about A.D. 1135. The work is in very fine condition, written in a beautiful Ta'lik character. It is in large folio, with neatly ruled margin, preceded by 15 pages of an Index; in all, pp. 815, ll. 21. £3. 3s.

17. **MAHABHARAT**.—This MS. contains the first nine books—in other words the first half—of the work. It is written in a tolerable Nasta'lik character, on rather coarse Indian paper. It is well bound, in folio, pp. 524, ll. various, from 20 to 23. £1. 11s. 6d.

18. **MAHABHARAT**.—This MS. comprises the twelfth and succeeding books of the work. It is written in a fair Ta'lik character on various tinted paper, with ruled margin. The last portion of it is written in a hand different from the first, but very clear and distinct. Large folio, pp. 1274, ll. 21. £3. 13s. 6d.

19. **PANCHATANTRA**, also called **PANCHOPAKHYAN**.—"The Five Tales or Treatises." A Marhatti translation of the Sanskrit work entitled "Pancha Tantra." It is written in a bold hand in the Modhi character which is in general use among the Marhatta people in their correspondence and official documents. The paper is apparently European and of very fine quality. This copy was transcribed for the use of the late Jno. Romer, Esq., of the Bombay Civil Service. It would prove a valuable acquisition to a student desirous of learning at once the Marhatta language and the Modhi character. Folio, pp. 243, ll. 12. £1. 11s. 6d.

20. **MAJMU'A-E KISAS**.—"A Collection of Persian Tales," well written on fine paper, in good preservation, neatly bound in 8vo. pp. 826, ll. 19. £1. 11s. 6d.

21. **MAJMU'A-E KISAS**.—Part 2 of the above collection uniform with the same in every respect, pp. 798. The two volumes form one work, consisting in all of pp. 1624, ll. 19. Prefixed to this second volume is a Table of Contents of both volumes, drawn up by me in pencil. £1. 11s. 6d.

22. **MUNTAKHABAT AZ DAWANIN**.—"Selections" of the best Odes from twelve of the most esteemed Persian Diwans, beautifully written on variously tinted paper, with richly ruled margins. To each of the twelve Selections is prefixed a beautifully executed 'Anwan. Some of the margins are slightly worm-eaten, but with very few exceptions, the text, as is generally the case, has escaped uninjured. On the fly leaf at the beginning of the volume I have drawn up a list of the twelve poets from whose works these Selections are made. This copy was transcribed in A.D. 1603. 8vo. pp. 886, ll. 17. £3. 3s.

23. **DIWANI FIGHANI**.—"The Diwan of Baba Fighani of Shiraz," who died at Mashhad, in A.D. 1519. The MS. is beautifully written on fine and strong Persian paper, with margins richly ruled. It is in perfect preservation throughout; transcribed in A.D. 1609. 8vo. neatly bound in ornamented Oriental binding, pp. 411, ll. 12. £3. 13s. 6d.

26. **SAB'A-E AMIR KHUSRU**.—"Seven Select Masnavis, by Amir Khusrū, of Delhi." This MS. contains, in addition to the Five Poems detailed in No. 12, Sixth, Kisse Khizr Khan (the first Masnawi in the work), being a romance founded on a passage of the History of India, the subject of which is the Loves of Khizr Khan and the Princess Dawal Rani, composed A.D. 1315; and Seventh, Kiranu-l Sa'dain, the conjunction of the two lucky planets, a Historical Poem, the heroes of which are Nasiru-l-Din and Mu'izzu-l-Din. The work is beautifully written on fine paper in the Ta'lik character, the margins richly ruled, with seven highly finished 'Anwans. 4to. pp. 724, ll. 19. £8. 10s.

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CENTRAL INDIA PRIZE.

INDIA OFFICE, 28th February, 1867.

It being apprehended that difficulty may be experienced in India in preparing the Rolls of Officers on the Staff of the Central India, the Saugor and Nerbudda, and the Rajpootana Field Forces, and of Officers who served with regiments other than their own, it is requested that Officers who so served will immediately transmit ROLLS, in duplicate, for their SHARES OF PRIZE MONEY, to the General Prize Committee, Calcutta.

The Rolls in question should be submitted in the following Form:—

CENTRAL INDIA FIELD FORCE.

Prize Money is due to me while serving in the appointment of (or while doing duty with), with the Central India Field Force, under the command of Major-general Sir Hugh Rose, from to Appointed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated, page.

I hereby certify that the above is, to the best of my belief, a true statement of my services.

late

now

1867.

THE SAUGOR AND NERBUDDA FIELD FORCE.

Prize Money is due to me while serving in the appointment of (or while doing duty with), with the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force, under the command of Major-general Sir G. C. Whitlock, from to Appointed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated, page.

I hereby certify that the above is, to the best of my belief, a true statement of my services.

late

now

1867.

THE RAJPOOTANA FIELD FORCE.

Prize Money is due to me while serving in the appointment of (or while doing duty with), with the Rajpootana Field Force, under the command of Major-general Sir H. Roberts, from to Appointed by General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, dated, page.

I hereby certify that the above is, to the best of my belief, a true statement of my services.

late

now

1867.

N.B.—The exact period the claimant held the Staff appointment for which extra Shares are claimed, and the date and page of the General Order by the Commander-in-Chief or other order appointing him, should, if possible, be noted. If a claimant be not able to obtain such information in England, the date of the General Order may be dispensed with.

T. T. PEARS, Major-general,
Military Secretary.

INDIA OFFICE, 6th March, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that he has RECEIVED the undermentioned SCHEDULES from the GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, viz:—

Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of each Estate remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances. Prepared up to the 30th June, 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

Schedule of all Administrations whereof the Balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances, and the persons to whom paid. Prepared for the half-year ending 30th June, 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

And that the said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public, in the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general of India, at this Office.

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The Rev. JAMES RUSSELL WOOD, M.A., Trin. Coll., Cambridge.

OBJECT AND PLAN.

I. The Eastbourne College will be opened in August, 1867.

It will be similar in its main features to those already flourishing at Cheltenham, Clifton, Malvern, and other places. The remarkable healthiness of Eastbourne (as shown by the reports of the Registrar-general), its bracing air, its position on the South Coast, and the immediate proximity of the South Downs, unite to render it singularly adapted for an Educational Establishment.

II. The College will be divided into two departments, so as to meet the requirements both of Pupils intended for the Universities, and also of those preparing for the various Competitive Examinations, Civil and Military.

III. The College enclosure contains twelve acres of ground. The buildings will be carried on as speedily as possible, and until they are ready for occupation, the business of the College will be conducted in commodious houses, which have been secured and fitted expressly for the purpose.

The Plan embraces Boarding-houses, with partitioned Dormitories, and all modern improvements, a Chapel, Gymnasium, Fives Courts, and every appliance for Cricket and other School Sports.

EXHIBITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

One Exhibition and two Scholarships will be open for Competition to Pupils entering the College in August next (1867).

SHARES AND NOMINATIONS.

I. There are 250 Shares of £10 each, distinguished as Class A, and 100 Shares of £20 each, distinguished as Class B, and the Company have power to issue additional Shares in both Classes.

II. Shares in Class A give to Members holding them the perpetual right of nominating one Pupil to the College in respect of each such Share, and such Shares are transferable.

III. Shares in Class B give to Members holding them the right of nominating one Pupil from time to time during the owner's life only, and are not transferable.

IV. Nominations will also be granted by the Council, subject to the additional Fees for Tuition mentioned below. In all cases the Nominee must be approved by the Council.

The liability of all persons taking or holding Shares is limited to the amount of such Shares, by "The Companies' Act, 1862."

TERMS.

I. The charge for Tuition will be Twenty Guineas a year for Pupils nominated by Proprietors of Shares, and Twenty-six Guineas a year for Pupils nominated by the Council.

II. An extra charge will be made for Instruction in Oriental Languages, Drawing, and Natural Science, and a charge of One Guinea a year for the Chapel Fund, and One Guinea for the maintenance of the Gymnasium.

III. The charge for Boarders, exclusive of the above Fees, but including all other ordinary expenses, will be, in the Head Master's house, for Boys above twelve years of age, Seventy Guineas; under twelve years, Sixty-five Guineas; in the other houses, Sixty and Fifty-five Guineas respectively.

VACATIONS.

I. The College Year will be divided into Three Terms, commencing respectively in January, May, and September.

The College will be opened in August next, for the convenience of Pupils leaving other Schools in June, but Pupils will also be received at the ordinary commencement of the Term, in September. Those who are admitted in August will be charged one-third more than the payment for an ordinary Term.

II. The Vacations will be seven weeks in the Summer, to commence towards the end of July, four weeks at Christmas, and three weeks in April.

Applications for admission of Pupils to the Boarding Houses to be addressed to the Rev. JAMES R. WOOD, 41, Leeterrace, Lee, London, S.E., or under cover to the Secretary.

Applications respecting Shares and Nominations to be made to the Secretary, J. H. CAMPION COLES, Esq., Claremont-house, Eastbourne, from whom every information regarding the College may be obtained.

TO PARENTS IN INDIA.

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Late Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford.

ASSISTANT MASTERS.

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Rev. F. R. DEW, M.A., Sid. Sus. College, Cambridge.

Rev. W. H. MADDOCK, M.A., St. John's College, Oxford.

Rev. E. RUDD, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

&c., &c., &c.

This College is founded on the Model of the Great Public Schools.

The Sons of Gentlemen are Educated at a moderate cost, and the Pupils are Prepared for Oxford or Cambridge, and for all Military and Civil Service Examinations.

There are Scholarships of considerable value attached to the College, to be held either in the College or at the Universities.

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BURROUGHS and WATTS, 19, SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON, W.**CHOLERA.****DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.**—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.**CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA.****DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.**—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—“Is prescribed by scores of orthodox Medical Practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not ‘supply a want and fill a place.’”**DYSENTERY.****DR. LOWE, Medical Missionary in India,** reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered. “Beyond all question the most valuable medicine or specific in Cholera is Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, which has been productive of results little short of the miraculous.”—See *Sporting Gazette*, Aug. 11, 1866.**CAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED.****DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.**—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne.—See the *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864.

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FROM

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VOL. XXV.—No. 756.] LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Feb. 19	Burmah (Rangoon) Jan. 16
Madras	" 14	Bombay
Agra	" 16	Ceylon.....
China (Hong Kong)	Feb. 1	

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- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Calcutta mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 12th, Madras to the 14th, and Bombay to the 20th of February.

The most interesting event which had occurred in Calcutta was the public meeting, presided over by the Viceroy, to concert measures for the relief of further impending distress in Orissa. Sir John Lawrence headed the subscription with £1,000, and eight mercantile firms subscribed £250 each.

In connection with this subject a telegraphic correspondence had been published in Calcutta, from which it appeared that on the 18th of January the Viceroy telegraphed to the Secretary of State for India to this effect:—"I find that the entire failure of the winter crop in large tracts of Orissa, consequent on the inundation of last autumn, makes it necessary that the people of those tracts should be largely supported by charity for the next nine months. There are also upwards of fifteen hundred orphans entirely depending on charity. Under these circumstances it will be a great assistance if subscriptions can be raised in England. It is estimated that £100,000 will be required for purely charitable relief. We cannot hope to obtain here anything like that sum, after the liberal manner in which the Indian community has already subscribed. The above sum is exclusive of a large expenditure by Government in providing employment and in importing grain for sale, the loss on which will fall on Government." To this Lord Cranborne on the 21st returned the following reply:—"Your telegram received and sent to the Lord Mayor. He thinks no subscription could be raised here. I have made inquiries, and think he is right. Distress here from panic, frost, and strikes is terrible, and engrosses public attention."

One of the Calcutta papers has been giving currency to a rumour of a "startling and very significant character," to the effect that "Lord Cranborne had come down in sledge-hammer style on Sir John Lawrence," and had preached him a stern and most discourteous sermon on the duties of his high position. Report made the Secretary of State say, "Sir John Lawrence ought to have kept himself well-informed of what took place in Orissa," and that, instead of receiving and recording the "now known-to-be unreliable assurances" of the local Government, he should

have interfered actively and potentially; not even shrinking from the grave responsibility of "superseding the action of the Bengal authorities" by a more effective agency. The story, as may be supposed, is contradicted by another paper.

The Rajah of Nattore had been invested with the insignia of the C.S.I. at Calcutta.

Captain Harward's action for damages against Mr. Pollock, the magistrate of Agra, had resulted in the plaintiff's claim being dismissed with costs.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab was expected at Lahore on the 15th February, after a somewhat prolonged absence of more than three months, during which he has visited Agra, Delhi (with a detour into the skirts of Rajpootana), Saharunpore and Roorkee. His Honour reached Umritsur on the 12th, entertained the society of that station at dinner on the evening of the same day, and resumed his march on the 13th. The people of Lahore complain of these long absences of their Governor, and so do those of Allahabad, but we must confess that so long as the business of Government does not suffer and the "Hakim" is ordinarily accessible to the people on his travels, these peregrinations must be of great benefit to the country.

From Madras we learn that the Legislative Council resumed their Sessions on the 9th instant, when the assent of the Governor-general to several Acts passed last year was notified, and notices were given of new Bills to be brought in; the object of one of which is the incorporation of the town police with that of the Mofussil. It will likewise extend magisterial jurisdiction at the Presidency; and amend and consolidate existing laws relative to police matters.

We regret to learn that there was an unusual increase of cholera at Madras toward the close of last month, but the latest report of the state of public health is decidedly more favourable.

"Another novel and amusing spectacle," says a local paper, "has just been witnessed at Madras, namely, that of laying the foundation stone of the new presidency college, which took place on the evening of the 6th of February, accompanied by all the imposing masonic rites observed on such occasions. The brethren of the craft mustered in great strength, under their District Grand Master, R. W. Brother, A. M. Ritchie, with all the striking emblems and adornments belonging to the different grades of the body, and made such a brilliant display as has not been seen here

for a great many years; probably not for generations past. Lady Napier and his Highness the Maharajah of Travancore were present when the stone was laid, and his Excellency the Governor bore the chief part in that operation, after which his lordship was fittingly addressed by the R. W. District Grand Master, and made a very feeling and excellent reply."

For the rest Madras seems to be occupied with races, flower shows, and so forth.

The news from Bombay is mainly confined to the farewell dinner being given to Sir Bartle Frere by the members of the Byculla Club, on the 14th of February. It was a very mild affair, however, Sir Bartle making no demonstration as was expected. The *Bombay Gazette* says:—"It was not generally supposed that the dinner was intended to be a mere Club dinner; but the Chairman, in his opening speech, though he spoke, as usual, very neatly and gracefully, and touched with nice discrimination the chief features in the character of the guest of the evening, strictly limited himself to what may be called the Club view of the demonstration in honour of Sir Bartle Frere; and the Governor himself, in his reply, seemed to think it a point of etiquette not to depart from the line indicated for him by Mr. Scoble. Our curiosity therefore to know what sort of review Sir Bartle himself would take of the policy of his administration during the five eventful years he has held the reins of Government here remains ungratified, and we are left to judge him by his public acts alone."

The section of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway from Sindee to Nagpore was to be opened on the 20th February.

Telegraphic information has been received by His Excellency the Governor that Mr. Fitzgerald left Suez on the evening of Wednesday, the 13th Feb. He will not, it is expected, reach Bombay until the first week of March, in consequence of an intention he entertains of calling at Massowah on his voyage down the Red Sea.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which may be expected in London on Friday next.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Col. A. E. F. Holcombe, 2nd Battalion 1st Royals, at Soojit. In the Officers' Hospital, Fort William, Lieut. A. K. Malcolmson, 46th (South Devonshire) Regiment, Feb. 7.
BOMBAY.—Major gen. Morris, Bombay Army, at Brighton, March 10.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Per str. Delta.—For Marseilles.—From CALCUTTA.—Rev. J. Williamson, Mr. J. Cornack, Mr. Sutcliffe, Mr. Mackinson, Capt. and Mrs. Lyons and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Joy and infant, Capt. Hale, Mrs. Shaw and child, Mr. F. Smith, Mr. Preston, Mr. Payne, Mr. Henry, Major Butt, Lieut. Perry. From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Franck, Col. Prichard, Capt. and Mrs. Goldie and infant, Mr. E. Starr, Mrs. Freedy. From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Balfour and two children, Lieut. G. Birdwood, Mr. W. S. Wright, Mr. H. C. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. Murray and infant. From SHANGHAI.—Mr. Carter. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Russell. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, March 20.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. McCorkindale, Mrs. Jenkins and family, Mrs. Sims and family, Mrs. Mills and family, Mrs. Alcock and family, Mr. Fuiler, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Cowan, Mr. Hunter, Capt. Davis, Capt. Kelsall, Mr. and Mrs. Peshus, Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam and family, Major Edwards, Major and Mrs. Fraser, Lieut. Hatford, Lieut. Kitson and family, Mrs. Bunkhall, Master McMillan, Messrs. Andrews, G. Lacey, W. Salter, J. Pollard, and F. W. Daniell, Mrs. Dawson and family, Mrs. Smith and family, Mrs. Oxenden and family, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Boulton and family, Mr. Peel, Mr. Mainwaring, Mrs. Cayley and family.

To Correspondents.

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. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, March 15, 1867.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL ON HIMSELF.

THE digest of Sir Cecil Beadon's defence, which we quoted in our last number, is far more favourable to his conduct than the impression produced by a perusal of the original document.

It is true, as Sir Cecil says, that regular information of the prices of food in the famine-stricken districts was published; that provision was made for the employment of the able-bodied poor on public works; that relief committees were organised in the several districts; that the local officers were authorised to expend money in Government estates for the alleviation of the distress; that pecuniary aid was granted from the North-West Famine Fund; and that large quantities of rice were exported into Orissa from Calcutta and the Burmese ports. But the question is one of dates, and those furnished by the Lieut.-governor himself show that every really effective measure was forced upon the Government and adopted too late for the emergency. From the beginning of November until the end of March Mr. Barlow, Collector of Pooree, Messrs. Gisborne and Co., Colonel Rundall, and Mr. Boothby, of the East India Irrigation Company, as well as Sir A. Cotton, who wrote to the Secretary of State on the subject, urged the importation of food into Orissa without success. Even the Viceroy consulted Sir Cecil on the subject, and was induced to yield to his representations that such assistance was inexpedient and unnecessary. The ground upon which the refusal was based, as expressed by the Board of Revenue, was the "interference with the laws of political economy" which would be involved. To Sir Arthur Cotton's letter, which was communicated by the Government of India in March, the Lieutenant-governor replied, on the 28th of that month, that, "there is no prospect of a famine in Bengal. The supposed necessity for constructing a large flotilla for the carriage of food to the eastward does not exist. The natural fluctua-

tions of prices has been found sufficient to attract food to the districts in which it was scarcest; and though grain is still very dear, there is no reason to suppose that the stock in the country is insufficient for the consumption of the people." This sounds plausible enough, but the simple fact was that the laws of supply and demand failed altogether, and famine had it all his own way. By the latter end of May it had reached its height, and then, and not till then, did the Bengal Government take direct and efficient means for its mitigation. All the grain that could be procured was sent up to the afflicted districts, and when the Board of Revenue interfered as before in the interests of political economy, it was told to "consider the question of importation with reference to the price of rice, and the possibility of importing it at a cheaper rate than it can be purchased on the spot, and not with any reference to the propriety or otherwise of Government interference, or to the fear of underselling local dealers." This rebuke, made in March instead of in May, would have saved the lives of thousands. As it was, the first efficient measures adopted did not take effect until the 20th of June, by which time the most terrible period of the distress was at an end, and the mortality had begun to decrease of itself.

With regard to money, Sir Cecil Beadon was even more obstinate than with regard to food. The raising of subscriptions was first advocated in the Calcutta papers on the 12th of April, and the Chamber of Commerce, which took the matter in hand soon afterwards, made several appeals for the formation of a committee without effect. A public meeting was held for the same purpose: But it was not until the 9th of August—the famine having been at its height during the latter part of May—that the Lieutenant-governor telegraphed to the Board of Revenue to give every encouragement to the object. How he subsequently made precisely the same mistake in calculating upon the sufficiency of the local subscriptions, and advising Lord Cranborne to refuse the co-operation of the Mansion House Committee, is fresh in the recollection of our readers. Lord Cranborne did not give his authority at the time, but Sir Cecil Beadon, in his speech upon the subject to the Legislative Council, acknowledges himself to be the author of the mischief.

The work of administration was equally neglected. Sir Cecil Beadon tells us that one additional assistant was sent to each of the three districts, and that those already there were invested with higher powers. Also that a special collector was sent to Balasore, three Europeans of the Public Works Department being placed at his disposal for relief operations, and leave given him to entertain, on the spot, any

additional establishment he might require. Further, that two extra officers were sent to superintend the Relief Public Works; that the police were strengthened; and that an additional judge and seven native doctors were sent to Balasore. But the personal aid, like the food and the money, came too late, and it had more to do in keeping desperate wretches in order than in aiding the work of relief. Appeals for extra assistance had been previously made without success; an incompetent man was kept for two months without removal, and one month was occupied in providing a successor to a European Deputy who had died in the midst of the horrors of June.

The Lieutenant-Governor's explanation of his main mistake—that with regard to food—is worth giving in his own words. "In Bengal and Behar," he says, "it was not food that was wanting, but money to buy it. But as regards the Orissa district it must be admitted now that it would have been right for the Government to import a large stock of rice in November on public account, and store it in the Province, so that it might have been available for sale and distribution when the pressure arrived. I am free to confess that in deciding not to recommend the adoption of this measure I relied too much both on the resources of the province itself and on the ability of private enterprise to supply a possible deficiency from other quarters, and that I believed that in Orissa (as in Bengal and Behar) the question was one of money rather than of food. Whether the decision at which the Government arrived involved any culpable want of foresight it is not for me to judge. I will only say that my error, if it was an error, was shared not only by every member and officer of the Local Government, but by the Government of India, the public, and the press." The latter assertion is surely unsupported by facts. That Sir Cecil was misled by local subordinates seems not very probable, and it is certain that he forced the Board of Revenue to change its policy as soon as he thought fit, while the Viceroy himself was made to yield to his influence. As for the local press, it would be impossible to read the extracts published in our own columns during the past twelve months without seeing the injustice of the remark.

The most curious characteristic of the document is the complete scale upon which the defence is prepared. Formerly Sir Cecil Beadon used to ignore all criticism not coming from superior authority. Now, he argues the question out with the local and home press upon equal terms, and even goes, with rather undignified pains, into a discussion of his own labours with reference to those of Lord Napier, in reply to the "odious comparison" suggested by Lord Cranborne in

his commendation of the latter. The most satisfactory explanation as to this part of the subject is that referring to Sir Cecil's absence at Darjeeling, which he excuses on the score of ill-health. Altogether the defence is far more damaging to its author than all the accusations that have been made against him. He would, probably, have preferred allowing judgment to go by default, and having the benefit of the possibility that he had been unjustly condemned. But Lord Cranborne's demands would not permit of such a course, and the result is an exposure which must be deeply mortifying to its subject, just at the close of his official career. It only confirms, however, the opinions of those who have known most of Sir Cecil Beadon during his long course of service, more especially when he misled Lord Canning in the mutinies, and blundered the war with Bhootan. It must be said for Lord Canning that he allowed himself to be deceived only once. Sir J. Lawrence has, with lamentable fatuity, permitted the influence of his subordinate to overcome his own judgment upon two conspicuous occasions. It is more curious, too, that he should have been off his guard, as the course pursued in the present is precisely the same as in the two former cases—i.e., denial of the danger, admission of the danger to a partial extent, rebuking bearers of warnings, rejection of special remedies, acceptance of warnings in a certain degree, adoption of special remedies to an insufficient extent, discovery that things are quite as bad as originally alleged, persistence in obstinate policy of letting them get worse, finding the case one of vital urgency, and then doing everything that ought to have been done at first—too late to be of any effect except in averting utter ruin.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)
THE INDIAN BUDGET.

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Mr. Massey made his financial statement in the Legislative Council to-day. The accounts for the year ending April last show a surplus of nearly £3,000,000. This year there is an estimated deficit of over £2,000,000, including the extraordinary expenditure for public works. The budget for the coming year shows a probable deficiency of £500,000, exclusive of any extraordinary expenditure. Mr. Massey proposes an irrigation loan of £2,000,000, and £1,000,000 for barracks. The duty on saltpetre and machinery is abolished. The export duty on grain, and the import duty on champagne and expensive wines, is raised 50 per cent. There will be a new license tax, and a tax of 2 per cent. is to be levied on incomes, including those of public servants, with certain exceptions. It is expected that these new taxes will yield £500,000.

THE SECRET OUT.—A local paper says:—The elopement at Kamptee still shows that scandals are prevalent in that station. The names of the parties need be kept secret no longer, the gentleman being Ensign Watts, of the Royal Regiment, and the lady Miss Annie Stewart, daughter of a commissioned warrant officer.

BENGAL.

FAMINE RELIEF MEETING IN CALCUTTA.

The meeting at the Town-hall last night was more successful than was perhaps anticipated. The building, although not crowded, yet contained a sufficient number to represent the various classes, European and Native, in Calcutta. The leading members of both communities mustered in strength, and a goodly sprinkling of our fair countrywomen added certainly to the importance and success of the meeting.

His Excellency the Viceroy in a clear and thoughtful address briefly placed before the assembly the object of calling them together. He explained that it was one regarding which there ought to be no difference of opinion nor scope for controversy, but one in which all ought heartily to unite, irrespective of any distinctions of caste, creed, or colour, viz., to assist the State in relieving the great and terrible distress still prevailing in parts of Orissa, and to provide funds for the support of the numerous orphans whom the calamities of last year have left without their natural protectors. His Excellency, after mentioning the sad state of the districts for which help was required, informed the meeting of the action which Government was taking in the matter. It was calculated that 27,000 tons of rice would have to be imported into the province of Orissa, and the Government had arranged for the introduction of half that quantity by the 1st of April, the remainder to follow as rapidly as was found necessary. This rice will be supplied by the Government at its own charge, selling it at a moderate rate to those who are able to purchase, and distributing it gratis to the destitute. The Government will also give employment to all people who are willing and able to work, and will make some remission of land revenue. The Irrigation Company have also been offered a loan from the Imperial chest of any moneys which may be required for the prosecution of their works this year—an offer which the agent has accepted. The loss likely to be entailed upon Government will be about twenty lakhs, but, independent of this outlay, it is estimated that 10 lakhs further will be required for the maintenance of the orphan children, some 2,000 more or less, whose parents have perished in the late famine. His Excellency had given to the public the result of his appeal to the people at home. Lord Cranborne considered that it was impossible, owing to the great prevalent distress at home, to raise money to help India. His Lordship, however, had given full sanction to the expenditure of imperial funds upon this account, and had even authorised a loan being opened, if required. His Excellency thought, notwithstanding, that the public of India should do their best in the meantime to collect subscriptions. He had great hopes that the native princes and chiefs—the great landholders and bankers, would come forward to help their countrymen in this crisis. His Excellency concluded his very practical address by an appeal to the generous sympathies of all who heard him, especially to those of the native community of whom he held the confident expectation that on an occasion of this kind, which was an appeal on behalf of their own countrymen and brethren, they would maintain their ancient reputation for open-handed charity.

His Excellency was followed by other speakers, who eloquently and forcibly urged the same views upon the meeting. Owing to the late hour at which the meeting broke up, we cannot give these speeches this morning, but a full report will appear in to-morrow's *Englishman*. Before the close of the meeting his Excellency announced the gratifying fact that eight firms of this city had subscribed

Rs. 25,000 each towards the object of the meeting, which sum his Excellency proposed to augment by a donation from himself of Rs. 10,000. His Excellency has already subscribed largely to the Famine Fund, and as this further donation gives added proof to his earnestness in this matter, it is to be hoped that his liberal example will be speedily and generously followed.—*Englishman*, Feb. 12.

THE TEA COLLAPSE.

We continue to receive the most harrowing accounts of the destitution to which many planters in Assam have been reduced by the collapse of tea companies in Calcutta. In Upper Assam alone there is a large number of young men induced to leave home by salaries of Rs. 100 a month, whose pay is grievously in arrears, and who have no means of livelihood. Calcutta abounds in such, who have either managed to get out of the province or have arrived in the hope of finding employment there. But the fate of many who have no means of leaving Assam is very sad. Some are starving, and in one place receive scanty meals from the charity of an hotel-keeper. We are told of one man with a wife and large family who cannot pay the steamer's fare to Calcutta, and lives on rice. They are worse off than the coolies, for in some cases the authorities have stepped in to free the latter from their engagements on account of arrears. But their masters can get no work, and the companies which engaged them are not bound to take them back to Calcutta, nor are able to do so, being in many cases insolvent or non-existent. Now is the time for the Public Works Department in ruined districts like Durrung to open out the old rajah's road and tempt labour into the province by natural means.

The most sensible opinions on this subject which have yet appeared from an official source are to be found in a letter from Mr. Buckland, Commissioner of Dacca, to the Bengal Government, dated 21st November last. He would sweep away all the recent legislation of the Bengal Council which has done so much to ruin the tea interests, and leave labour and its employers to deal with each other, subject to the condition that the parties shall make their contracts before a magistrate. The medical difficulty he would meet by requiring the employer to produce with each labourer a certificate of health and a descriptive roll and contract. As there must be coolie depots he would leave their management to the local municipalities. Abuses on the voyage he would prevent by offering the captains of steamers a premium on the number of coolies who reach their destination in good health. The recruiting regulations he denounces as a stigma on Government, "If it is supposed that tens or hundreds of men could be brought away for hundreds of miles from their homes, into Calcutta, which deems itself an enlightened and civilised capital, by a system of fraud and delusion or of violence. Let natives go and come as they please, subject to the ordinary law." Reception houses for the coolies would still be necessary in the tea districts, but the cost would be borne by the Calcutta hirer. He would divide Cachar and Assam into medical circles, the officer of each of which, paid by a rate, would care for the planter as well as the coolie, visiting each estate once a week. This officer would be an efficient protector, and the complaint of the want of courts would be removed by thus diminishing the necessity for magisterial interference. In Cachar Mr. Buckland has long recommended the establishment of two new sub-divisions, but has received no answer from the lieutenant-governor.

With one exception Mr. Buckland's suggestions will receive the support of the friend of the coolie as well as of the planter. Their weak point is in trusting to the self-interest of steamer captains for the health of coolies during the voyage. A committee is still

sitting in Calcutta to determine how it happens that the mortality of labourers in the tea districts is greater under the elaborate and expensive regulations of the Bengal Government than it used to be in their absence. It will probably be found that the proportion of European mortality there has been even higher, and this the committee should ascertain. Every year we have allowed Assam to be more and more covered with jungle, and therefore to increase in unhealthiness. The late Commissioner, Gen. Jenkins, remarked this in his time. The good work of clearance, effected by English skill and capital, has been arrested, and large tracts of tea are now relapsing into jungle. Experience seems to show that the mortality is due chiefly to the fact that others than the aboriginal tribes of the jungle hills of Sonthalistan have been engaged as coolies. The Cole, the Sonthal, the Dangar and the Boonea, do not die, but the Hindostanee, Bengalee, and Madrassese of the cultivated plains. Unfortunately, unless Assam and Cachar be made a separate Government, there will be no one to carry out these suggestions or any others that may be made. Mr. Buckland himself would make a good Chief Commissioner. The present Commissioner of Assam lives at Shillong, and does not, we believe, profess to govern, for he, too, complains that he receives no answer from his superiors to the suggestions which he makes. It is unfortunate that just at the time the Government of India is prepared to adopt a broad and wise policy in this matter, the Indian Council has been led by the case of Donald to the conclusion that it is the rule of the Assam planters to maltreat their coolies. The memorandum of Major Lees and this letter from Mr. Buckland may open their eyes, but meanwhile another year is likely to be lost by the ignorant interference of the Secretary of State.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COURT OF THE DEWANNY ADALUT.—AGRA, Jan. 31.—Captain Harward, R. A., plaintiff, v. A. R. Pollock, Esq., Magistrate of Agra. Claim to recover Rs. 5,000 damages on account of illegal arrest and false imprisonment. The plaintiff's claim is based upon malice and absence of good faith. The Judge, Mr. Paterson, went minutely through the arguments on both sides, and concluded as follows:—I am of opinion that the case for the prosecution fails in all respects. It is shown that the defendant acted entirely within jurisdiction, and that he arranged the arrest and demand for bail in such manner as to avoid harsh measures and with consideration for the plaintiff's feelings. The arrest was made at the plaintiff's house, and the bail was then and there accepted; the plaintiff's attendance at the Magistrate's Court was not required. No part of the defendant's proceedings throughout the case is shown to have been done out of good faith, but, on the contrary, it is shown that he acted in the legal and proper discharge of his duty. The claim is dismissed with costs.

THE TALLOW TREE.—Why is it that in India people will not make more use of the resources open to them? What resident in this country has not experienced a constant and wearing anxiety as to the difficulty and expense of lighting his house? Why should not the produce of the tallow tree be introduced for general use? Since its transportation from China to India it has flourished with great luxuriance in the Dehra Dhoon, in the Dhoons and Kohistan of the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, and there are now tens of thousands of trees in the Government plantations of Kowlaghir, Hawul Baugh, and Ayar Tolie, from which tons of seeds are available for distribution. Dr. Jameson prepared from the seeds 100 lbs. of tallow, and forwarded

some to the Punjab Railway to have its properties as a lubricator for railway machinery tested. The tallow is excellent for burning; it gives a clear, bright, inodorous flame, and emits no smoke. The tree grows with great rapidity, and fruits abundantly both in the Dhoons and plains; trees raised from seeds eight years ago are now three feet in height and six feet in circumference. The timber is white and close grained, well fitted for printing blocks. The leaves, too, make a valuable dye. If all that we read of the numerous useful purposes to which the different parts of this plant can be adapted is true its cultivation would be more profitable than that of tea, coffee, or cinchona. We hope, however, that if the cultivation of it is taken up by speculators and capitalists there will not be such a headlong rush into tallow as there was into tea, when the mania for tea companies was at its height, from the debilitating effects of which disease the unhappy patients are now suffering.—*Delhi Gazette*.

PROPOSITION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEDICAL COLLEGE AT DACCA.—A correspondent suggests the importance of having a medical college established in this city. The reasons he assigns for such a measure are cogent, and cannot but commend themselves to every unprejudiced mind. We do not see why medical colleges should be confined only to presidency towns, and not extended to large important Mofussil stations, such as Dacca, and a few other places that we could mention. By the present arrangement only the wealthier classes in the interior can afford to send their sons to the Presidency College to study for medical honours, whilst those with limited means are debarred from such advantages on account of the expense which is involved in the undertaking. A medical college at Dacca would enable the poorer as well as the affluent classes of this district to have their sons educated for the medical profession, and would therefore be a boon to the community in general. No one will deny the good which the medical college at the Presidency effects in sending out yearly a number of competent medicos to supply the place of the ignorant koberaroes who abound in every village and city. This benefit would be greatly augmented were medical colleges multiplied in Mofussil stations. Whatever the cost may be to the State, we think a paternal Government, such as that of the British, should offer every facility to the native youth in the study of the noble science of medicine, and this can only be done by carrying out what we have proposed. The subject is deserving the consideration of the Government, and we trust it will receive that attention which it merits.—*Dacca News*, Feb. 2.

THE UPPER INDIA COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Upper India Commercial Association (Limited), held at Umballa on the 1st Feb., it was resolved that the company should be wound up voluntarily. Five liquidators were appointed, viz., Major Goad, as a large shareholder and director; Mr. Peterson, secretary of the Simla Bank, the bank being a large creditor; Mr. Wood, the company's general manager; Mr. Pittis, representing the late firm of Anderson and Co., one of the members of the coalition, and Mr. Harding, one of the company's agents. We believe these gentlemen constitute the five. We are told that, as far as can be judged by the balance-sheet submitted to the meeting, the company has during the two years of its existence done a large and profitable business. But the promoters did not originally succeed in raising a sufficient amount of capital for all purposes, and to the fact of some of the vendors of the concerns upon which the company was founded being unwilling to await the payment of certain sums of overdue purchase money any longer is chiefly to be attributed the necessity for the measure which is now about to be carried out. Commerce in all

shapes is in too bad odour to obtain credit anywhere at present; in a better state of things aid might have been possible to carry the company on. It is believed that by a process of gradual, careful, and judicious liquidation, that very little loss need be suffered by anyone interested in the end.—*Pioneer*, Feb. 6.

THE POWDER WORKS AT ISHAPORE.—The new Powder Works at Ishapore are very nearly completed—that is, as far as the buildings are concerned. They are spoken of by competent parties as reflecting great credit on the engineers charged with their construction, and on Lieutenant-Colonel Voyle, the Government Powder Agent, who has practically enacted the part of Consulting and Superintending Engineer on the spot, since the commencement of the work. The requisite machinery for manufacturing operations is being made in England, and will be a great improvement on the old machinery, in substitution of which it is to be employed. The powder will by it be subjected to about 800 revolutions of the granulating and finishing cylinders, whereas formerly the number of revolutions did not exceed 250. Thus the most improved descriptions of powder, requisite for Armstrong ordnance and the new fire arms will be manufacturable at Ishapore, and at the rate of 5,000 barrels per annum.—*Indian Daily News*, Feb. 6.

WAIFS AND STRAYS.—The Lahore postmaster publishes a curious list of refused articles which have remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office for upwards of a year. Most of them are books, and all the books are not of a highly moral character. The *Agra Messenger* seems to have refused "Remarks on Certain Anonymous Articles." Several addressees have declined to take song books. A lady at Simla refuses two pairs of gloves. One gentleman will have nothing to do with a baby's *corta*. The following strange articles are altogether rejected by several addressees, both Natives and Europeans—a pair of shoes, a comb and a striped sheet, two pairs of stockings and "a torn half pantaloons." The very miscellaneous collection, including the last article, will be sold by auction in three months if not claimed.

SERVICE AS COMMISSIONER.—Under Acts XXIV. and XXV. of 1862 a service of three years as a zillah judge was made the necessary qualification for a civilian for a seat on the bench of the High Court. Some time since the question was raised whether a commissioner of a district, exercising the powers of a judge, was entitled to reckon such service as part of the time required to render him eligible for a High Court judgeship, and the Governor-general decided that such service did not come within the meaning of the Act. The Secretary of State has now confirmed the decision of the Governor-general.—*Englishman*.

ACTION AGAINST THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.—Mr. Justice Turner has delivered judgment in the case of the Great Eastern Hotel Company (Limited), v. the Secretary of State for India. The suit was to recover possession of two plots of land, described as lots Nos. 1 and 2, on a certain Government plan of the new Civil Station at Allahabad, from which the plaintiffs have been evicted by the Collector of Allahabad, acting on behalf of the defendant. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs, who were shown to hold a lease of the land for fifty years.

THE CINCHONA PLANT.—Dr. T. Anderson reports most favourably on the temperate plants grown in the small garden adjoining the dwelling house of the European gardener engaged in cultivating cinchona, near Darjeeling. The list of herbaceous plants now exceeds 500 species. The garden was beautiful last spring. A considerable collection of seeds of annuals (exceeding 100 species) was made in this temperate garden in autumn. Seeds should be obtained from Darjeeling for the cold weather gardens in the plains.

THE AGRA EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition was officially closed by his Honour the Lieutenant-governor on Saturday afternoon (the 9th Feb.), although it will in reality remain open till the 20th February, or until such time as there are any articles unsold; but at the same time all exhibitors wishing to remove their property may do so. Unlike the opening, the closing ceremony was performed in the open air, under shamianas, an arrangement which appeared to me to be a very great improvement. *Delhi Gazette*.

THE AGRA HIGH COURT.—The *Pioneer* states that Mr. Justice Pearson, of the Agra High Court, a civilian, has resigned his appointment, and fears that the cause is the usurping of the whole authority of the court by Chief Justice Morgan. Mr. Pearson was the best of the old Sudder Judges. The Chief Justice is an able lawyer and has been doing much good in the North West, but he certainly lacks the *sauveter in modo*.

MAJOR CURTIS.—We are glad to state that the case of Major J. C. Curtis, of the 4th Bengal Cavalry, which has so long been painfully before the public, is at length settled by that officer being permitted to retire from the service on the pension to which he is entitled. This is the best ending that could be made to this miserable matter.—*Englishman*.

THE RECENT ALLOWANCE TO CHAPLAINS.—On the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, the Government of India, we understand, by a financial resolution, has lately ruled that all chaplains should be entitled to an additional pay of Rs. 50 per mensem for visiting jails and lock-ups.

THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—The return of traffic for the week ending 27th Jan., 1867, shows the coaching receipts to have been £12,241. 10s. 11d., and the goods receipts, £37,169. 5s. 7d.; total, £49,410. 16s. 6d., or per mile, £43. 13s. 9d. The earnings per mile in the previous week was £40. 6s. 7d.

MADRAS.

A NATIVE FEMALE LECTURER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MADRAS TIMES."

Sir,—I feel as much pleasure in bringing to the notice of the public as I am sure the public will feel to hear that a lecture on very important subjects was delivered at this station on the evening of Saturday last, the 12th inst., by a native lady, Geyanathivam Ummal, daughter of Vadanoyagum, Poet of Tanjore.

Permission to use the Wesleyan Mission School-house for the occasion was kindly granted, and by 8 P.M., when the discourse commenced, the room was well filled by a respectable and attentive audience.

The speech, which lasted fully three hours, had for its more immediate object the consideration of the subject of religion, and, in its course, the learned lady touched upon various other topics, all having reference to our moral and social as well as religious obligations, and to our intellectual condition. The statements made were ably supported, both by prose and verse quotations from well-known writers.

The audience took the most lively interest in the instructive and eloquent discourse, and all present appeared thoroughly to appreciate the benevolent and philanthropic motive which led this native lady to make her appearance in public.

Apart from the novelty of the thing, this being the first occasion on which a female of this part of the country has ventured to address a public audience, too much cannot be said in praise of the boldness of the act which has struck all with wonder and surprise.

This public-spirited female, who has deservedly merited the esteem and approbation of her admiring and grateful countrymen, has set an example which all who wish this land well wish to see more generally followed. The

influence of the female in the formation of the character of a nation is unquestionable, proofs of which constantly pass before us; and we know that whatever we see that is good and estimable in the character of the Englishman is invariably due to female influence, the foundation being in almost every case laid at the mother's knee. In these days, when the subject of female education in India is gaining in all quarters the attention it necessarily demands, it will not be deemed presumptuous if we venture to look forward to the day when the great and good among my own countrymen will be able to ascribe all their greatness and goodness to the blessed influence exercised over them in childhood by their educated mothers.

Being of opinion that an event of the description above noticed should be known far and wide, I take the liberty of asking for its publication in your columns.—I remain, Sir, yours obediently,

AN AUDITOR.

Manargudy, Tanjore district, Jan., 1867.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE started on his return journey this morning (Feb. 13) under a salute from the fort battery. On the evening of February 8 Lord Napier gave a public ball at the Banqueting-hall, which was very numerous attended. Among those present were the Maharajah, Prince Azim Jah, the Rajah of Vencatagerry and a large gathering of native gentlemen. The following day the Maharajah proceeded to Guindy to witness the race for the Star of India Plate given by himself. The plate was won by an English mare named Czarina, recently imported by a few gentlemen of sporting proclivities. His Highness has made good use of his time while in Madras, and scarcely a day passed that he did not visit some place or other. The People's Park seemed to be his favourite place of resort, and he has undertaken to supply some additional specimens to the collection of birds. His Highness has held receptions of both Europeans and natives, and the open genial manner in which he received his visitors has impressed the public generally in his favour. Notwithstanding a slight impediment in his speech he speaks English remarkably well, and understands it perfectly. On the evening of the 11th he gave a grand ball in the Banqueting-hall to all the principal European and native residents in Madras. In the afternoon a review of the troops garrisoning Madras was held on the island, at which Lord Napier and his Highness were both present. Altogether the Maharajah has good reason to be satisfied with his visit to Madras. H.M.S. *Feroze* arrived from Calcutta on Saturday for the purpose of conveying Lord and Lady Napier to Calcutta on a short visit to the Governor-general. It was expected that his lordship would leave here about the 15th, but we hear that the date of his departure has been postponed till about the 26th instant.—*Madras Times*.

THE WRETCHED POSTAL COMMUNICATION between Madras and Bombay has long been a fertile source of complaint on the part of the Madras public. By the new arrangements, which are just now about to come into force, all the principal European correspondence will come *via* Bombay. It has become absolutely necessary, therefore, that the postal service should be improved. We recently drew attention to some correspondence on the subject that had passed between the Madras Chamber of Commerce and the Government. We are glad to be able to report that the Government has at last made a move in the matter. As is pretty generally known, the mails coming through Bombay are sent by rail from Bombay to Poonah, then from Poonah to Bangalore by carts, and from Bangalore to Madras by rail. The great delay hitherto has been between

Poonah and Bangalore, and the Government in their reply to the representations of the Chamber attempted to explain it by "exceptional circumstances," the state of the past season, and the price of gram. The real cause of delay, however, was that the Government did not keep sufficient horses on the road to do the work efficiently. We now learn that the Postmaster-general of Madras has just succeeded in getting the sanction of the Supreme Government to an increase of two horses on every stage of the above route. This arrangement will enable the Post-office officials to send the whole mail in one batch, instead of by instalments as heretofore. There is every reason to believe moreover that the mails will be sent on from Bangalore by express trains instead of being kept waiting, sometimes perhaps for nearly two hours, for the ordinary morning or evening train. We have not heard yet whether similar expedition is to be used between Bombay and Poonah. We should hope so at all events. There can be little doubt that if the Government is only willing to avail itself of all the means of rapid communication that are at its disposal, the postal service between this city and Bombay might be reduced to an average of 70 hours instead of 108 and 120 hours, which seems to have been about the average time for the past year.—*Madras Times*.

A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT occurred in Madras early yesterday morning, by which Mr. W. Birks, the Manager of the Agra Bank, met his death. About six o'clock Mr. Birks started from his house for a ride; his horse appears to have become restive, and bolted with him. When near the Chetput Toll-bridge the unfortunate gentleman was thrown. His skull was fractured, and he died almost immediately. He was buried this morning in the Cathedral Cemetery. He had only just completed with Mr. Balfour, the General Manager, the necessary arrangements for opening the resuscitated bank on the 1st March next.—*Madras Times*, Feb. 13.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 7. str. India, Templeton, Calcutta.—8. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta.—9. Jean Louis, Winter, Colombo; H.M.S. Feroze, Burns, Calcutta.—10. str. General Havelock, Thompson, Colombo; Maria J. Smith, Smith, Glasgow; Enterprise, Dunbar, Bombay.—11. str. Bengal, Fentiman, Suez.—12. str. Burmah, Irvine, Bombay.—12. P. and O. str. Nubia, Gaby, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. India.—Col. Mayne, Col. Warren, Major Boddam, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Taylor.
Per French str. Meinam.—For Pondicherry.—H.E. the Governor of Pondicherry, M. de Champmorin, Governor's Secretary. For Suva.—Capt. Haughton, Mr. Sarrah, Mr. Gold- enberg, Rev. Mr. Christopherson, Mr. A. C. Agelasto, Mr. A. B. Cobb, Major Quinn, Mr. Foster. For Messina.—Lieut. Ellerman, Mr. Carballis, Mr. Caudwell. For Marseilles.—Mr. Roturier, Mr. Walker and three children, Mrs. Laughlen and infant, Col. Light, Messrs. Christie, Bury, Maxwell, and Bartley, Capt. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Sillie, Mr. Tittard, Mrs. George, Mr. Nicholson, Dr. and Mrs. Walker.
Per H.M.S. Feroze.—Mr. F. Dawkins.
Per str. General Havelock.—Mr. Fowler.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—For CALCUTTA.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. Huntington, Mrs. McNeill, Mr. E. Southwell, Mr. M. Chapman, Mr. W. N. Campbell, Mrs. A. Stewart, Capt. and Mrs. May, Miss McGregor, Mrs. Close and child, Mr. W. Schlich, Mr. B. Ribbeutrop, Rev. J. W. and Miss Adams, Rev. R. and Mrs. Winter, Mr. Fleming, Miss Crofts, Capt. P. E. Hill, Mrs. P. Graeme, Messrs. Bolder, J. Osey, W. Laws, Mrs. S. Curr, From Marseilles.—Sir E. and Lady Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stahlhart, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Reel, Rev. and Mrs. Matthews, Lieut. and Mrs. Hopkinson, Mr. P. Horder, Mr. C. A. Kelly, Mr. Adlard, Mr. McGregor, Col. McMahon, Capt. Coghill, Capt. Brydner, Rev. D. F. Mazzuchelli, Lieut. Blake, Major Dawson, Mr. Brucker, Mr. G. W. Martin, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. G. H. Wood, From Suva.—Mrs. Standewick.
Per str. Burmah.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLE.—Mr. McKinnon, For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Gordon, For MELBOURNE.—Mrs. Hunter, For HONG KONG.—Mrs. Shibley, For Suva.—Col. Hamilton, Rev. J. Limona, Mr. Hills, For MALTA.—Capt. Schefferas, For Marseilles.—Lieut. Perry, Mr. Cormack, Mr. Sat-liffe, Mr. Shaw and family, Mr. Morrison, Mr. McKinnon, Capt. and Mrs. Lyons, Mr. Smith, Mr. Preston, Rev. Mr. Williamson, Capt. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Joy, Rev. Mr. Fague, Major Brett, Mr. H. Fry, Mr. Howard, For VOTTERGREN.—Mrs. McCorkindale, Mrs. Jenkins and family, Mrs. Sims and family, Mrs. Mills and family, Mrs. Alcock and family, Mr. Fidler, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Cowan, Mr. Hunter, Capt. Davis, Capt. K. Lall, Mr. and Mrs. Pehus, Mr. and Mrs. Gilham and family, Major Edwards, Major and Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Mills

and family, Lieut. Hartford, Lieut. Kitson and family, Mrs. Bunkhall, Master McMillon, Messrs. Andrews, G. Leney, W. Salter, J. Pollard, and F. W. Daniell, Mrs. Dawson and family, Mrs. Smith and family, Mrs. Oxenden and family, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Boulton and family, Mr. Peel, Mr. Maud-waring, Mrs. Cayley and family.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 8. str. India, Templeton, Bombay.—8. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle.—9. Montgomery, Hamilton, Calcutta.—12. Latona, —, London; Dorothy, —, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per French str. Meinam.—For PONDICHERRY.—Mr. H. de Closets, Mr. C. Sire, Mr. T. J. Dymes, For Marseilles.—Rev. Mr. Stephenson, Rev. D. Pearson, Rev. Clement de St. Tereze, Major Michael.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Feb. 14, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 5 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn... 5 percent.
Discount on Government Bills... 4 percent.
" " on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 7 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper... 4 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight... 1 1/2
Credit to 6 months... 1 1/2
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months... 9 0
" " " at 3 months... 1 1/2
" " " at sight... 1 1/2

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5 1/2 per cent. Promissory Notes 110 1/2 11 1/2 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 105 1/2 per cent.
Ditto 4 1/2 ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Secem... 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's 83 per cent.
Ditto 3 1/2 ditto ditto ditto — per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt...
Tanjore Bonds... 1/2 per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares... 65 to 66 per ct. pm.

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 22 to 23. 5s.; Hides and Skins, 22. 5s. to 22. 10s.; Indigo, 23. 10s. to 23. 15s.

Imports.—The recent large arrivals both from England and Bombay have had a very depressing effect upon prices, and the value of 7lb. Shirts has fallen to about Rs. 7-2. There have been some sales of light and heavy Shirts, though the ordinary weights have been in very little demand, and there is still a fair inquiry for Mule Twist at from Rs. 4-15 to Rs. 5. Prints of good quality have also been in demand, and fair sales made, but the stocks on the market are very large. Coloured Yarns, of which there are also heavy stocks, are dull. Metals have been in rather more inquiry; Bar Iron has been sold at Rs. 23-8 per catty, and Tin Plates at Rs. 17 per box.

Exports.—The stock of Cotton in Madras is still very small, and dealers are holding back, believing that prices will go up. In consequence of the small supplies in the market, the quotation has gone up within the last few days Rs. 4 or 5 per catty.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOCK ACCOMMODATION FOR BOMBAY.—As the question of dock accommodation for Bombay is one of such paramount importance, we have always endeavoured to take a candid view of every proposal brought forward to supply the want, and have never hesitated to give publicity to the opinions of persons entitled to form one on the subject, even though those opinions may have differed materially from our own. With this object in view we extracted from the *Bombay Builder* an article on the scheme proposed by Mr. Aitken—not that we by any means agree with everything expressed therein, but because we consider it desirable that the views of the only professional paper in the presidency should be known. There is indeed in the article in question much that we differ from, and should feel strongly inclined to deal with at length, did time permit; but in the meantime there are one or two points which demand immediate attention. These are the "glaring inaccuracies and inconsistencies" which the *Builder* has discovered in Mr. Aitken's report; and first, that regarding the comparative statement of "what is done now in Bombay and what might be done, when, say two millions sterling have been expended in improvements." It will be seen that this so-called inconsistency has no existence in reality, when it is borne in mind that Mr. Aitken has distinctly expressed himself of opinion that

the money now being expended to provide wharfage accommodation for bunder boats in Moody Bay alone would have proved sufficient to provide deep docks and wharves as well. But this it is perhaps convenient for our contemporary to forget. Again, the writer in the *Builder* assumes that only thirty vessels can lay alongside the wharfs at one time, having chosen to take no notice of the 3,000 feet of dock-wall, which could accommodate at least a dozen ships. In a similar manner an attempt is made to show that Mr. Aitken's estimated saving of thirty-nine lacs yearly is fictitious; but, even if the statement put forward in the *Builder* is assumed to be correct, the calculated thirty-nine lacs would still be saved. If there are thirty-one berths, and each ship of 1,000 tons remains alongside for five weeks, 10,000 tons of shipping would be loaded and unloaded at each berth; and as there are, as the article says, thirty-one of them, the total shipping which might pass through the dock would amount to 310,000 tons register. But there are in all forty-six berths in the proposed scheme, and room for two ships to lay alongside each, so that at least ninety-two ships might be loading and unloading at once. In Glasgow, for instance, there are frequently five or six tiers of shipping along the quays. The *Builder* plumes itself upon the fact that its cry of "no docks" has been echoed in the Chamber of Commerce, and we believe an influential firm will attempt to make out that the schemes for providing ship-docks are all premature and uncalled-for. Those who choose to take this very limited and short-sighted view of the matter talk a great deal about what "might be done" by bunder boats—such as unloading a cargo in ten days. This is all very well for once in a way, but the average work must be taken into account, and not merely what can be done on a spurt—and what about the three months' monsoon? Mr. Ormiston's report shows that five weeks is the average time for a vessel to remain in dock even in England; and money expended on the building of basins for bunder boats would be in a great measure thrown away, as these can never supply the place of suitable docks for European shipping, which must be had, and which will inevitably supplant the bunder boat system.—*Times of India*.

AN OFFER OF A WIFE.—We see in the Bombay papers a story to the effect that the moment it was known that Sindia had deputed a trustworthy agent to look out for a bride for the heir whom he recently adopted, a native in Poona sent a friend to Gwalior with the offer of his daughter's hand. The writer does not know whether a photograph was also sent. When a certain young chief, who is deformed, applied to Sindia for his daughter, the Maharaja insisted on first seeing the bridegroom's portrait and then refused his suit.

CHINA & JAPAN.

HONG KONG, Feb. 1.

The new service between San Francisco and Hong Kong has been opened. A serious gunpowder explosion has occurred on board a powder hulk and the Bremen schooner *Themis*, in Hong Kong harbour. Both vessels were blown to atoms. Many lives were lost, and the damage is very considerable. The steamer *Corea* has been wrecked between Hayyay and Japan.

Intelligence received here from Japan announces that the foreign ministers have accepted Stotsbashi's invitation to visit him at Osaka. The Japanese Government and the foreign ministers have concluded an agreement for building a new settlement at Yokohama. A large number of Japanese will visit the Paris Exhibition. The *Azoff* takes 400 cases of curiosities for Paris.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Feb. 4.—No. 1,149.—Nine months' leave to Europe, on m.c., with ten days' prep. leave to Calcutta, from Feb. 13 to Feb. 22, is granted to Mr. St. G. Tucker, offic. judicial comr. of Oude.

Feb. 5.—No. 1,191.—Rev. W. W. Phelps, senior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his return from furlough on the 27th ult., per str. *Golconda*.

Mr. Phelps' services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 1,211.—Rev. J. Williamson, of the church of Scotland, assist. chaplain on the Bengal estab., has obtained leave of abs., on m.c., for 18 mos., from date of his embarkation to Europe.

Feb. 7.—No. 1,266.—Lieut. D. McNeill, of 26th Madras N.I., is app. to offic. as dist. superint. of police in the Central Provs.

No. 1,268.—Surgeon T. Duka, m.d., to the joint med. charge of Simla, v. Dr. Clarke.

No. 1,270.—Capt. D. J. Nasmyth, R.E., is re-appointed to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India as surveyor of the 2nd grade, with effect from Dec. 8 last.

Feb. 8.—No. 1,319.—The undermentioned officers in Oude are invested with the magisterial powers as specified opposite their names:—

Capt. J. Low, assist. comr., with the powers of a magistrate.

Lieuts. C. S. Noble and H. W. Hastings, assist. comrs., with powers of a subord. mag. of 1st class.

No. 1,323.—Mr. St. G. Tucker, offic. judicial comr. of Oude, has priv. leave for 3 weeks, from 11th ult.

No. 1,325.—Priv. leave of absence for 22 days has been allowed to Mr. J. W. Grinnol, assist. supt. of telegraphs in India, with effect from Dec. 17 last.

No. 1,327.—Lieut. E. W. C. H. Miller, while offic. as assist. comr., Nagpore district, in the Central Provs., is invested with powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class.

Feb. 5.—No. 29.—Leave.—Major R. C. Cross, 2nd in command of the Bhopal batt., is granted priv. leave for 60 days.

No. 234.—The prep. leave granted to A. H. Eckford, assist. comr. in Oude, in G.O. No. 1,964, dated Dec. 27 last, will have effect from 1st inst.

No. 236.—Lieut. E. Shaw, assist. supt. in Mysore, offic. as town mag. of Mysore from Oct. 7 to Oct. 13 last.

No. 238.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. has been granted to Major E. B. Ramsey, mily. asst. to the comr. of Mysore.

No. 240.—The following appts. in the Oude commission, consequent on the abs. of Mr. St. G. Tucker on priv. leave, are sanctioned by the Gov. gen in Council, with effect from 16th ult.

Mr. P. Carnegie to offic. as comr. of Fyzabad.
Lieut. G. E. Erskine to offic. as settlement officer of Fyzabad.

No. 241.—Mr. H. S. Reid held charge of the office of financial comr. in Oude from 12th to 15th ult.

No. 248.—Capt. G. E. Fryer, asst. sec. to the chief comr. of British Burmah, has been granted 1 mo. prep. leave, to proceed to Calcutta, m.c.

No. 250.—Lieut. H. A. Gower, addl. asst. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, has been allowed 14 days' leave, in ext.

No. 254.—Asst. surg. W. H. Colvill, of the Bombay med. estab., to offic. in med. charge of the political agency in Turkish Arabia, during the abs. on leave of Surg. W. E. Wood.

Feb. 8.—No. 275.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, C.S., dep. comr. of Akolah, to offic. as 2nd asst. resident at Hyderabad.

No. 278.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following temp. appts.:—

Lieut. G. E. Erskine, asst. settlement officer of Fyzabad, to offic. as personal asst. to the financial comr. of Oude.

Mr. J. Woodburn, to offic. as asst. settlement officer during Lieut. Erskine's employment on special duty.

Feb. 7.—No. 275.—Mr. G. W. Macleod, an officer

of the 5th class of the financial dept., at present offic. as 2nd asst. accnt. gen., Madras, is transferred to the office of the comptroller general of accounts.

Feb. 2.—No. 43.—Lieut. E. A. Trevor, R.E., returned from leave on m.c., is re-appd. to public works dept. as an exec. engr. of the 4th grade, and is posted to the Punjab.

No. 44.—Mr. W. Stephenson is appd. to the public works dept. as an overseer of the 3rd grade, and posted to Coorg.

No. 45.—Lieut. col. F. N. Smith, M.S.C., controller of public works accounts, Mysore, is prom. from the 3rd to the 2nd class, and is app. to offic. as controller of public works accounts, Punjab, during the absence on leave of Major J. McL. Innes, v.c.

Feb. 4.—No. 46.—Mr. E. B. Medley, asst. engr., 1st grade, Rajpootana, has 3 mo. ext. of leave.

Feb. 7.—No. 48.—Mr. J. W. Captain is app. to be an accountant, 3rd grade, in the Rajpootana Circle, with effect from Nov. 1, 1854.

Feb. 8.—No. 50.—Mr. H. Rigg, asst. engr., 1st grade, Mysore, has passed in Canarese the examination contemplated in Public Works Code II., iv., 23.

Feb. 4.—No. 132.—The services of Lieut. J. Butler, of the Bengal staff corps, 1st wing subaltern of the 13th (the Shekhawatee) regt. N.I., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 133.—Lieut. E. F. Cambier, of the R.A., is attached, and to do duty with No. 4 baty., Hyderabad contingent.

No. 136.—Surg. H. D. Jones, in med. charge of H.E. the Gov. gen.'s body guard, was allowed leave from Jan. 24 to Feb. 24, 1866, to presidency, prep. to proceeding on sick leave to Eur.

No. 137.—The services of the undermentioned medical officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal:—

Asst. surgs. H. B. Purves and R. Deacon.

Feb. 6.—No. 140.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. A. C. Bruce, H.M.'s 91st foot, dep. asst. qrmr. gen., date of arrival at Fort William, Jan. 28.

No. 141.—Appointments:—

Asst. surg. D. B. Smith, offic. 2nd asst. surg., Presidency general hospital, to offic. as 1st asst. surg., Presidency general hospital, during the abs., on m.c., to Europe, of Surg. Palmer.

Asst. surg. A. V. Best, m.d., to offic. as 2nd asst. surg., Presidency general hospital, v. Asst. surg. Smith, and during the tempy. absence, on duty, of Asst. surg. J. Fawcus, m.d.

No. 142.—Major S. Douglas, Bengal staff corps, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of a capt., from Feb. 10 next.

Feb. 7.—No. 143.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, is prom. to the rank of lieut. col., from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. Oakes, Feb. 2 last.

No. 144.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of capt., from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. A. Stewart, P. W. Powlett, W. B. Barwell, and M. P. Ricketts; Feb. 4 last.

Lieut. R. M. Skinner, Feb. 7.

No. 145.—The following proms. are made from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Lieut. Col.
Major W. C. Green, late 60th N.I., Feb. 4.

To be Captain.

Lieut. A. B. E. Thomas, late 4th European regt., Feb. 4.

No. 147.—The services of 2nd Capt. D. S. Pemberton, of the R.A., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 148.—The following proms. are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of Clause 2 of the Royal Warrant, dated Jan. 16, 1861, and G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. cols. T. Thompson, Madras staff corps, G. W. Peyton, Madras staff corps, S. J. K. Whitehill, Bombay staff corps, and J. T. Barr, Bombay staff corps, Jan. 17.

Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, Bombay staff corps, Jan. 18.

Lieut. col. H. A. Adams, Bombay inf., and G. A. Leckie, Bombay staff corps, Feb. 7.

No. 149.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 13, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of

the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) E. R. Mainwaring, Bengal inf.

Capt. (brevet major) G. D'Aguilar, late 4th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Reay, late 32nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) R. F. Webster, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. A. I. Shuldham, late 20th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. A. Brereton, late 33rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. Macdonald, late 25th N.I.

Capt. N. Barton, late 52nd N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. C. Taylor, late 56th N.I.

Lieut. G. C. Udny, late 5th Eur. regt.

Lieut. T. D. Madden, late 64th N.I.

Lieut. W. L. Samuells, late 11th N.I.

Lieut. A. D. C. Inglis, late 18th N.I.

Lieut. J. R. Marett, late 2nd N.I.

Lieut. W. Battye, late 6th Eur. regt.

No. 150.—Capt. (brevet major) W. Macdonald,

admitted to the staff corps in a foregoing G.O., will take rank as a captain in the corps from the date on which he completed 12 years' service, viz., Dec. 10, 1865, the regtl. rank of capt. he attained in the cadre of the 25th N.I. being cane.

No. 151.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieutenant-colonel, having served 26 years.

Major G. D'Aguilar, Dec. 22, 1866.

To be Majors, having served 20 years.

Capt. (brevet majors) G. D'Aguilar, C. Reay, R. F. Webster, and J. A. Brereton; Sept. 12, 1866.

To be Captain, having served 12 years.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. C. Taylor; Sept. 12, 1866.

No. 153.—Ordnance Commissariat Dept.—Lieut.

J. A. S. Colquhoun, R.A., offic. 3rd class comy., to be 3rd class comy. of ordnance to complete the establishment.

No. 156.—The following prom. is made, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Col. in the Army.—Lieut. col. D. S. Dodgson, Bengal inf., July 20 last.

No. 159.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.

Major G. W. Fraser, of the Bengal staff corps, comdt. 39th (the Allypore) regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

Lieut. C. S. Morrison, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern 3rd Goorkha (the Kemaon) regt., for 20 mo., under the new regs.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Jan. 23.—No. 41b.—Capt. T. Dennehy, who has been appd. to the charge of the police force deputed to the Agra Exhibition, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, for the trial of offences committed within the precincts of the Exhibition buildings and grounds.

Jan. 25.—No. 47b.—The usual prep. leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation is granted to Capt. H. M. S. Clarke, superint. of police at Boolundshuhur.

No. 48b.—Major G. A. Harrison, dist. superint. of police at Muttra, is appd. to offic. as dist. superint. of Boolundshuhur, during the absence of Capt. Clarke.

No. 49b.—Mr. C. W. Thomas, dist. superint. of police at Mynpoory, is appd. to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Muttra.

No. 50b.—Mr. R. Knyvett, asst. dist. superint. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Mynpoory.

Jan. 21.—No. 111a.—Major F. R. N. Fortescue, cantonment mag. of Benares, is appd. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Meerut, with effect from 17th ult.

No. 177b.—Mr. J. Kennedy, asst. mag. and coll. at Etawah, is transferred in the same capacity to Agra, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 178b.—Mr. J. Richardson, civil asst. surg. at Dehra Dhoun, is appd. to offic. as supt. of the Central jail at Agra, as a temp. arrangement, during the abs. of Dr. R. Moir on special duty.

Mr. Richardson is invested with the powers of a mag. within the precincts of the jail.

Jan. 23.—No. 141a.—Fifteen days' prep. leave, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta, m.c., is granted to the Rev. James Williamson, m.a., asst. chaplain of the Church of Scotland at Allahabad, with effect from the 28th inst.

Allahabad, Jan. 23.—No. 77.—The unexpired portion of the priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo. granted in the notification No. 3,799a, dated Dec. 3 last, to Dr. C. Prentis, civil asst. surg. of Mynpoory, and offic. as supt. of the Central prison at Bareilly, is

cancelled from the date on which he returned to duty.

Prep. leave for 21 days is granted to Dr. Prentiss, to enable him to proceed to the Presy. to obtain sick leave for 20 mo.

Jan. 24.—No. 197b.—Fifteen mo. leave of abs. on m.c., with the usual prep. leave, is granted to Mr. C. R. Lindsay, judge of Moradabad, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Jan. 25.—No. 203b.—In modification of notification No. 2,509, of July 20 last, leave of absence for 6 weeks is granted to Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan, dep. comr. of Jaloun, with effect from the date upon which he availed himself of the same.

Dated Camp Agra, Jan. 19.—No. 192a.—Mr. C. P. Shannon, overseer, 2nd grade, att. to the Jhansie div., public works, is removed from the department.

Dated Allahabad, Jan. 25.—No. 25f.—Mr. T. W. Webber, forest surveyor in Kumaon, is granted leave on m.c.

No. 265.—Leave for 2 mo. on m.c. is granted to Mr. Supervisor J. Bartram, 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Feb. 2.—No. 35a.—Two mo. leave of abs. with reference to the orders of the Govt. of India dated Dec. 22, 1865, is granted to Mr. J. W. Williams, dist. supt. of police, Etah, with effect from March 1 next.

No. 36a.—Mr. S. Smith is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Etah during the abs. on leave of Mr. J. W. Williams.

Jan. 29.—No. 164a.—Twenty days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. E. S. Robertson, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Azimgurh, with effect from 10th prox.

No. 165a.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, asst. mag. and coll. at Goruckpore, is appd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, with effect from the date upon which Mr. E. S. Robertson may avail himself of prep. leave.

Jan. 30.—No. 111.—The following notification was issued by the Govt. of India in the home dept.

Jan. 18.—No. 552.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude, Mr. C. Currie, of the civil service, who returned from furl. on the 14th inst.

Feb. 2.—No. 194a.—Fifteen mo. leave of abs. to proceed to Europe on m.c., under sect. 11 of the new civil service absentee rules, together with 19 days' prep. leave of abs. under sect. 3 thereof, is granted to Mr. J. W. Sherer, C.S.I., offic. civil and sessions judge of Jounpore, with effect from March 20, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 197a.—Three mo. priv. leave of abs., under sect. 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. F. E. Elliott, joint mag., Goruckpore, with effect from April 15, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 199a.—Three mo. priv. leave of abs., under sect. 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. C. W. Moore, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Agra, with effect from April 1, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Feb. 2.—No. 202a.—Mr. E. J. Boldero, civil and sess. judge of Futtehpore, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from 27th ult.

No. 203a.—The sudden ament at Futtehpore will take charge of the current duties of the office of civil and sess. judge during the absence of Mr. Boldero.

No. 205a.—Mr. E. Montague, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Furruckabad, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from 1st inst.

Feb. 4.—No. 216a.—Rev. A. B. Spry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is app. to be chaplain of Moradabad, in succession to Rev. E. Templeman.

Feb. 5.—No. 229a.—The usual prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. W. C. Turner, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mirzapore.

Feb. 6.—No. 241a.—Mr. H. F. D. Moule, asst. mag. and coll. of Budaon, is transferred, in his present capacity, to Bareilly.

Feb. 4.—No. 337.—With reference to G.O. dated Oct. 12 last, Lieut. L. C. Gordon, R.E., asst. principal, Thomason College, left Roorkee on 21st idem to join his app. in the Punjab.

Capt. F. D. M. Brown, v.c., asst. engr. 2nd grade, attached to the Rohilkund Terai survey, is app. asst. principal, Thomason College. Capt. Brown left the survey on Dec. 7, and joined his app. at Roorkee on 10th idem.

Lieut. G. F. O. Boughy, R.E., officiated as asst. principal of the college from Nov. 1 to Dec. 9 last.

No. 338.—With reference to G.O. dated 12th inst., Lieut. W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., asst. engr. 2nd grade, is posted to the Rohilkund Terai survey, in succession to Capt. Brown.

Lieut. Bisset left Roorkee on the 20th, and joined the survey on Dec. 23 last.

No. 345.—With reference to notification No. 3, dated Jan. 2 last, Mr. R. Elliott, sub engr. 1st grade, was relieved of his duties on the 6th div., Grand Trunk road, on the 14th, and joined the Bareilly div., public works, on the 17th idem.

Camp Agra, Feb. 7.—No. 424a.—Preparatory leave, for 1 mo., is granted to Lieut. C. C. S. Moncrieff, R.E., exec. engr., Eastern Jumna Canal, with effect from the 20th inst., or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Feb. 8.—No. 438a.—Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 4th div., Grand Trunk road, is placed in exec. charge of the 1st Allahabad div., public works, v. Lieut. col. A. W. Owens, exec. engr., 4th grade, transf. to the 1st circle.

Feb. 9.—No. 449.—Mr. E. W. Mossop, special asst. engr., attached to the irrigation dept., N.W.P., is prom. to exec. engr., 3rd grade, with effect from Nov. 1 last.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Jan. 5.—No. 13.—Leave.—The leave granted to Lieut. col. H. Boisragon, comdt. 4th Sikh inf., in ext. of priv. leave, is to count from 14th instead of Sept. 16.

No. 5,361.—Mr. S. McGowan, clerk 10th grade, in the central office of accounts, is app. an account. 4th grade, with effect from Oct. 15 last.

Jan. 7.—No. 5,415.—Mr. T. Robins, accountant 4th grade, from the central office of accounts to the hill roads div.

Mr. J. Ogden, accountant 4th grade, from the central office of accounts to the bridges and branch roads div.

Jan. 3.—No. 22.—Leave of absence:—Col. G. W. Hamilton, comr. and superint. Delhi div., has obtained the usual leave to enable him to visit Calcutta, prep. to applying for leave to Europe on m.c.

Jan. 4.—No. 27.—Lieut. H. V. Riddell, asst. comr., has obtained leave under the military rules for 3 days, from Oct. 3 to Oct. 5, 1866, inclusive, in addition to the priv. leave of abs. granted him in Punjab Gazette order No. 1,780, dated Aug. 23, 1866.

Jan. 5.—No. 49.—Major J. E. Cracroft, depy. comr. of Kangra, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo., with effect from such date after Jan. 1 as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 50.—Appointment.—Major E. H. Paske, dep. comr. of Kangra, during the absence of Major J. E. Cracroft.

No. 51.—Major J. B. Smyly, asst. comr. Jullundhur, to offic. as dep. comr. of Gujerat.

No. 52.—Mr. C. M. Rivaz, asst. comr., is transf. from the Lahore to the Kangra dist., with effect from the date on which he relinquishes his duties in the former dist.

Jan. 7.—No. 67.—Promotion.—Lieut. R. T. M. Lang, asst. comr. 3rd class, to be asst. comr. 2nd class, v. Mr. C. J. Powlett.

No. 70.—Extra asst. comr. Mr. C. T. Owen from the 3rd to the 2nd class, v. Jaishi Ram.

No. 76.—Mr. A. Marshall, to offic. as extra asst. comr., v. Pandit Munphool, on deputation. Mr. Marshall is posted to the Shapore dist., and will relieve Allahabad Khan.

Jan. 8.—No. 77.—Capt. C. A. McMahon, depy. comr. of Delhi, has obtained leave for 19 days, with effect from Jan. 15, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, to visit Calcutta, prep. to his applying for m.c. to Eur.

Jan. 3.—No. 10.—The 1st Punjab cav. regtl. order dated Dec. 18, apptg. Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subalt., v. Lieutenant Bertie, officg. adjt., with effect from 15th inst., is confirmed.

Jan. 15.—No. 25.—Powers.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest Mr. F. Venning, asst. comr., Ferozepore, with power to hold preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before the Court of Session.

Jan. 16.—No. 56.—Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell officd. as dist. supt. of police, Gujerat, from Jan. 25 to March 3 last, and again from Sept. 18 to Oct. 18 last.

No. 57.—Leave.—Capt. R. Crutchley, cantonment mag., Ferozepore, has obtained a further extension, under the mily. rules, of the leave of abs.

granted to him by Gazette order, No. 1,328, dated Oct. 16 up to Nov. 14 last.

No. 23.—The services of Mr. G. Knox, asst. comr., are placed at the disposal of the financial comr. for employment on special duty of reporting on the working of the Stamp Act.

Jan. 15.—No. 131.—Mr. R. G. Melvill, asst. comsnnr., Mozuffergurb, has preparatory leave for 6 weeks, to Bombay, previous to availing himself of furlough to Europe.

Jan. 16.—No. 137.—Mr. G. R. E. Gouldsbury, extra asst. bomsnnr., has leave for 1 mo., in extension of leave granted to him by Punjab Gazette order No. 1,815 of Aug. 31 last.

Jan. 8.—No. 68.—Mr. H. S. Cunningham, M.A., barrister at law, is app. adv. and legal adviser of this Govt., with effect from the 24th ult.

Jan. 22.—No. 101.—Mr. T. Smith, asst. district superint. of police, Loodianah, and at present officg. as district superint. of police, Jhung, to Hoshiarpore district, as asst. superint.

Jan. 23.—No. 103.—The Hon. Lieut. gov. is pleased to vest Mr. G. R. Elsmie officg. dep. comr., Jullundhur, with the powers described in sec. 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

Jan. 21.—No. 24.—The following officers having passed the prescribed standard are declared qualified in the vernacular for the educational dept.:—

Mr. H. H. Millet, head master, Peshawar Zilla school.

Mr. J. C. Doran, head master, Delhi Zilla school.

No. 15.—Capt. W. H. Hampton, superint. inland navigation, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 6 weeks, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The superny. comr. for the time being will conduct the current duties of the superint.'s office, during Capt. Hampton's absence.

Jan. 18.—No. 150.—Major W. McNeile, C.S.I., dep. comr. of Jullundhur, to offic. as comr. and superint. Delhi div., v. Col. G. W. Hamilton, proceeding on leave.

No. 151.—Mr. G. R. Elsmie to offic. as dep. comr. of Jullundhur, v. Major W. McNeile.

Jan. 19.—No. 158.—Mr. F. B. Beachcroft, asst. comr., Multan, has priv. leave for 15 days, with effect from Jan. 22.

Jan. 21.—No. 167.—Col. G. W. Hamilton, comr. and superint., Delhi div., has leave for 5 weeks to remain in Calcutta, in addition to the usual prep. leave granted to him by Punjab Gazette Order No. 22, dated Jan. 3.

No. 169.—Asst. surg. C. T. Oldham, in civ. med. charge of Gurdaspore, has priv. leave for 3 weeks.

No. 170.—Major P. Maxwell, dep. comr. Ferozepore, has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from July 15.

No. 171.—In supersession of Gazette Orders, No. 2,296, dated Nov. 17, and No. 2,664, dated Dec. 31, 2 mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Major F. R. Pollock, officg. comr., Peshawar div., with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

Jan. 18.—No. 17.—Lieut. W. H. Unwin, qrmr. of the 5th Goorkha regt., is granted leave on m.c. from Jan. 30 to Feb. 28, in ext. of priv. leave.

No. 5,694.—Capt. M. G. Clerk, asst. engr., Lower Sirhind div., reported his return on Jan. 4, from the 6 mo. leave notified in Punjab Government Gazette No. 406 of May 10 last.

Jan. 19.—No. 5,718.—Capt. M. G. Clerk, asst. engr., from the Lower Sirhind to Upper Sirhind div.

Jan. 22.—No. 5,744.—Mr. S. McGowan, acct. 4th grade, from the Central office of accounts, to the Kangra roads div.

Jan. 30.—No. 38.—Capt. W. R. M. Holroyd, inspector of schools, Umballa Circle, will, in addition to his own duties, conduct the current duties of the office of director of public instruction, during the absence of Major A. R. Fuller, on priv. leave.

Jan. 25.—No. 19.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. J. Murphy, 3rd class engr., marine dept., Punjab, with effect from Jan. 13.

Jan. 28.—No. 229.—Surg. maj. W. Craddock, M.D., is appd. to the civil med. charge of Dharmasala during the temporary absence of Dr. McDonald on court martial duty.

Jan. 29.—No. 257.—Transfer.—Asst. surg. W. Atkinson assumed med. charge of the Kangra dispensary on Nov. 27 last.

No. 258.—Capt. J. S. Tighe, dep. comr., Amballa, has the usual leave to enable him to visit Bombay, prep. to furlough to Eur. for 6 mo.

Jan. 30.—No. 262.—The Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India has been pleased to grant an extension of leave of absence on m.c., for 2 mo., to Mr. G. Knox, asst. comr., Punjab.

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No. 263.—Lieut. col. E. J. Lake, C.S.I., financial comr., Punjab, has 1 mo. priv. leave, with effect from Feb. 7.

Jan. 23.—No. 5,785.—Capt. M. G. Clerk, asst. engr., Upper Sirhind div., is allowed 22 days leave, from Dec. 12 last (the date of his arrival at Bombay, from leave to England), to Jan. 3, to enable him to join his appt.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Jan. 21.—No. 142.—Consequent upon the heavy nature of the Belaspore Settlement duties, Mr. J. Chisholm, offic. dep. comr. and settlement officer of Belaspore, will be relieved from the charge of the dep. comr.'s office, and will be allowed to devote his whole attention to settlement work.

Capt. T. Wakefield, asst. comr., Raepore, will offic. as dep. comr. of Belaspore.

No. 143.—Consequent on the formation of a new district, to be called the Balaghat district, under the superintendence of the comr. of Nagpore, the following arrangements are ordered:—

Capt. J. Loch, asst. comr., Boorhanpore, to offic. as dep. comr. of the Balaghat district.

Capt. C. H. Plowden, asst. comr., Nagpore, is transferred to the Nimar district for employment at Boorhanpore.

No. 144.—Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., Hoshungabad, is transferred to the Raepore district.

Jan. 22.—No. 151.—Capt. H. J. Luard, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Raepore.

No. 168.—Major F. A. Dickens, dist. superint. of police, transf. from Nagpore to Seonee, made over charge of the former dist. to Lieut. S. S. Sutherland, dist. superint., on the 1st inst.

No. 173.—Mr. T. A. Martin, collector of customs, Wurdah div., availed himself Oct. 19 last of the 3 mo. priv. leave granted him.

Mr. Martin reported his return from leave, and resumed charge of his duties Jan. 19.

Jan. 24.—No. 184.—Lieut. J. Johnstone assumed charge of the office of superint. of Elephant Khed-das Jan. 1 from Mr. R. D. Nuthall, transferred to Dacca.

Jan. 22.—No. 153.—Mr. C. Douglas, coll. of customs at Hoshungabad, has 1 mo. priv. leave, in extension.

Jan. 29.—No. 221.—With reference to the provisions of section 5 of Act 14 of 1865, "The Central Provinces Courts' Act," the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the following officer shall belong to the grade of courts, as noted below:—

To the 3rd Grade, or Courts of Assistant Commissioners, 3rd Class.—Lieut. E. W. C. H. Miller, offic. asst. comr., Nagpore dist.

Jan. 31.—No. 261.—Mr. R. Aklom, app. to offic. as asst. dist. superint. of police in the Jubulpore dist., assumed charge of his duties on Dec. 2 last.

Feb. 1.—No. 272.—The following notification is issued by the Chief Commissioner, Central Provs., subject to the confirmation of the Supreme Govt.:—

Lieut. G. O. Sartorius, asst. comr., Nagpore, has 3 mos. leave, on m.c., from Jan. 6.

Feb. 4.—No. 369.—Capt. T. A. Vandergucht, dist. superint. of police, Baitool, availed himself of the 3 mo. priv. leave granted to him by notification No. 3,098, at page 313 of the *Central Provinces Gazette* for 1866, Jan. 1.

No. 310.—Capt. T. Wakefield, offic. dep. comr., Raepore, made over charge of his office to Capt. H. J. Luard on the 28th ult., before noon.

Feb. 5.—No. 320.—Capt. C. H. Plowden, asst. comr., transf. from Nagpore to Boorhanpore, in the Nimar dist., reported his arrival at Boorhanpore, and received charge of his duties from Capt. J. L. Loch, on the 29th ult., in the afternoon.

No. 321.—Asst. surg. H. Griffiths, 32nd regt. Madras N.I., assumed civil med. charge of the Hoshungabad dist., in addition to his own duties, on the 12th ult., from Asst. surg. R. Dempster.

Nagpore, Feb. 6.—No. 342.—Lieut. col. W. H. Crichton, c.m., dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, is granted 2 mos. priv. leave, from 15th inst.

Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comr., is appd. to offic. as dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. col. Crichton.

Feb. 8.—No. 399.—Capt. F. H. Newmarch, dep. comr. of Bhundara, is granted 30 days' priv. leave of absence, with effect from the 10th inst. Notification 2,279, dated Oct. 13 last is cane.

Lieut. J. W. Macdonald, asst. comr., Nagpore dist., is appd. to offic. as dep. comr. of Bhundara, during Capt. Newmarch's absence on leave.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Camp Bareilly, Dec. 29.—Orders confirmed:—

Presidency div. orders, dated 14th ult., directing Capt. F. Wheeler to proc. to Bareilly to do duty with the 8th N.I.

Ditto, dated 16th idem, directing Staff asst. surg. W. Johnston to proc. to Barrackpore for duty with the 1st batt. 3rd foot, about to proc. to Meerut.

Ditto, ditto, directing Capt. C. P. Hunter to do duty with the 11th N.I.

Dec. 22.—Capt. J. S. Irvine is, at his own request, transf. from 7th to 14th Bengal cav.

The appt. of Lieut. W. P. Harrison to be adjt. of the 29th N.I. is to be held to have effect from July 30 last, and not from the 1st idem.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals D. McRae is transf. from the Sealkote to the Lahore circle of medical superintendence, in the room of Hare, ret.

The 17 mo. leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Asst. surg. F. T. McCarthy, 1st batt. 23rd foot, by G.O. 1st ult., is hereby cane.

1st Class Vet. surg. I. Bicknell will, on expiry of his present leave, proc. to Jullunder, and take charge of Govt. horses at that station.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Major J. S. Gibb (22nd brig.), to remain in England from Jan. 15 to Oct. 28, in ext., m.c.

Lieut. C. E. Delafosse (No. 2 batty. 24th brig.), to Calcutta, from Dec. 6, 1866, to Jan. 4, 1867.

Lieut. H. A. Graves (No. 4 batty. 22nd brig.), to remain in Cashmere, on m.c., from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, in ext.

7th Drag. Guards.—Lieut. J. T. Cammilleri, to remain at Meerut, on m.c., from Nov. 16 to Dec. 15, in ext.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. C. E. Farquharson, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of departure of invalids from Umballah, m.c.

11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. C. S. Bailey, from Nov. 25 to Dec. 2, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

19th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. E. A. Dickenson, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Ens. A. J. Hutchinson, to Calcutta, from Nov. 24 to Dec. 28, m.c.

Surg. S. M. Webb, m.d., to Calcutta, for 1 mo., m.c.

27th Foot.—Lieut. F. R. Attwood, to Mussoorie and Landour, on m.c., from Oct. 15, 1866, to April 15, 1867, in ext.

82nd Foot.—Capt. J. R. Brock, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

90th Foot.—Lieut. J. Campbell, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., and thence to England, via the Cape, from date of embark., m.c.

98th Foot.—Lieut. H. W. Roberts, to Calcutta, from Dec. 1 to 31, m.c.

Late 38th N.I.—Lieut. col. H. R. Shelton, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., m.c.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. J. W. Ridgeway, to Roorkee, on m.c., from Nov. 28, 1866, to May 28, 1867.

Proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

19th Foot.—Lieut. R. Biscoe to be capt., by purchase, v. Campbell, who retires, dated Dec. 26.

Ensign A. H. Cameron to be lieut., by purchase, v. Biscoe, proma, dated Dec. 26.

Appointments:—

16th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. J. L. N. Willis, 34th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be offic. 1st squad. subaltern, v. Chalmers, who has proc. on leave on m.c., dated Dec. 24.

13th N.I.—Capt. C. C. Ekins, wing officer 32nd N.I., to be wing officer, v. Walker, who exchanges, dated Dec. 26.

16th N.I.—Lieut. J. M. Tulloch, general list inf., to be 1st wing subaltern, dated Dec. 27.

32nd N.I.—Capt. T. N. Walker, wing officer 13th N.I., to be wing officer, v. Ekins, who exch., dated Dec. 26.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. approves of Lieut. C. V. Eccles, rifle brigade, being posted to the 2nd batt.

Brevet col. J. C. Brooke, Bengal staff corps, is perm. to do gen. duty in the Presy. division.

Under instructions from horse guards, Major C. P. Lane, 21st hussars, is directed to proceed to England at once, to relieve Capt. Dumbleton at the depot of his regt.

Capt. H. D. Marsh, 82nd foot, brigade major, having returned from m.c. in England, is posted to Allahabad, and will proceed to relieve Capt. H. R. B. Worsley, late 47th N.I., who is officg. at that station.

Appointment:—

Surg. P. W. Sutherland to the med. charge of Mussoorie, v. Asst. surg. H. C. Cutcliffe, v.r.c.s.

The underment officers were declared by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed the

tests prescribed by G.O. No. 784 of 1864, on the dates specified:—

1st inst.—Lieut. H. S. Jarrett, staff corps, high proficiency in Persian, according to clause XII.

3rd inst.—Lieuts. L. W. Wilmer, 90th Foot; C. L. Harvey, 91st Foot; and J. E. W. Howey, gen. list, inf.—higher standard.

The following officers passed a successful examination, by the lower standard, in Hindoostanee, as laid down in G.O. No. 784 of Sept. 9, 1864:—

3rd inst.—Asst. surg. H. B. Purves, H.M.'s Indian army, offic. civil asst. surg. at Azimgarh.

Ens. W. H. Browne, 58th foot.

15th inst.—Lieut. B. H. Russell, gen. list inf., doing duty 19th hussars.

Cornet F. D. Harding, 19th hussars.

Lieut. F. H. Hood, late 30th N.I., recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is directed to do duty with the 38th N.I.

Ens. G. F. Young, 79th foot, will proceed from Kurrachee to Delhi, with the least possible delay, with a view to carrying on the musketry instruction of the wing of the regt. stationed there.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1:—

Ens. E. C. Elliston, 58th foot.

Ens. G. H. Dale, 105th foot.

Presidency div. order, dated Nov. 19, directing Asst. surgeons T. Barnwell, 3rd batt. rifle brig., and M. J. E. Fagan, m.d., 46th foot, to do duty with troops proc. up country.

Ditto, dated Nov. 20, directing Surg. J. Pichall to proc. to Chittagong, and assume medical charge of the station until relieved by Asst. surg. Duncan.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Major J. S. Friih, E battery, F brig., from Nov. 7 to 21, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Major R. Clarke, from Nov. 1 to 16, to enable him to rejoin.

Rifle Brigade, 3rd Batt.—Lieut. C. W. Hume, to Calcutta, from Oct. 25 to Nov. 25, and thence to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. A. J. Ceely, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

58th Foot.—Capt. G. Marriner, to remain in Calcutta, to study the native languages, from Nov. 15 to Jan. 8, in ext.

77th Foot.—Ensign W. A. Spence, to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from date of leaving regiment, m.c.

97th Foot.—Lieut. and brevet capt. R. G. Macdonald, to remain at Mussoorie from 1st to 26th Aug. last, in ext.

Qrmar. G. B. Freeman, to England, overland, preceding his regiment.

98th Foot.—Lieut. C. F. Sharp, instructor of musketry, from Aug. 23 to Sept. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin. This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of Sept. 28 last.

107th Foot.—Lieut. col. R. Paton, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major J. M. Mackenzie, to Calcutta, from Oct. 15 to date of embarkation, prep. to furlough to Europe.

Capt. C. N. McMullin, to visit the Presidency, for 1 mo. from Jan. 1, 1867, prep. to applying for leave to Europe, m.c.

Late 68th N.I.—Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, offic. dep. asst. qrmar. gen., to Calcutta, from Dec. 16 to Jan. 16, 1867, m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surgeon major J. H. Jones, 31st N.I., to Kussowlie, from Feb. 1 to April 1, prep. to retirement from the service.

Head Quarters, Camp Gourree, Dec. 31.—The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. A. Ames, 2nd batt. rifle brigade, subject to approval by her Majesty; dated Dec. 31.

Lieut. col. J. W. Carter, Bengal inf., is perm. to do gen. duty at Peshawar, with effect from date of his being relieved of com. of 24th N.I.

Brevet major J. P. A. Theobald, late 3rd Eur. cav., is perm. to do gen. duty at the Presidency.

Capt. W. G. Cabitt, v.c., staff corps, doing duty with 11th N.I., is app. to offic. as brigade major at Fysabad, during absence on leave of Capt. G. W. Cockburn, or until further orders.

Capt. G. F. Graham, late 5th Eur. inf., is app. A.D.C. to Major gen. J. Welchman, c.m., comdg. Presidency div., with effect from Oct. 12 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to sanction an exchange of battalions between the undermentioned officers of the rifle brigade, subject to the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Comdg. in Chief:—

Capt. and Brev. Lieut. col. S. J. Blane, from 3rd to 2nd batt.

Capt. FitzR. Stephen, from 2nd to 3rd batt.

Surg. E. C. Thor, M.D., is app. to med. charge of 8th Bengal cav.

That portion of G.O. of 3rd ult. perm. Lieut. E. H. H. Colles, R.A., to study at the officers' surveying class, Thomason College, Roorkee, is cancelled at his own request.

Presidency division order, dated Oct. 28 last, authorising Lieut. H. B. Swiney, proceeding up country in charge of remounts, to entertain a salotree to accompany the party, and to discharge him on completion of the duty, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated 22nd ult., directing Asst. surg. C. A. Maunsell, M.D., R.A., to take med. charge of detachments of H.M.'s troops embarking for Madras and Bombay in the steamship *India*, and directing him on arrival at Bombay to proceed without delay to Mooltan to join D batty. 19th brig. R.A., to which he has been appointed.

Ditto, dated 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. J. McDermott, 2nd N.I., to assume med. charge of 26th N.I., from Surg. W. Peskett, as a tempy. measure.

Ditto, dated 29th ult., directing Surg. R. H. Perkins, recently returned from furl., to assume med. charge of 26th N.I., during the absence on leave of Asst. surg. T. S. Veale.

Lahore division order, dated 19th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. G. Fearon, doing duty with the detachment at Kangra, to do duty with the Bhagsoo convalescent depot, on being relieved by Staff Asst. surg. W. Atkinson.

Peshawar division order, dated 30th ult., appointing Asst. surg. F. G. Constant to med. charge of the divisional and brigade staff, in room of Asst. surg. R. Mantell, 9th Bengal cav.

Sirhind division order, dated 8th instant, appointing the undermentioned officers to do duty with invalids and time-expired men proceeding towards the Presidency, en route to England:—

Capt. J. Browne, 94th foot.

Lieut. C. E. Farquharson, 21st hussars.

Lieut. D. G. Pitcher, 21st hussars.

Lieut. C. C. Clayton, 34th foot.

Lieut. T. Norman, 28rd foot.

Allahabad division order, dated 8rd inst., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. V. T. Malcolm, M.D., doing duty with 107th foot, to relieve Staff Asst. surg. R. Lindsay, M.B., of med. charge of camp at Allahabad.

Umballah brigade order, dated Oct. 4 last, directing Col. H. G. Buller, 94th foot, to assume com. of station of Umballah from that date, and of Sirhind division from 6th idem, v. Major gen. A. M. Becher, C.B., proceeded on m.c. to Europe.

Dughaie station order, dated Oct. 11 last, appointing Capt. W. de W. R. Thackwell, 88th foot, to command of the station; and Lieut. T. F. Stillwell, of same regt., to be station staff.

Meerut station order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. G. C. Ross to proceed to Cawnpore, to assume med. charge of 14th Bengal cav.

Ferozepore station order, dated 30th ult., directing Capt. R. G. Armstrong, 2nd wing subaltern 15th N.I., to offic. as major of brigade from June 20 last, during absence of Major G. C. Hankin, on court martial duty at Simla.

Doaba Out-post order, dated 4th ult., directing Brev. capt. J. Thomson, adj. 13th N.I., to assume com. of Fort Shubkhuddur, v. Capt. E. H. Woodcock, wing officer 23rd N.I., with effect from 3rd idem.

7th Hussars regimental order, dated Aug. 14 last, appointing Lieut. E. D. Fisher to offic. as adj., during absence on leave of Lieut. and Adj. H. A. Bushman.

27th Foot regimental order, dated Oct. 31 last, appointing Lieut. and Brev. capt. A. D. Geddes to offic. as interm., from 1st prox., as a tempy. measure, in room of Lieut. and Adj. A. Clay, resigned, there being no qualified officer available for the duty.

91st Foot regimental order, dated Oct. 18 last, appointing Lieut. R. T. Passingham to be asst. instructor of musketry, from 9th idem.

4th N.I. regimental order, dated the 19th ult., appg. Ensign J. H. Green, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, from the 12th idem, in the room of Lieut. J. R. B. Atkinson, app. to the 1st Punjab cav.

26th N.I. regimental order, dated the 4th ult., appg. Lieut. H. L. Young to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, officg. as adj.

43rd N.I. regimental order, dated July 13 last, directing Lieut. G. D. Reid, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as adj., in addition to his other duties, during the absence on recruiting duty of Lieut. W. F. Bartleman.

Ditto, dated Aug. 1, directing Lieut. H. J. Peet, gen. list, attached, to offic. as 2nd wing subaltern.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lieut. P. H. Greig (A baty. E. brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Royal Artillery.—2nd capt. A. S. Hunter (F baty. 14th brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Asst. surg. J. Davidge (No. 5 baty. 25th brig.), from Dec. 14 to Jan. 14, 1867, m.c., at Calcutta.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. col. R. B. Macleod, from Nov. 30 to Dec. 8.

3rd Foot (1st batt.).—Major P. J. Dunbar, from the date on which the head-quarters of the regt. quits Barrackpore to Jan. 20, 1867.

19th Foot (1st batt.).—Lieut. E. A. Dickenson, to remain in Cashmere, to Oct. 31, on m.c., in ext.

20th Foot (1st Batt.).—Capt. G. B. Duffin, from date of embarkation, to precede the regt. to England.

Capt. G. Gethin, from date of embarkation, to precede the regt. to England.

23rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Ensign C. N. Teed, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 14, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

77th Foot.—Capt. H. F. L. Browne, from date of embarkation, on m.c., to England.

Capt. E. B. Batchelor, from Nov. 20, 1866, to Jan. 20, 1867, to Calcutta.

98rd Foot.—Lieut. col. F. W. Burroughs, from Dec. 12 to Dec. 31, to Nyneas Tal.

95th Foot.—Col. the Hon. F. A. Thesiger to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

98th Foot.—Lieut. H. W. Roberts, preceding his regt. by the Cape route, from date of embarkation, on m.c., to England.

Lieut. E. Haughton, from date of availing himself of it to date of embarkation of regt.

1st Goorkhas.—Col. C. Prior, from Dec. 1 to date of rejoining his regt. at Delhi.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. H. S. Anderson (attached to 12th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Dec. 1, 1866, to April 15, 1867, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Head Quarters, Camp Seetapore, Jan. 4.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:

91st Foot.—Ensign F. R. C. Voyle to be lieut., by purch., v. Passingham, who retires; dated Jan. 1.

The appointment of Lieut. G. N. Channer, 95th foot (now of Bengal staff corps), to be 2nd wing subaltern 2nd N.I., to bear date July 2, instead of Nov. 29.

On being relieved from med. charge of Kussowlie depot, Asst. surg. A. P. M. Corbett, M.D., B baty. 11th brig. R.A., will join the 97th foot and proceed with it to Kurrachee and England.

Staff Asst. surg. J. E. Fishborne is attached to 104th foot, in the room of Asst. surg. J. P. Smith, ordered to report himself to the chemical examiner to Govt., for instruction in the chemical examination of water.

Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, recently arrived from Europe, is directed to proceed to Meeran Meer, and report himself to the deputy inspector gen. of hospitals of the Lahore circle for duty.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore division order, dated 6th ult., appointing Staff Asst. surg. I. Bourke to med. charge of invalids and time-expired men proceeding to Mooltan on 10th idem.

Benares brigade order, dated 10th ult., appointing Asst. surg. W. Collis, F baty. C brig. R.H.A., to med. charge of brigade staff, with effect from 1st idem, in room of Asst. surg. E. McGill, M.D., 7th drag. gds.

Gwalior district order, dated 3rd ult., appointing the following officers to do duty with a detachment of invalids and time-expired men proceeding to the Presidency:—

Capt. G. Malcolm, 84th foot, to command.

Lieut. A. L. Wynter, 104th foot, to do duty.

Ensign G. C. D. Bampfield, 84th foot, to do duty.

Staff Asst. surg. J. E. Fishborne, in med. charge.

Meerut station order, dated the 3rd ult., directing Asst. surg. W. Traill, M.D., 91st foot, to proceed in med. charge of invalids and time-expired men from Meerut to Calcutta, in the room of Asst. surg. W. H. Climo, M.D., 2nd batt. rifle brig., whose services are required with the depot of his regt.

Landour station order, dated the 4th ult., appg. Capt. J. R. Currie, late 4th N.I., to the com. of the depot and cantonments until the arrival of the perm. comdt., Col. J. D. Carmichael, C.B., 94th foot.

Jubbulpore station order, dated Nov. 23 last, appg. Capt. G. Rowlandson, 10th Madras N.I., to offic. temp. as interpreter to the 1st batt. 23rd foot, from date of Capt. Twyford's departure.

1st Batt. 7th Foot regimental order, dated the

18th ult., making the following alteration in the committee of paymastership:—

Lieut. col. T. W. Marten to be president, in the room of Capt. R. Harbord, app. a member, v. Lieut. J. S. Smith, relieved from the committee.

86th Foot regimental order, dated Nov. 9 last, appg. a committee composed as follows for the performance of the duties of paymr. to the corps:—

President—Capt. R. E. Carr.

Members—Capt. C. D. James and M. C. Morris.

Capt. Carr will act as paymr. on the responsibility of the committee.

93rd Foot regimental order, dated Nov. 19 last, appg. Lieuts. W. Copland and J. Campbell to the charge of a detachment of volunteers from the 97th foot, en route to Delhi from Loodiana.

14th Bengal Lancers regimental order, dated the 1st ult., making the following arrangements:—

1. With effect from Nov. 15 last, consequent on the return to duty of Lieut. A. C. Hennessy, 2nd squadron officer:—

Lieut. E. Hughes, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer.

Lieut. R. W. Sartorius, attached, to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

2. With effect from Nov. 27 last, consequent on Lieut. A. C. Hennessy, 2nd squadron officer, having proceeded to Calcutta on leave:—

Lieut. E. Hughes, officg. 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer.

Lieut. R. W. Sartorius, officg. 1st squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer.

Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, attached, to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

3. With effect from Nov. 30 last, consequent on the return to duty of Major J. Murray, the comdt.:

Lieut. R. E. Wilmet, 1st squadron subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer.

Lieut. E. Hughes, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer.

Lieut. R. W. Sartorius, attached, to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

1st Goorka regimental order, dated Nov. 27 last, appg. Lieut. and Adj. P. Storey to offic. as wing officer, in the room of Lieut. G. Young.

6th N.I. regimental order, dated Oct. 23 last, directing Lieut. and Adj. A. G. Handcock to proceed to Buxa Doar and offic. as dep. judge advocate gen. to a native general court martial ordered to assemble there, and appg. Lieut. W. Atkins, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., and Lieut. A. T. Davis, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr.

23rd N.I. regimental order, dated Nov. 24 last, appg. Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh, qrmr., to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Capt. E. H. Woodcock, who has proceeded on leave.

84th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 8th ult., appointing Lieut. J. E. W. Howey, gen. list, inf., att., to offic. as 1st wing sub., in the room of Lieut. W. G. Maitland, officg. as qrmr.

89th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated Oct. 22 last, appg. Capt. W. E. D. Broughton, 1st wing sub., to offic. as qrmr., in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 19th idem, in room of Lieut. J. H. Baldwin, on leave.

40th N.I.—Regtl. order, by Major Drew, comdg. dated Nov. 30 last, making the following arrangements pending the arrival of Major R. W. Chambers, appd. to offic. as 2nd in command:—

Lieut. H. Morton, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. and adjt. H. O. Cumberlege to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. and qrmr. C. L. Prendergast to offic. as adjt., in addition to his other duties.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. G. Selby, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

77th Foot.—Capt. H. F. L. Browne, to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 12 to date of embarkation, in extension.

91st Foot.—Capt. J. W. Fry, from Oct. 16 to Nov. 28 last, in ext. of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. May 18 last.

Capt. J. W. Fry, from date of embarkation to England, on m.c.

(This cancels the leave granted to Capt. Fry by G.O.C.C. Nov. 12 last).

102nd Foot.—Ensign W. F. Vetch, to England, on private affairs, for 17 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

2nd Bengal Cav.—Capt. C. Shaw, from July 14 to 16 last, in ext.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. J. S. Phillpotts, doing gen. duty at Dhurmasla, to Bombay, from Feb. 15 to March 30, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

EXAMINATION—COMMISSIONS.

Head Quarters, Camp Fultehgunj, Dec. 27.—No. 291.—With reference to the G.O.'s, G.G.O. No. 602, dated June 26, 1855, G.O.C.C., dated Oct. 27, 1855, and G.G.O. No. 953, dated Sept. 21, 1860, it is hereby notified, that with the sanction of Government, committees held for the purpose of examining candidates for direct commissions in the army are to be convened in future under the orders of gen. officers comdg. divs. and dists., instead of as heretofore, at Calcutta, Agra, Roorkee, and Lahore exclusively.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 299.—In continuation of G.O. No. 254 of 1866 it is hereby notified, under authority of the Government of India, that the inspecting veterinary surgeon of the upper circle is to make visits every two years to the stations on the frontier, to inspect the horses of the artillery and cavalry of the Punjab frontier force, as also the ponies and mules attached to regiments of Punjab infantry when this can be done in accordance with paragraph 5 of G.G.O. No. 849 of 1866, cited below for easy reference.

5. Under the orders of the C. in C. the inspecting veterinary surgeons will inspect the horses of the Bengal cavalry regiments whenever this can be effected without additional travelling. The commanding officers of Bengal cavalry regiments will afford assistance to the inspecting veterinary surgeons carrying out this duty, and will further invite their counsel with regard to the breeds of horses, improvement of management, shoeing, &c., &c., in short, in all particulars by which the interests of the Sowars may be forwarded for the better preservation of their horses, and, therefore, the efficiency of the Bengal cavalry.

PASSAGES.

Head Qrs., Camp Buntheera, Jan. 14.—With the usual sanction of Govt., the provs. of G.O. No. 40 March 6 last are made applicable to regl. qmrs. of the British army, who may for the good of the service be ordered home overland, and who may desire to have their families with them.

The Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the undermen. postings of officers recently promoted:—

Rifle Brig.—Capt. E. J. Fryer to 4th batln., and Lieut. H. M. FitzRoy to 1st batln.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts.:—

6th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze, 7th drag. guards, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd squadron subaltern, v. Halliday, who has obtained another appt.; dated Jan. 7.

Major F. A. Walter, 97th foot, will precede his corps overland, at the public expense, reporting himself at the Horse Guards upon arrival in England.

Under the provs. of G.O. No. 1 of the 14th inst., Lieut. A. W. R. Becher, gen. list, cav., is appointed to act as aide-de-camp to Major gen. C. S. Reid, comdg. Sirhind div., with effect from Oct. 12 last.

Capt. C. H. E. Græme, of the 104th foot, is, with the sanction of Govt., perm. to reckon the whole of his services at the regl. depot, viz., from Nov. 27, 1862, to March 31, 1866, as service for pension.

Lieut. R. K. Barrow, 27th foot (on leave in England), has been directed by the Horse Gds. to join the depot of his regt., with effect from the 1st ult.

Under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 585, of 1852, the underment. officers are permitted to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1:—

Ensign F. H. Blanshard, 46th foot.
Lieut. W. H. Browne, 101st foot.

Under instructions from the Horse Gds., Capt. L. V. Williams, of the rifle brigade, recently prom., is posted to the 2nd batt. of the regt.

G.O.C.C. dated Nov. 16 last, page 387, confirming Benares brigade order of the 8th idem, directing Asst. surg. R. W. Hare, M.D., to proceed to Moradabad to join a detachment of the 77th foot, is cancelled, another medical officer having been detailed from Chinsura for this duty.

The 17 mo. leave to England granted to Capt. J. A. Brock, 82nd foot, by G.O.C.C. of the 22nd ult., page 426, is can. at his own request.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 8th ult., directing Lieut. J. R. Marett, late 2nd N.I., to do duty with the 26th Punjab inf.

Ditto, dated 10th ult., directing Asst. surg. B. Kendall to proceed to Meerut and report himself for duty to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals of that circle.

Ditto, dated 14th ult., directing Surg. H. M. Fraser, M.D., 2nd batt. rifle brigade, in addition to his other duties, to take over med. charge of No. 3 baty. 25th brigade R.A., and of the sick of other corps from Staff asst. surg. J. Murray, M.B., temp. attached for duty to the rifle brigade.

Ditto, ditto, directing Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, M.B., to proc. to Meer Meer, and report himself for duty to the Dep. inspector gen. of Hospitals of the Lahore circle.

Ditto, dated the 15th ult., directing Staff Surg. major J. G. Wood, M.D., to remain at the presy. and perform temp. the duties connected with the embarkation of troops.

Peshawur div. order, dated the 17th ult., directing Major H. H. Gough, v.c., staff corps, to do gen. duty at Peshawur.

Re-organisation of the Trigonometrical Survey Department.

The following orders, issued by the Govt. of India, in the Home dept., are published:—

Jan. 9.—No. 189.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following papers relating to a revised classification of the officers of the Trigonometrical and Topographical

branches of the Survey department, which has met with his approval:—

Extract from the proceedings of the Govt. of India, in the Financial Department,—No. 62, dated April 16, 1866,

Read again financial proceedings, No. 841 to 848 of February, 1866, containing the Home Department's resolution, No. 4,464, dated Nov. 8, 1865, which forwarded, among other documents, the joint report of Lieut. cols. Walker and Thuillier on a revision of salaries of covenanted and uncovenanted officers and uncovenanted assistants in the trigonometrical, topographical, and revenue surveys, under the control of the superintendent of the trigonometrical survey and the surveyor-general of India and superintendent of the revenue survey.

Read also the Home Department's endorsement No. 1,336, dated Feb. 9, 1866, forwarding a letter, No. 58, dated Jan. 27, 1866, from Lieut. col. J. T. Walker, R.E., superintendent Great Trigonometrical Survey, and officiating surveyor-general of India, explanatory of portions of the joint report above-mentioned.

RESOLUTION.—The Gov. gen. in Council observes that it is proposed to lay down a uniform scale of salary for the trigonometrical, topographical, and revenue surveys, with a revised establishment as follows:—

	RATE.		REVISED ESTABLISHMENT.								
	Staff pay for Military Officer.	Civil Consoli- dated Salary.	Trigonometrical Survey.		Topographical Survey.		Revenue Survey.		Total.		Total.
			Military.	Civil.	Military.	Civil.	Military.	Civil.	Military.	Civil.	
SENIOR DEPARTMENT.											
Surveyor, 1st Grade	Ra. 800	Ra. 1100	2	1	2	...	2	1	6	2	8
Ditto, 2nd ditto	650	900	3	1	2	...	4	1	9	2	11
Ditto, 3rd ditto	500	700	4	1	2	1	4	2	10	4	14
Total ... ..	...	...	9	3	6	1	10	4	25	8	33
Assistant-Surveyor, 1st Grade	375	500	5	2	3	1	4	3	12	6	18
Ditto, 2nd Grade	250	850	8	2	3	...	6	4	12	6	18
Probationer	150	250									
Total ... ..	...	...	8	4	6	1	10	7	24	12	36
Total of Senior Dept. ... ..	...	...	17	7	12	2	20	11	49	20	69

					RATE.	REVISED ESTABLISHMENT.				
					Civil Consoli- dated Salary.	Trigonometri- cal Survey.	Topographical Survey.	Revenue Survey.	Total.	
					Rupees.					
SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENT.										
Civil Assistants, 1st Grade	...	...	...	...	500	4	3	2	9
Ditto 2nd "	...	...	...	...	400	4	4	4	12
Ditto 3rd "	...	...	...	...	350	5	3	8	16
Ditto 4th "	...	...	...	...	300	5	4	14	23
Total	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	28	60
Sub-Assistants, 1st Grade	...	..	...	...	250	6	9	6	21
Ditto 2nd "	...	...	...	...	200	6	9	10	25
Ditto 3rd "	...	...	...	...	160	8	9	13	30
Ditto 4th "	...	...	...	...	120	8	8	16	32
Total	...	...	...	...	...	28	35	45	108
Total of Subordinate Department	...			...	...	46	49	73	168

The maximum annual allowance for native establishments, including native surveyors, measurers, field-guard, &c., to be henceforth—

For revenue survey parties ... Rs. 15,768
For waste land parties ... 7,860

2. In connection with this scale, the following explanatory remarks are added, viz.:—

1st.—The number of civil officers in the senior department is based on the number at present existing. Should these officers be increased in number, there must be a corresponding decrease in the number of military officers, and vice versa.

2nd.—All the appointments in the five grades of the senior department, and the eight grades of the junior dept., will not be filled up at once. An officer is not to be promoted to a vacancy in any grade until he shall have served three years in the next inferior grade, or an average period of three years in each of the several inferior grades, unless, being an officer of superior intelligence and utility, he be recommended for promotion after, but not in less than two years' service in each grade. The position of officers now in the department should be regulated by this rule.

3rd.—In order, however, to keep up the full establishment of officers, it will be necessary to allow

the number in each grade to be increased by the number of vacancies in the higher grades.

8. The foregoing propositions are approved with the following modifications:—

I.—It is expedient, on general grounds, that the emoluments of military officers, which are to be made up of staff salary and military pay, should be restricted, in the aggregate, within certain limitations analogous to those prescribed for military officers in the public works dept. Accordingly, military pay in conjunction with the revised staff salaries will be passed only up to the following limit of aggregate emoluments, viz.:—

	Staff Pay.	Ra.	Ra.
For a surveyor, 1st grade	800	1800	
" 2nd "	650	1400	
" 3rd "	500	1200	
Asst.-Surveyor, 1st grade	875	750	
" 2nd "	250		

II.—An officer entering the senior department on probation will be limited to the staff pay prescribed for a probationer, and the period of service as a probationer will not be counted as part of the service in the second grade of assistant-surveyor, which, under rule 2 of the preceding paragraph, is to qualify for promotion to the first grade.

III.—No officer, whatever may be his length of service, will be promoted to a vacancy until he is considered duly qualified for further advancement.

IV.—The revised salaries are to be accompanied by the abolition of all contract allowances, all expenses that have hitherto been met by these allowances to be charged in future in *bona fide* contingent bills.

V.—Any officer who, on the introduction of the new organisation, is placed in a grade of which the salary is lower than that he receives under the existing rules, will continue to draw his present salary until promoted to a grade with a higher salary.

4. The revision of salaries for military officers provides better prizes than the old scale, but at a saving of expense, owing to a reduction of the staff salaries of lower grades. The principal additional expense is for improving the salaries of uncovenanted officers and assistants. The net additional charge is met by a reduction of expenditure from the breaking up of survey parties, which, on completion of their last work, were available for transfer to other parts of India. Thus the final result is a saving; and, as the revision of the salaries of officers of the survey department has been under consideration for the past five years, the Gov. gen. in Council will recommend to the Sec. of State that the revised scale may be sanctioned with effect from April 1.

Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the home department, with the original papers received from that department.

No. 577, dated Simla, May 4 last.

Endorsed by Home Dept.

Copy forwarded for the information of the Offg. surveyor gen.:

Extract from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, addressed to the Govt. of India, in the financial dept.—No. 176, dated July 31 last.

[Letter No. 86, dated April 16 last.]

Para. 4.—I authorise the adoption of the revised scale of salaries proposed by you for the officers and subordinates in the survey depts. under the control of the superint. of the Trigonometrical Survey and of the Surveyor gen. of India and superint. of the Revenue Survey.

No. 4,811, dated Simla, Sept. 22, 1866.

Endorsed by Home Department.

Copy of the above extract from a despatch from the Sec. of State for India forwarded to the offg. surveyor gen. for information, with reference to endorsement hence, No. 577, dated May 4 last.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY.

Names.	Grade.	Date of Classification.
MILITARY OFFICERS.		
Capt. Montgomerie, R.E.	Surveyor, 1st Grade	1st April, 1866
Capt. Baezi, R.E.	" 2nd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Thuillier, R.E.	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Capt. Haig, R.E.	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Herschel, R.E.	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Capt. Brannil, 5th Cav.	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Carter, R.E.	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Campbell, R.E.	Asst. Sur. 1st	" Ditto
Lieut. Trotter, R.E.	" 1st "	" Ditto
Lieut. Pullin, S.C.	" 1st "	1st Oct., 1866
Lieut. Collins, R.E.	" 2nd "	1st April, 1866
Lieut. Heavyside, R.E.	" 2nd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Dummier, R.E.	" 2nd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Rogers, R.E.	" 2nd "	30th July, 1866
UNCOVENANTED OFFICERS.		
Mr. Hennessey	Surveyor, 2nd	1st April, 1866
Mr. Lane	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Mr. Keelan	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Mr. Rossenrode	Asst. Sur., 1st	" Ditto
Mr. Shelverton	" 1st "	" Ditto
Mr. Taylor	" 2nd "	" Ditto

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

Names.	Grade.	Date of Classification.
MILITARY OFFICERS.		
Lieut. Col. Sexton	Surveyor, 1st Grade	1st April, 1866
Capt. Depree	" 2nd "	" Ditto
Capt. Godwin Austen	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Capt. Melville	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Capt. Murray	" 3rd "	" Ditto
Lieut. Geo. Strahan, R.E.	" 3rd "	1st July, 1866
Lieut. R. V. Riddell	Asst. Sur., 1st	1st April, 1866
Lieut. C. Strahan, R.E.	" 1st "	" Ditto
Lieut. A. E. Downing, S.C.	" 2nd "	" Ditto
Lieut. W. F. Badgley, S.C.	" 2nd "	" Ditto
Lieut. M. T. Sale, R.E.	" 2nd "	4th July, 1866
Lieut. T. H. Holdich, R.E.	" 2nd "	23rd July, 1866
UNCOVENANTED OFFICERS.		
Mr. J. Mulheran	Surveyor, 2nd Grade	1st April, 1866
Mr. F. B. Girdlestone	Asst. Sur., 2nd	" Ditto

No. 2,282, dated Simla, Sept. 12 last.

Endorsed by Financial Dept.

Ordered, that a copy of the above para. 4 be forwarded to the Home Dept., with reference to financial resolution, dated April 16 last, No. 62, and that a copy of the para., together with that of the resolution of April 16 last, be furnished to the Comptroller gen. of accounts for information.

NOTE.—As a matter of convenience, the military and uncovenanted officers have been classified, as formerly, in separate lists, but on the understanding that the relative positions of all the officers in each grade will in future be regulated by the dates of their appointment to the grade in question.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Feb. 8.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. F. Hewetson, dep. coll. and mag. of North Arcot, has 2 mo. cumulative priv. leave.

Lieut. H. W. Bainsfather, inf. gen. Hst. to act as asst. supnt. of police, 2nd class, in Madras.

Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, 19th regt. N.I., to act as supnt. of the central jail at Rajahmundry during the employment of Capt. A. F. Bloomfield on other duty, or until further orders.

Lieut. E. A. Campbell is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. as supnt. of police at Madras, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Mr. C. A. Galton, B.A., to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore, during the absence of Mr. Storr on leave, or until further orders.

Lieut. R. H. Russell, acting asst. supnt. of police, 2nd class, in the Cuddapah dist., to institute prosecutions under the act for offences committed in that dist.

The undermentioned gentlemen have passed the prescribed examination in the vernaculars entered opposite their names:—

Lieut. C. Trotman, acting supnt. of police, Tanjore, Tamil, the revised police test, Jan. 21.

Mr. T. Sheffield, asst. conservator of Forest, Telugu, the revised police test, Jan. 21.

No. 57.—Capt. A. F. F. Bloomfield, of the staff corps, to act as supnt. of family payments and pensions, during the absence of Major Michael on special leave to Paris, or until further orders.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major C. W. S. Young, of the staff corps, asst. comsy. gen. 1st class, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Memo.—With reference to G.O.G. Feb. 5, 1857, No. 56, it is hereby notified that Mangalore is included in the circle of supnts. of the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals of the southern div.

No. 58.—Mr. St. J. H. Buchan, to be ensign in No. 7 company.

Feb. 12.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. H. Comyn, head asst. coll. of Trichinopoly, 8 mo. cumulative priv. leave.

Mr. A. L. Lister, asst. to the coll. of Ganjam, 2 mo. cumulative priv. leave.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Brown, 29th regt. N.I., to be cantonment mag. of Trichinopoly.

Lieut. C. C. Sargeant, staff corps, to act as asst. supnt. of police, 2nd class, in Bellary.

Mr. F. M. Kindersley, acting session judge of Trichinopoly, is directed, under sections 196 and 364 of the code of criminal procedure, to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

Under sect. 23 of the code of criminal procedure, Mr. C. S. Crol, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, is invested with powers of a mag.

The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appt. the underment. officers to be money order agents at the stations specified opposite their respective names:—

Mr. H. A. Graham, 2nd English clerk in the office of the coll. of Tinnevely—Tinnevely.

S. V. Row, acting cash-keeper in the office of the coll. of Bellary—Bellary.

Lieut. H. W. Bainsfather, acting asst. supnt. of police, 2nd class, in the Madras dist., to institute prosecutions under the said act for offences committed in that district.

The unexpired portion of the leave on m.c. which was granted to Capt. J. G. Ryves, R.E., in the Official Gazette of July 31 last, has been cancelled, at his own request, from 28rd ult.

Feb. 12.—No. 61.—Asst. surg. M. O. Fritwell, having completed 12 years' service, is appt. to be surg., with effect from Feb. 7.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major A. H. Gordon, cadre 52nd regt. N.I., on m.c. for 18 mo., under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Major A. Pritchard, staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

With reference to G.O.G., dated Feb. 8, No. 57, it is hereby notified that pending the arrival of Capt. A. F. F. Bloomfield, Lieut. col. G. Baldoek, of the staff corps, staff officer and supt. of details, Fort St. George, has been placed in temp. charge of the office of supt. of family payments and pensions, without prejudice to his own duties, with effect from the 6th inst.

Mr. G. Callaghan is re-admitted as an apothecary on the Madras med. estab.

Memo.—The proms. of Capts. A. C. Lilly, H. Fraser, and W. Munro, to the rank of majors in the staff corps, are to have effect from Jan. 20, 1867, and not from Jan. 20, 1866, as notified in G.O.G. No. 31, of the 22nd ult.

No. 62.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officer is appt. to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12 last, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Lieut. L. C. Desborough, cadre 51st regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

No. 63.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—Mr. W. Grant to be ensign in No. 3 company.

CASE OF MAJOR MULCASTER.

No. 64.—The following extract from a military despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, is published:—

Despatch dated Dec. 15, 1866, No. 276.

Para. 3. Brevet major Mulcaster, Madras Cav., in reply to an inquiry, has been informed that, should he join the staff corps under the recent despatch of Aug. 8, he will not be required to give up any portion of his present furlough, unless his services are urgently required in India, and that he will be allowed to draw pay for the full period of such furlough. Should he take the full period of three years' furlough granted him, he will of course be only entitled to a further furlough hereafter, with pay of one year.

4. On joining the staff corps, and becoming subject to the new furlough rules, he carries with him into the corps so much service for pension as he is entitled to count under the old rules, i.e., all the time he has actually passed in India, or within Indian limits. This period added to the time he may serve in the staff corps will be his aggregate service, and he will be entitled to count as service for pension a portion of such of this time as may have been passed on leave subsequent to joining the corps, agreeably to the scale laid down in the new furlough rules.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Jan. 26.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Dec. 21.—By the officer comg. 24th N.I., appointing Major L. H. H. Holland, offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, to assume com. of the regiment, and Capt. J. K. Clubley, qrmr., to officiate as 2nd in com. and wing officer, without prejudice to his other duties, consequent on the departure on duty to Waitair of Col. F. F. Warden.

Dec. 17.—By the officer comg. Vizianagrum, appg. Lieut. F. Farrer, attached 33rd N.I., to act as station staff officer, as a temp. measure, v. Capt. J. K. Clubley, 24th N.I., relieved.

Dec. 28.—By the same, appg. Lieut. J. T. M. Armstrong, 1st wing subaltern 33rd N.I., to act as station staff officer, v. Lieut. F. Farrer, removed to 18th N.I.

Jan. 6.—By the same, appg. Lieut. and adjt. W. N. Wroughton, 33rd N.I., station staff officer, v. Lieut. J. T. M. Armstrong, relieved.

Jan. 8.—By the officer comg. 88rd N.I., appg. Lieut. J. T. M. Armstrong, 1st wing subaltern, to officiate as wing officer during the absence on other duty of Major E. H. Harrington, with effect from Dec. 21.

Jan. 1.—By the officer comg. Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, appg. Ridingmaster Barry, attached to 33rd brig. R.A., to act as barrackmaster, 1st class, Secunderabad.

Jan. 6.—By the officer comg. Ceded Districts, appg. Lieut. Buttery, ridingmaster 1st L.C., to act as barrackmaster, 2nd class, Bellary, without prejudice to his other duties, with effect from Jan. 1.

Dec. 29.—By the officer comdg. Northern District, appg. Col. J. W. Bayley, comdt. 31st L.I., to command the stations of Waltair and Vizagapatam, during the absence of Brig. gen. Faunce, on a tour of inspection to Samulcottan.

By the same, appg. Capt. L. H. Isacke, staff corps, to perform the duties of station staff officer at Waltair and Vizagapatam, without prejudice to his own appt., during the absence of Lieut. col. Kennedy.

Jan. 4.—By the officer comdg. 2nd regt. L.C., appg. Capt. R. S. J. Prendergast to take charge of the veterinary dept. of the regt., from Jan. 12, v. Vet. surg. J. Mills, 18th hussars, relieved.

Dec. 4.—By the officer comdg. 38th N.I., appg. Lieut. C. R. Oxley, attached to 29th N.I., temp. doing duty with 38th regt., to act as adj. to the right wing on the departure of the head quarters from Secunderabad.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Lieut. H. C. Davies, attached 29th N.I., from Jan. 24, for 14 days, to Madras.

108th Foot.—Major A. J. Shumham, from Jan. 7 to Jan. 14, to enable him to join.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. J. T. McGoun, from Sept. 28, to Sept. 30, 1866, in continuation of the leave granted him by G.O.C.C. July 19, 1866, to enable him to join.

Royal Art.—2nd capt. A. Wynch, from date of departure for 6 mo., to Madras.

Jan. 29.—No. 10.—The following extracts from G.O. by H.E. the C. in C. in India are republished:—

Head Qrs., Camp Seetapore, Jan. 4.—Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. G. Selby, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

102nd Foot.—Ensign W. F. Vetch, to England for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

So much of G.O.C.C. dated Jan. 24, as directs Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, of the R.A., to proceed to St. Thomas' Mount, is cancelled.

Adverting to G.O.C.C., Jan. 8, the leave of absence on m.c. granted to Major and Paymr. S. Blake, 18th hussars, is to be considered as having effect from the date of that officer's embarkation.

The underment officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee and Canarese languages:—

Capt. A. D. Parsons, Acting dep. asst. qrmr. gen., northern district, Bangalore.—Passed the elementary test in Canarese.

Lieut. J. J. Kennedy, 2nd batt. 10th foot, Bangalore.—Passed the higher standard in Canarese.

Lieut. R. S. Roberts, staff corps, attached to the 18th N.I., Cannanore.—Passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee.

Asst. surg. H. L. Randall will proceed to Singapore in med. charge of No. 1 baty. 5th brig., and No. 7 baty. 23rd brig. R.A., on their departure from Madras, and on arrival at Singapore he will assume med. charge of the R.A. at that station from Asst. surg. W. Leach.

The latter officer will return to Madras in med. charge of the Nos. 4 and 6 batys. 17th brig., and on the completion of this duty will proceed to Calcutta on duty at the public expense to join C baty. 19th brig. R.A., to which he has been posted under orders.

Staff asst. surg. W. O'B. White, having arrived from Burmah, in med. charge of No. 5 baty. 17th brig. R.A., will proceed in med. charge of No. 2 baty. 5th brig. R.A., on its departure to Rangoon to relieve No. 1 baty. 20th brig., and he will return to the coast in med. charge of the latter baty.

Lieut. G. Harvey, staff corps, offic. qrmr. 29th N.I. is appointed qrmr. of that regt.

Lieut. Blair, 102nd foot, will do duty with invalids, &c., returning to England, ordered to embark from Bombay on the ship *Sir Jamsetjee Family*, and will proceed to join under orders from the officer comdg. Cannanore.

Jan. 30.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Jan. 21.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., nominating garrison Asst. surg. W. Farquhar, M.D., on the application of the comr. of Mysore, to the med. charge of the cantonment civil hospital Bangalore, without prejudice to his military duties, v. Dr. J. Henderson, M.D.

Dec. 26.—By the officer comdg. 2nd batln. 19th regt., appg. Lieut. Thornhill, acting adjt. to the detached wing of the batln., v. Lieut. Thorp, relieved.

Dec. 27.—By the same, appg. Ensign T. M. Jenkins, temp., to act as interpreter to the batln., v. Capt. Kirby, who resigns the appt.

Dec. 14.—By the same, appg. Ensign H. L. Gippa, asst. instructor of musketry, to act as musketry instructor to the batln., from Nov. 27

last, until the assumption of office by Lieut. Thorp, from Tonghoo.

Jan. 9.—By the officer comdg. 17th N.I., appg. Lieut. J. W. S. Butler, att., to offic. as qrmr., v. Capt. A. T. Searle.

Jan. 4.—By the comdt. 3rd L.I., appg. Major P. S. Cunningham, offic. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, v. Major C. Smith perm. to resign the appt., and appg. Capt. C. C. Gunning, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as wing officer, v. Major Cunningham.

Jan. 17.—By the officer comdg. Pegu div., nominating Colonel Ross, 2nd batt. 24th foot, to the com. of the garrison of Rangoon, from Jan. 18, during the absence of Major gen. Duke, on a tour of inspection, and appg. Lieut. Coningham, 26th N.I., station staff officer, Rangoon, from the same date, during the absence of Capt. D. Shaw.

Leave of absence:—

24th Foot.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) T. Ross, 2nd batt., to England, overland, on m.c.; unfit to do duty with troops.

102nd Foot.—Lieut. J. Blair, to England, round the Cape, on m.c.; fit to do duty with troops on the voyage home.

21st Foot.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. E. Robertson, 2nd batt., from March 15 to May 31, to Bombay, Poonah, and Mahabeshwar.

Capt. W. Thorburn and Lieut. F. W. Burr, 2nd batt., from March 1 to May 31, to Neilgherries.

19th Foot.—Lieut. G. D. Michell, 2nd batt., to England, round the Cape, on m.c.; fit to do duty with troops on the voyage home.

108th Foot.—Ensign V. L. Mathias, to England, overland, from Jan. 19, or date of dep., on m.c.

24th Foot.—Lieut. H. B. Church, instructor of musketry, 2nd batt., from April 18 to Oct. 17, to Madras.

24th Foot.—Lieut. A. F. Adams, 2nd batt., from April 15, or date of dep., for 6 mo., to Aurungabad.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, 23rd brig., to England, overland, on m.c.

Feb. 1.—The following removal is ordered:—

Major J. Barclay, cadre 8th L.C., recent prom. from "attached" 1st regt. L.C., to do gen. duty at Bellary.

Pending further instructions from H.E. the C. in C. in India, so much of G.O. dated Jan. 26 as directs the removal of Lieut. E. W. Nash from, and transfer of Lieut. S. Hopkins to C baty. 14th brig., is can.

The following posting is ordered:—

Asst. surg. W. Fry, from dep. insp. gen.'s dept., ceded districts, to 34th regt. L.I.

T. Madden is admitted as a paid med. candidate from Feb. 1, and posted to the hospital of the Eur. arty. veteran company at Palaveram, v. H. J. S. Ross, withdrawn.

Feb. 2.—Major C. Hight, staff corps, is apptd. to do gen. duty at Bellary, under the orders of the officer comdg. ceded districts.

108th Foot.—Capt. C. H. Hunt, from Dec. 15, 1866, to March 18, 1867, m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Bombay Castle, Feb. 8.—No. 91.—The following officers are allowed furl to Europe on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. W. B. Gray, staff corps, comdg. H.M.'s 16th regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

Capt. and brevet major E. W. Lyons, staff corps, for 20 mo.

Capt. L. M. Davies, staff corps, sub asst. comsy. gen., Ahmednuggur, for 18 mo.

Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, staff corps, supnt. railway police, G.I.P. line, for 15 mo.

No. 92.—The following officers are allowed furl to Europe on m.c., for 20 mo.:—

Capt. W. Battye, Bengal staff corps.

Capt. F. A. Fenton, offic. dep. comsr., Raepore, Central Provinces.

Feb. 12.—No. 93.—Major A. R. E. Hutchinson, Bengal staff corps, political agent, Gwalior, is allowed furl to Europe for 15 mo., on m.c.

No. 94.—Capt. O. Morgan, Madras staff corps, is allowed furl to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 95.—Lieut. G. H. Reinecker, staff corps, adjt. H.M.'s 28th regt. N.I., is allowed a furl to England and New Zealand for 2 years, from the date of his departure from Bombay, on private affairs, under the new furl reg.

Feb. 13.—Lieut. C. Wodehouse, of H.M.'s 12th regt. N.I., to be boundary settlement comr. in the Mahee Kanta.

Lieuts. G. R. Goodfellow and H. B. Abbott officd. as political resident and 1st asst. political resident

at Aden, respectively from May 8 to Aug. 21 last, and again from Dec. 27, 1866, to Jan. 19, 1867.

Feb. 8.—Mr. G. F. Sheppard, acting sub coll. of Broach, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Surat district, and with power to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the districts under his revenue charge by officers exercising powers less than those of a mag.

Feb. 9.—The temp. prom. of Lieut. G. T. Gierzen from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of police supnts., is to have effect from May 22 last.

Mr. W. H. Newnham, acting registrar of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature, is allowed prep. leave from the 11th to the 14th prox.

Feb. 12.—Lieut. col. R. M. Westropp, comdt. of the Poona horse, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Poona district.

Feb. 13.—Mr. R. West, acting judge and session judge of Canara, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo. from the 4th inst.

Feb. 12.—The appt. of Mr. A. Lyon as acting extra 2nd asst. to the coll. of Khandeish is to have effect from July 10 last.

Mr. A. C. Trevor, 2nd asst. coll. of Kaira, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo.

Feb. 13.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts.:—

Mr. C. M. Hogg to be 1st asst. to the coll. of Tanna.

Mr. G. F. Sheppard to be 1st asst. to the coll. of Surat, continuing to act as sub coll. of Broach.

Mr. A. H. Spry to act as 1st asst. to the coll. of Surat.

Mr. F. Thelwall to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Canara, continuing to act as 1st asst. to the coll. of Canara.

Mr. C. B. Pritchard to be extra 2nd asst. to the coll. of Khandeish, and to act as 1st asst. to the coll. of Khandeish.

Mr. H. J. Stokes to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Belgium.

Mr. G. H. Johns to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Surat, continuing to act as 2nd asst. to the coll. of Tanna.

Mr. M. B. Baker to be 3rd asst. to the coll. of Khandeish, and to act as extra 2nd asst. to the coll. of Khandeish.

Mr. R. E. Candy to be supernu. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Canara.

Mr. C. G. Blathwayt to be supernu. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Kulladghee.

Feb. 12.—Lieut. G. F. Beville is confirmed in his appt. as a member of the civil and military examination committee, v. Capt. Phillips.

The Rev. E. N. Dickinson, chaplain of Rajcote and Bhooj, has been granted priv. leave for 3 mo., from the date of quitting his station.

In the order dated Jan. 30 last, the name of the Rev. R. Easum was, by mistake, given in place of the Rev. A. Miller, that order is therefore can., and the following substituted:—

Jun. Chaplains the Rev. C. T. Wilson, M.A., the Rev. F. Gell, B.A., and the Rev. A. Miller, B.A., are apptd. sen. chaplains from Nov. 30 last.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL.—At Meean Meer, Feb. 1, the wife of Capt. H. Campbell, 1st Batt. H.M.'s 19th Regt., of a son.

DAWSON.—At the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nediwuttum, Nilgiris, Feb. 8, the wife of Mr. C. R. Dawson, of a daughter.

HOGG.—At Pursewalkum, Feb. 5, the wife of Mr. J. R. Hogg, of a son.

MCLEOD.—At Almora, Feb. 2, the wife of Capt. McLeod, 42nd Royal Highlanders, of a daughter.

PATERSON.—At Royapooram, Feb. 8, the wife of D. H. Paterson, Esq., Medical Missionary, of a daughter.

RICE.—At Cuddalore, Feb. 8, the wife of R. Rice, Esq., C.S., of a son.

ROSS.—At Gwalior, Feb. 11, the wife of Mr. R. Ross, Officiating Postmaster of Gwalior, of a son.

SPENCER.—At Madras, Feb. 11, the wife of Mr. J. W. Spencer, of a daughter.

WRIGHT.—At Madras, Feb. 5, the wife of W. F. Wright, Esq., Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MONTAGU.—PILCHER.—At Trinity Church, Allahabad, Feb. 14, Ernest Montagu, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, to Catharine Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. Pilcher, of Spalding, Lincolnshire.

DEATHS.

BIRKS—At Madras, Feb. , Mr. W. Birks, Manager of the Agra Bank.
BROCKMAN—At Madras, Feb. 10, Francis Abernethie, infant son of Mr. H. J. Brockman.
MALCOLMSON—At Fort William, Calcutta, Feb. 7, Lieut. A. K. Malcolmson, 46th Foot.
PENNY—At Bombay, Feb. , Mr. D. J. E. Penny.
PRICE—At Vepery, Madras, Feb. 7, Louis Langford Stewart, infant son of Mr. A. E. Price, of the Mysore Department, Public Works.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
 IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
 March 8.

3rd Drag. Guards.—Staff asst. surg. A. B. Robinson to be asst. surg., v. D. Cullen, M.D., prom. on the staff; Staff asst. surg. E. Vallance to be asst. surg., v. M. J. Griffin, prom. on the staff.

Royal Art.—Staff surg. J. Barker to be surg., v. A. K. Drysdale, appd. to the 79th foot; Staff asst. surg. J. J. Pope to be asst. surg., v. J. Barker, promoted on the staff; Staff asst. surg. F. Falwasser to be asst. surg., v. W. R. Stuart, prom. on staff.

4th Foot.—Lieut. J. J. Martin to be capt., without purch., v. R. C. P. de Robeck, dec.; Ensign J. Macleod to be lieut., without purch., v. Martin.

19th Foot.—Lieut. G. F. Thorp to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. T. H. Kirby, prom.

21st Foot.—The second Christian name of Ensign Yule is Andrew.

23rd Foot.—Serg. major A. Button to be qrmr., v. G. Burden, who rets. upon half-pay.

24th Foot.—Lieut. H. A. Harrison to be capt., by purch., v. Lake, whose transf. from the 62nd foot has been cancl.; Ensign R. R. Corcor to be lieut., by purch., v. Harrison; Gent. cadet J. D. Dickinson, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Corcor.

33rd Foot.—Gent. cadet D. Maitland, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Heath, prom.; C. Connor, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Maitland, transf. to 74th foot.

60th Foot.—Capt. and brevet lieut. col. B. E. Ward to be major, without purch., v. Brevet col. North, prom. to a half-pay lieut. colcy., without purch.; Lieut. H. St. G. Barton to be capt., by purch., v. J. P. Battersby, prom.; Ensign A. H. Bircham to be lieut., by purch., v. Barton; H. S. H. Riddell, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Bircham.

79th Foot.—Surg. A. K. Drysdale, from the R.A., to be surg., v. T. G. Scott, M.D., prom. on staff.

90th Foot.—The transf. of Ensign F. M. Balfour, from 34th foot, to bear date March 5.

91st Foot.—Ensign C. G. Alison to be lieut. by purch., v. R. T. Passingham, who rets.; W. S. Beaumont, gent., to be ensign, by purch.; v. Alison; Gent. cadet W. Prevost, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. W. S. Beaumont, transf. to 14th hussars; Staff surg. W. J. Rendell to be surg., v. J. Summers, M.D., prom. on the staff.

93rd Foot.—Staff surg. R. R. Scott to be surg., v. W. Munro, M.D., C.B., prom. on the staff.

96th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. E. R. O'Brien, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. H. Mitchell, prom. on the staff.

105th Foot.—Lieut. J. Wilkinson to be capt., v. F. B. G. Glover, dec.; Lieut. E. Raikes to be capt., v. H. L. Higginson, who rets.; Ensign R. G. Newbolt to be lieut., v. Wilkinson; Ensign J. J. Davy to be lieut., v. Raikes.

107th Foot.—Ensign W. F. Cavaye to be lieut., v. J. R. E. J. Royle, who rets.; Gent. cadet H. M. Rose, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. Jordan, prom.; Staff asst. surg. E. Eustace to be asst. surg., v. J. Anderson, who exes.

Rifle Brigade.—Ensign L. R. Stopford to be lieut., by purch., v. A. Ames, who rets.; the Hon. J. Constable-Maxwell to be ensign, by purch., v. Stopford; Staff surg. J. C. H. Wright, M.D., to be surg., v. R. Bowen, prom. on staff.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Inspectors-General of Hospitals.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals R. Lawson, v. T. R. Jameson, M.D., who rets. upon half-pay.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. Gordon, M.D., C.B.

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. D. McIlree.

To be Deputy-Inspectors General of Hospitals.

Surg. major J. Summers, M.D., from the 91st foot, v. R. Lawson.

Surg. major R. Bowen, from the rifle brig., v. J. D. McIlree.

Surg. major L. C. Stewart, from the 78th foot, v. A. Gordon, M.D., C.B.

Staff surg. major N. Heffernan, M.B., v. J. A. Fraser, M.D., who rets. upon half-pay.

Surg. major T. G. Scot, M.D., from the 79th foot.

Surg. major H. G. Gordon, M.D., from the 69th foot.

Staff surg. major M. W. Murphy.

Staff surg. major B. W. Marlow, M.D.

Staff surg. major A. Barclay, M.D.

Surg. major W. H. Jephson, M.D., from the 1st drag. guards.

Staff surg. major H. H. Massy, M.D.

Surg. major W. Munro, M.D., C.B., from 93rd foot.

To be Staff Surgeons.

Asst. surg. R. C. Lofthouse, M.D., from the 14th hussars.

Asst. surg. J. J. Thompson, from the Ceylon rifle regt.

Asst. surg. J. Barker, from the R.A.

Asst. surg. H. Mitchell, from the 96th foot.

Staff asst. surg. R. W. Carter, v. J. Barker, appointed to the R.A.

Staff asst. surg. R. Wolseley, v. T. Clark, appointed to the 69th foot.

Staff asst. surg. R. R. Scott, v. W. B. Wallis, app. to the 74th foot.

Staff asst. surg. F. Odell, v. J. Meane, appointed to the 78th foot.

Asst. surg. W. R. Steuart, from the R.A., v. W. J. Rendell, appointed to the 91st foot.

Staff asst. surg. J. F. Loughheed, v. R. R. Scott, appointed to the 93rd foot.

Asst. surg. F. Collins, M.D., from the Royal Military College, v. J. C. H. Wright, M.D., appointed to the rifle brigade.

Asst. surg. J. L. Erskine, M.D., from the royal engrs., v. N. Heffernan, M.B., prom. on the staff.

Asst. surg. D. Cullen, M.D., from the 3rd dragoon guards, v. M. W. Murphy, prom. on the staff.

Staff asst. surg. R. W. Meade, v. B. W. Marlow, M.D., prom. on the staff.

Asst. surg. W. Fergusson, from the royal engrs., v. A. Barclay, M.D., prom. on the staff.

Asst. surg. M. J. Griffin, from the 3rd drag. gds., v. H. H. Massy, M.D., prom. on the staff.

To be Staff Asst. Surgeons.

Asst. surg. J. Anderson, from 107th foot, v. E. Eustace, who exchanges.

Asst. surg. W. Barry, from half-pay late of 58th foot, v. H. T. Brown, M.D., appd. to the Ceylon rifle regt.

Staff asst. surg. H. H. Phillips, M.B., from half-pay, v. E. R. O'Brien, M.D., appd. to the 96th foot.

Asst. surg. J. Wallace, from half-pay, late of 94th foot, v. R. W. Carter, prom. on the staff.

Staff asst. surg. C. J. Kirwan, from half-pay, v. R. Wolseley, prom. on the staff.

Staff asst. surg. E. H. Condon, M.D., from half-pay, v. J. J. Pope, appd. to the R.A.

Staff asst. surg. C. J. Davenport, M.D., from half-pay, v. A. Lewis, M.D., appd. to 4th hussars.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—MARCH 7.

LIEUT. COLONEL THOMSON'S DIVORCE BILL.

Their lordships were specially summoned this morning for the consideration on "second reading" of the above Bill (known in Parliamentary language as an "Indian divorce"), which is to dissolve the marriage of Lieut. Col. Thomson, of her Majesty's 54th Regiment of Infantry, with Roberta Spencer Thomson, his present wife.

It appeared from the opening statement of Sir George Honeyman, Q.C., who (with Mr. Hannen and Mr. Ross Johnson) appeared for the petitioner, that the petitioner was married on the 29th of March, 1852, to his present wife (whose maiden name was Boxer), at Quebec, and they afterwards lived together there, afterwards in Gibraltar, then in England, and subsequently in India, where the petitioner's regiment was ordered in August, 1857, and where his name was honourably noticed as having taken an active part in the suppression of the mutiny there. Subsequently he was ordered to join his regiment at Koorkee, leaving his wife at his residence at Mussooree. At that time he was a major in the 54th. On the 5th September, 1863, the petitioner discovered that his wife had formed an improper connection with Colonel Bushe, of the 7th Regiment of Hussars, having left her home two days previously, eloping with Colonel Bushe. Mrs. Thomson and her paramour resided in India some time, and afterwards arrived in this country, living at Dover and elsewhere. An action was commenced in India by the petitioner to recover damages for adulterous intercourse and criminal conversation, which came on for trial before the Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, in that country, when the petitioner got a verdict, with £1,900 damages, including costs, which had all been paid. Afterwards he applied to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, for a citation, calling upon his wife to answer in a cause of divorce, &c., but the application was refused for want of jurisdiction, the petitioner's wife having left India. He then, in 1866, presented a petition to the United Diocesan Court of Down, in Ireland, and obtained a divorce. The petitioner now comes to Parliament to have this decision confirmed by Act of Parliament, otherwise he would be liable to have a spurious issue imposed upon him. Formal evidence was then called relative to the serving of notices, &c., and the cohabitation at Dover having been proved, the Bill was read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 8.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Lord W. HAY asked the Secretary of State for India whether the Indian Government had appointed an English officer to reside at Leh, the capital of Ladak, in the dominions of the Maharajah of Cashmere; if so, in what capacity, and whether the appointment had been made with the approval of the Maharajah? And whether the Indian Government had decided to despatch a commercial mission to Turkistan and Thibet?

Sir J. FERGUSSON: A statement has appeared in the papers, but no intelligence has been received by the Secretary of State as to the appointment of such an officer; nor is it known that the Governor-general of India has any intention to send a commercial mission to Turkistan.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Sir H. RAWLINSON asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he had received any report from Lord Clarence Paget respecting his recent visit to the Suez Canal; and if so, whether he would lay such report upon the table of the House?

M. BONTemps, THE GOVERNOR OF PONDICHERRY, returned from Calcutta on the 8th Feb. He landed and was met at the office of the Vice-Consul by most of the French gentlemen residing in Madras. He dined with the Vice-Consul and afterwards honoured Lord Napier's ball at the Banqueting-hall. His Excellency's stay, however, was necessarily very brief as he had to proceed on board the steamer about eleven o'clock to start for Pondicherry. With regard to the Pondicherry railway scheme, we have not heard whether M. Bontemps succeeded in the object of his visit to Calcutta.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

—A correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette*, writing from Jubbulpore, says:—"The rumour of Colonel Maxwell's departure from these provinces and of his being succeeded by an engineer officer in Central India is gaining ground. But I am almost certain that Major Allen, Superintending Engineer at Jubbulpore, will succeed the Chief Engineer on his departure."

TURBULENCE AT JEYPORE.—The *Delhi Gazette* says:—"We are sorry to hear that while the 106th were in camp at Jeypore several of the officers were grossly insulted in the streets of the city, and even within the grounds of the Palace. A camel-driver belonging to the regiment, who unintentionally trespassed on the ground of some villagers, was rudely and violently assaulted."

Lord STANLEY : I have not received any such report, and I may add, that as a naval officer Lord Clarence Paget would have sent it to the Admiralty, and not to the Foreign-office.

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENT.

Mr. O'REILLY called attention to the position of the officers of the Straits Settlement. The government of the colony had been transferred from the Indian Government to the Colonial-office, and the former officers had been dismissed.

Mr. ADDERLEY explained that the coveted officers of the Indian Government had been sent back to India, and the uncovenanted officers had been retained.

Mr. J. S. MILL strongly censured the conduct of the Colonial-office towards the officers of the Straits Settlement.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—MARCH 11.

THOMPSON'S DIVORCE BILL.

This Bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 11.

THE FAMINE IN ORISSA.

Mr. BARNES asked the Under-Secretary for India when he expected to receive the report of the commission appointed by the Governor-general of India, on the 8th December last, to "elicit full information" concerning the recent famine in Orissa; and whether he would lay the report upon the table of the House as soon as it arrived.

Sir J. FERGUSSON said it was impossible to state how soon the report would arrive. The inquiry had been proceeded with, and the report would be laid on the table as soon as it arrived.

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Mr. O'REILLY asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether any communication had passed between the India-office and the governor of the Straits Settlements and the other India officers there, as to their removal from their posts by the Secretary for the Colonies; and, if so, what was its date, and whether subsequent to the publication in the newspapers of the appointment of their successors by the Secretary for the Colonies?

Sir J. FERGUSSON said the Secretary of State for India had taken the earliest opportunity of communicating the intentions of the Colonial-office to the Governor-General of India and to the governor of the Straits Settlement. He did not wait for an official intimation of that intention, but on the 18th of January he privately ascertained the course which the Colonial Secretary was likely to pursue, and communicated to the Governor-General of India that the governor of the Straits Settlement was not to be continued. He received further information on the 29th January, and at once sent a confirmation of his previous despatch. I have ascertained that the appointment of the new governor was gazetted on the 5th of February.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 14.

POSTAL SERVICE TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

On the motion for going into Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates,

Mr. CHILDERS addressed some questions to the Secretary to the Treasury relative to the tenders for the weekly postal service to and from Bombay, and to the arrangements which were in contemplation relative to the contracts for the packet service to India, China, and Australia.

Mr. HUNT said it did not appear to him that the committee recommended that the contracts with India and Australia should terminate at the same time. The Government had consulted the chairman of the committee, who had given much consideration to the subject, and the conclusion they arrived at was to give notice only of the termination of one contract in the first instance. They were partly induced to take that step, as arrangements were in progress for terminating the Bombay ser-

vice, in order to establish a weekly service to India and Australia.

POSTAGE TO INDIA.

Mr. CRAWFORD asked if it is the intention of the Government to raise the rate of postage to India and the East, in consequence of an increase in the cost of the service.

Mr. HUNT said it is intended to raise the postage to ninepence, in consequence of the expense occasioned by the increased number of mails.

COURT OF PROBATE AND DIVORCE.

MARCH 9.

(Before Sir J. P. WILDE and a Special Jury.)

WIGHT V. WIGHT AND FIELD.

This was a suit instituted by the husband for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery with the co-respondent. Both the respondent and co-respondent answered and denied the adultery. The case was tried last July, on which occasion there were two co-respondents, the one now before the Court and a young man, a nephew of his. On that case being tried the jury found that adultery had not been proved as against the nephew, but could not agree upon their verdict as respected the uncle, and in his case there was in consequence no result, and hence this second trial as regarded him.

Dr. Spinks, Q.C., and Mr. Searle were counsel for the petitioner; Mr. Serjeant Tindal Atkinson and Dr. Wambey for the co-respondent; and Sir Robert Collier and Dr. Tristram for the respondent.

The petitioner, General Arthur Cleghorn Wight, was a distinguished officer in the Indian army, having entered that army in 1826, and retired from active service in December, 1861. He was married to the respondent at Madras in 1837, and they lived happily together in India up to 1844, when the petitioner and his wife came to England on a three years' furlough. In consequence of disturbances in India he was called away in 1846, before the expiration of his furlough, but in 1847 he returned again to England, where he had left his wife during his absence. In 1848 he was again called out to India. In consequence of the bad state of his wife's health he left her in England, but she joined him in India, in December, 1851. She, however, did not remain long there, but returned to England in June, 1852. While in England in 1844, they seemed to have become acquainted with the co-respondent, who is a surgeon, residing in Sussex-gardens, and his family and the respondent seemed to have been in the habit of visiting previous to her joining her husband in India, in 1851. On her return to England, in 1852, her visits to them were resumed, and during that and the following year she resided for some time in the co-respondent's house. She afterwards resided at Charles-street, Cleveland-gardens, and from thence she went to Rifle-terrace, Bayswater. On the return of the General from India, in March, 1862, he went to his wife at Rifle-terrace, and they lived there together up to the following January, when the respondent left her home without her husband's knowledge. On the following day he received a letter from her solicitor, desiring that terms of a separation should be agreed upon between them. Such terms were afterwards agreed upon, the petitioner allowing his wife £200 a year, the co-respondent having been appointed trustee under the deed of separation. Some time after this the petitioner was informed about something that had taken place between his wife and a nephew of the co-respondent, and in his inquiries respecting them he found that the uncle was more guilty than the nephew, and consequently commenced proceedings against both, with the result which has just been stated. The adultery charges spread over several years during and subsequent to 1850 and 1852, when the respondent returned from India, and the

learned counsel stated that the evidence he should produce in support of it chiefly consisted of servants who had been in the respondent and co-respondent's employment. No direct evidence of the adultery could be given, but there would be evidence of the frequent visits of the co-respondent to the respondent, of their being in a room together for hours, the co-respondent being in her bedroom while she was partially undressed, and on one occasion having been actually found under the blankets in her bed.

Evidence was then gone into in support of the petitioner's case, from which it appeared that when the respondent returned from India in 1852 she was wrong in her mind, and that she had been so on a subsequent occasion, when she was placed for a short time in an asylum.

A person of the name of Sharpe stated that in 1850 he was in the service of Dr. Field, the co-respondent, and that he knew the respondent had been shut up in his surgery with him for an hour or two. That took place generally in the evening. After the lady went into the surgery he had heard the door locked.

Several other witnesses were called on the part of the petitioner. These were for the most part people who had been in the service of the respondent and the co-respondent, and who spoke as to certain acts of familiarity they had seen between the parties, and as to the frequent visits paid by Dr. Field to the respondent while she was residing at Cleveland-gardens and at Rifle-terrace, she being at the time, as they believed, not in want of medical attendance.

The petitioner's case was not finished at the rising of the Court.

MARCH 13.

The further hearing of this case was resumed to-day. In support of the petitioner's case a number of witnesses, principally servants, were called, who deposed to great familiarity between the respondent and co-respondent.

Sir R. Collier, in opening the case on behalf of the respondent, commented in severe terms on the manner in which circumstances which were necessary to a clear comprehension of the subject of the inquiry had been suppressed by the petitioner. In justification of this criticism he read two letters written in 1852 by Major-general Wight to Dr. Field, which showed that he was quite aware that his wife, in addition to mental disorder, was also suffering from uterine disease, and that in consigning her to his charge he earnestly requested that Dr. Field should visit her as often as he possibly could. These circumstances the learned counsel strongly urged should have been stated to the jury, inasmuch as they fully explained the intimacy which for so long a time existed between the respondent and co-respondent, and that it was not only sanctioned, but suggested by the petitioner himself. He did not deny that Dr. Field frequently saw Mrs. Wight in her bed-room, but not only were these visits rendered necessary by Mrs. Wight's state of health, but it was the attention so shown towards her by Dr. Field which saved her from being sent in 1852, as happened in 1862, to a lunatic asylum. In conclusion, the learned gentleman declared he should be able to show that the attachment between the respondent and co-respondent was of a purely innocent character, and that the object of the petitioner in instituting the suit was not justice but a divorce, to enable him to marry another lady, whose acquaintance he had made in Scotland since his return from India.

The case for the respondent had not closed when the Court rose.

MARCH 14.

This cause was again resumed to-day. On behalf of the respondent a number of witnesses of the highest respectability, friends and relatives of all the parties in the suit, were called. Several of them lived for long

periods with Mrs. Wight as visitors, and they all deposed that neither her conduct nor that of the co-respondent ever suggested to them any idea of impropriety. It was also proved that long before instituting the suit the petitioner, Major-general Wight, expressed a desire to obtain a divorce, as he knew another woman who would marry him, and added the wish that he could "find Nelly (his wife) tripping." With respect to the co-respondent, Dr. Field, one of the witnesses, Dr. Hill, who occasionally attended Mrs. Wight, declared that both in his private and professional character he was held in the highest esteem by his medical brethren.

The case had not concluded when the Court rose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAJOR FREDERIC BRINE, R.E., has been selected by the Secretary of State for India to proceed overland to Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, in charge of the telegraphic staff.

APPOINTMENT.—(DOWNING-STREET, March 7.)—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward Wallace Goodlake, Esq., to be police magistrate for the colony of Hong Kong.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, March 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria* sailed hence to-day with the mails for Gibraltar, Egypt, Bombay, &c., fifty-three passengers, and a general cargo, including bar silver to the value of £16,200; silver coin, £550; and jewellery, £799.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, March 13.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Pera*, Captain Jamieson, with the heavy portion of the above mail, has arrived here. She brings fifty-two passengers, specie, £1,610. 9s. 3d., and a general cargo, including sixty-five boxes of oranges. Across the Bay of Biscay the *Pera* experienced fine weather, but up the Channel a heavy easterly gale with head sea.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 11. British Prince, Calcutta.—12. Sita, Manilla.

DEPARTURES.

March 7. Zanzibar, Bombay; Eutopia, Bombay; Eliza Benecke, Madras.—9. Martaban, Calcutta; Noranside, Calcutta; Ajax, Mauritius.—11. Utopia, Bombay.—12. Rohilla, Bombay; Orient, Calcutta; Elizabeth, Kurrachee.—13. Horsa, Calcutta; Atalanta, Calcutta.—14. Le Belle Alliance, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Syria*, March 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. G. H. Dundas and two children, Miss Kellack, Lieut. Lambard, Asst. surg. Hennagan, Staff surg. Finimoor, Mrs. Westlake and two infants, Mr. J. W. Jacobs, Mrs. C. Downes, Mr. F. Pout.

Per str. *Delta*.—From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. Herring, Mrs. Ashdown and infant, Mrs. Miles, Mr. Erskine, Major and Mrs. Nuttall, Ensign H. Vincent, Dr. Beaumont, Mr. E. A. Davis, Mrs. Jensen, Col. Tallor.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

MARCH 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. M. Tritton, Asst. surgs. R. H. Curran, J. B. Gaffney, J. J. Wood, H. D. S. Compaigne, A. M. M. Paterson, J. McKenna, W. G. May, W. Finden, and W. D. Stewart, Mr. J. Hay, Mr. W. J. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Lovell, Vet. surg. Anderson, Ensign Harrington, Major Williams, Mr. Browne, and Capt. and Mrs. Bullie.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Maxwell, Mr. G. Debnam, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Netherdale, and Mr. C. Barron.

SUEZ to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Baghott.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. W. Lonsdale, Miss Abel, Asst. surgs. J. F. Sargent, J. W. Strong, E. Brockman, and Rooney, Inspector gen. Hadaway, Deputy Inspector Barclay, Surg. major Shelton, and Mr. Griffith.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Asst. surgs. J. Simpson, S. H. Banks, M. McFerran, A. R. Cowell, W. Nolan, and J. B. C. Lowry.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Bonanquet, Master De Lemos, Mr. Brighouse, and Mr. Pollard.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. A. C. Margary, Mr. B. Scott, Mr. H. Giles, Mr. W. Abdy, Mr. P. Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. Dow.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. Towell, Mr. Maclean, and Mr. A. White.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. A. G. Hogg.

MARSEILLES to HONG KONG.—Mr. Lowe.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Parfitt, jun.
MARSEILLES to SYDNEY.—Mr. Tooth, and Bishop of Brisbane and Ind.
SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Levy.
SUEZ to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Evans.
SOUTHAMPTON to ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. R. Taylor.

MARCH 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. Young, and Mrs. Sexton.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. C. J. Tyler, Mrs. Tyler, and infant, Col. W. W. Anderson, Mr. Lecke, Mr. and Mrs. Hector, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, and Lieut. Mayow.

APRIL 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Skipton and two children, and Mr. Fletcher.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Grime, and Miss Layard.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Asst. surg. Buchanan.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. W. White.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Smith.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major S. C. Law.
MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop and two children.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. H. Fraser.

DOMESTIC.

MARRIAGES.

KENNEDY—FRASER.—Donald Kennedy, Agent to the Bank of Bengal at Rangoon, to Sarah P., daughter of Hugh Fraser, Esq., of Calcutta, at St. John's, Notting-hill, March 7.

WATERS—CAMPBELL.—Richard Waters, of Fawley, Northamptonshire, to Harriet Charlotte C., widow of Lieut. William J. Campbell, Indian Navy, at St. Martin's Church, Salisbury, March 9.

DEATHS.

HAYWARD—Ann, widow of John Hayward, Esq., late Hon. E.I.Co.'s Navy, at 2, Lansdowne Villas, Bournemouth, March 7.

HERKLOTS—Mary Anne, the relict of the late Gerard A. Herklots, M.D., of the Madras Army, at Brighton, March 11.

HUMPHRY—Arthur Humphry, one of the House Surgeons of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, son of George Humphry, Esq., of 21, College-hill, London, and Balham-hill, Surrey, aged 23, March 11.

LYON—Maria P. S., daughter of the late Lieut. Charles J. Lyon, Hon. E.I.C.S., at Axminster, Devon, March 5.

MORRIS—Major general J. E. G. Morris, of the Bombay Army, at 5, Compton-terrace, Brighton, aged 63, March 10.

SAULEZ—Eliza L., the wife of Major W. H. Saulez, Bombay Artillery, at Sea Point, near Dublin, Feb. 21.

India Office,

March 14, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. C. H. Campbell.

Madras Estab.—Mr. J. L. Wilson (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Mr. A. R. Macdonald.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. A. R. Hutchinson, Staff Corps;

Lieut. C. Mercer, Inf.; Asst. surg. C. Prentis,

Med. Est.; Lieut. W. Forlong, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. R. Philips, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. S. Hore, Inf.; Major G.

W. Macauley, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. A. Colvin, 6 mo.; J. P. H. Ward, 6 mo.; J. C. Dodgeon, 6 mo.; S. A. Stewart (Uncov.), 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Messrs. H. M. S. Græme, 6 mo.; H. Smith (Uncov.), 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. W. B. Muloch, 6 mo.; Capt. W. C. Barker (Uncov.), 6 mo.; Messrs. C. J. Bright (Uncov.), 6 mo.; A. Percy (Uncov.), 6 mo.; A. S. Bulkeley (Uncov.), 3 mo.; A. W. Hughes (Uncov.), 6 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. F. Leicester, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major R. F. Webster, 3rd Eur. regt., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. E. Elliot, Inf., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. C. Budd, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. J. W. Hindle, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. H. E. Coningham, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. G. C. Bell, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Surg. maj. R. Nicholson, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Capt. F. C. Mytton, Engrs., 6 mo.; Surg. major H. Giraud, Med. Est., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Madras Estab.—Mr. E. Thompson (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Mr. H. E. Lecke (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. major C. Barclay, Med. Est.; Asst. surg. T. Beaumont, Med. Est.; Major H. L. Christie, 10th N.I.; Major J. H. Doveton, 8rd L.C.; Lieut. col. G. Harkness, 25th N.I.; Lieut. J. T. Cummins, Inf.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. F. S. Iredell, 16th N.I.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. A. A. Swinton.

APPOINTMENTS.

ECCELESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—The Revs. W. H. Gale and A. N. Wilson, Junior Chaplains, March 6.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 6½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 6½d.	4s. 5½d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	3d.	2d.			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. 5s. 0½d.					
Mexican Dollars, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		314
	India 5 per cent.		109
	India 4 per cent. 1888		92½
	India 4 per cent. 1888		92½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1874		108½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½		108½
	per cent. 1879		108½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		108½
	" " " 1859		108½
	" " " 1863		108½
	" " " 1864		108½
	" " " 1864 or 1866		108½
	India Debentures, 1873		102½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1868		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account		108½
	India 5 per cent., 1870		94
	India 4 per cent., 1888		104½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent		
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)		35s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		34s. pm.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto F Shares	13	4 dis. to 4 pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	East Indian	100	107 to 108
20	Ditto L Extension	2	1½ to 2 pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	100 to 107
20	Ditto (new)	all	3 to 1 pm.
20	Ditto (new)	6	1 to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto	4	1 to 1½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 100
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	86 to 88
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 to 99
20	Ditto	10	7 to 8 dis
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	98 to 99
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus., & China	all	15½ to 16½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	31 to 33
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	43 to 42½
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1 to 1½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited) ..	10	4½ dis. to 4 pm.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal ..	18½	5 to 6 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited) ..	10	7½ to 8 dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19½ to 20½
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	1 dis. to par
20	Ditto New	4	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited) ..	3½	4 to 5 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 8 dis.
40	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	1 to 2
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co. ...	all	83 to 66
50	Ditto New	all	4 to 3 dis.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.) ...	all	63 to 66
10	Ditto	all	

CAPTAIN JERVIS.—It is very generally reported in Anglo-Indian military circles that Captain Jervis is about to be reinstated in his command.

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from the recipe of an eminent physician, by **SCHOOLING
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London, in Sixpenny and Shilling Boxes; post free, seven and
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

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FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 757.] LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Feb. 21	Burmah (Rangoon)	Feb. 6
Madras	" 23	Bombay	March 1
Agra	" 23	Ceylon	" 4
China (Hong Kong)	Feb. 1.		

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The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 23rd, Madras to the 23rd, and Bombay to the 28th of February.

The famine continued to occupy public attention in Calcutta, where some ill-feeling was being exhibited at the failure of the appeal to London for relief. Mr. E. W. Molony, C.S., has been appointed the Special Famine Commissioner to act under the orders of the Executive Committee, and Mr. H. W. I. Wood and Mr. R. Stern-dale have volunteered their services as honorary treasurer and honorary secretary.

The *Friend of India* mentions some official changes, of which the first confirms the announcement which we made some time ago that Sir William Muir was to be the next Lieut.-governor of the North-West Provinces. Our contemporary says:—"Sir William Muir will not succeed to the seat in council vacated by Mr. William Grey two months hence. Her Majesty has made another selection, and one hardly less satisfactory, it is said, but the name is for the present withheld. Sir William will therefore remain in the Foreign Office till he succeeds Mr. Drummond as Lieutenant-governor of the North-Western Provinces towards the end of the year. Mr. A. A. Roberts, C.B., is likely to act for Colonel Lake as Financial Commissioner of the Punjab; and Mr. David Simson, now on his way out to India, will probably occupy his place as civilian judge of the chief court. There will be delay in the creation of a financial commissionership in the Central Provinces, owing to the collection of some necessary financial statistics."

The Bokhara Envoy still remains in Calcutta. He has appeared, it seems, in a new character. He has the reputation of a learned theologian, and preaches frequently in one of the Calcutta mosques. He is accordingly besieged with difficult questions by Mussulman divines, who look with reverence to a Molla from the city of the dervishes, the focus of Mussulman fanaticism.

It was rumoured at Darjeeling that the Commander-in-Chief intends to visit that station, with a view, probably, to a closer inspection of the new Bhootan frontier and the north-eastern outposts.

The East India Railway will be opened from Allahabad to Myhere by the 1st of June next. The girders are now being fixed on the bridge over the Heerun river.

The Agra Exhibition had been formally

closed by the Lieut.-Governor with all proper ceremony.

The news from Afghanistan is important. Ufzul Khan's troops have gained a decisive victory over those of Shere Ali Khan, and followed up the advantage by the capture of Khelat. Information of this having been sent to the Government of India by Ufzul Khan, the Viceroy determined to recognise him as Ameer. This step was intended to have the effect of making Cabul in every way a friendly Power, but the said Ameer seems still to be in great difficulties. He has more recently been again defeated by his great rival, Shere Ali Khan, and has needed a body guard to protect himself from assassination. So many different reports of the actual state of affairs in these countries have been in circulation, that it is a difficult matter even for those who have closely watched the course of events hitherto to arrive at the actual truth. It was said a week before the mail left, that the three brothers Khan were dead; but this rumour turns out to have been incorrect. One of them was shot in the streets of Cabul, and the other two, besides another Khan, had fled to Peshawur.

The Ameer of Bokhara is said to have agreed to the payment of a yearly tribute to the Russians. The report that the Government of India intended to despatch a commercial mission to Khotan is wholly unfounded, such being a proceeding which the Government had never contemplated for a moment.

At Madras there were renewed reports of the prevalence of distress. Sir Gaspard le Marchant had arrived at the Presidency. Lord and Lady Napier were about to leave for Calcutta.

Lord Cranborne's announcement of the intentions of Government with regard to the Mysore reversion had given general satisfaction. The *Times of India* says that the telegram brought with it "a feeling of relief, as if India had escaped an interminable period of political unrest and danger," adding, "the news will have spread through India as a happy omen, having a far wider moral and political significance than anything pertaining to the small territory of Mysore. It will sweep away the few ominous doubts of British good faith that were again rising, prompted by the doctrines expressed by Mr. R. D. Mangles and some other members of the Indian Council, in their minutes on the memorial from the Mysore Rajah for permission to adopt."

There is a curious rumour in Hyderabad

in connection with the Mysore case. It is said that the Nizam has applied for, and has been, of course, refused, a share in Mysore on the death of the Maharajah. The Nizam is said to assume the justice of its non-restoration, and on that grounds his modest demand.

The Government of Bombay has passed a eulogium on Dr. Leith on the occasion of his taking furlough to Europe after thirty-five years' service. The interruption of Dr. Leith's Presidency of the Sanitary Commission is a matter of great regret to the Government. Doctor Leith's reports on the sanitary condition of the principal cities and cantonments will be of lasting use. His industry, science, and judgment have given constant help and guidance to all concerned in the work of sanitary improvement. No more accurate, able, or versatile doctor than Dr. Leith is to be found in India. The success of the last census is entirely due to him.

Sir Bartle Frere's replies to the farewell addresses presented by the Chamber of Commerce, the Municipality, and by the public of Bombay, were delivered on Feb. 25.

At a durbar, held at Government House on Feb. 20, H.E. Sir Bartle Frere invested H.H. the Thakoor of Bhownuggur with the insignia of the Order of the Star of India.

There has been a run on the Bank of Bombay, caused chiefly by the unsatisfactory nature of the return published on February 20. Over one million sterling of deposits were withdrawn during the week ending February 23, and fears regarding the bank's ability to meet its engagements were only quieted by promises of Government support. Government has agreed to continue its Treasury business with the bank for another year, and during that period to assist it if necessary with all its available funds. A telegram has been received advising the despatch from Calcutta to Bombay of £600,000, and a like amount is to follow.

The extra steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company have not made a very prosperous beginning. The *Simla*, with the mails of the 10th of January, did not arrive until the 7th of February, and was anticipated by the Bombay Marine steamer *Coromandel*, which brought papers of the same date.

The steamer *Delhi*, which took the mail of January 26th, did not reach Bombay until February 22nd, owing to the partial break-down of her machinery in the Red Sea.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which left Alexandria early on Wednesday morning, and may be expected in London on Thursday next.

A telegram received in London last night announces the arrival of Sir Seymour Fitzgerald at Bombay on the 1st of March, a piece of information which, considering the mode of transmission, might have arrived before.

Lord Stanley received yesterday, at the Foreign-office, Lieutenant-Colonel Kawagi and thirteen young officers who have been sent to this country by his Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, to be placed under the protection of her Majesty's Government.

They were accompanied by the Rev. W. O. Lloyd, of the Royal Navy, who has been appointed by Lord Stanley, with the permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, as their guardian during their stay in this country.

By the death of Major-general Bonner, of the Indian army, another of those distinguished veteran officers has been removed from amongst us by whom the reputation of our arms was so honourably maintained in India during the stirring events in that country at the beginning of the present century. During that period General Bonner began his military career. He entered the Madras Artillery in 1805, and was continuously and actively employed in the field from 1808 until the close of the Mahratta war, in 1818; and was present at the attack and defeat of Wahib Ally Khan Bunghush, at Ammulnair; at the battle of Mehidpore, at the assault and capture of Talnair, and at the siege of Asseerghur. He was frequently honourably mentioned in the *Gazettes*. General Bonner returned to England in 1827, and, as an acknowledgment of his high reputation in the field, and his long and faithful services, was appointed by the Honourable the Court of Directors of the East India Company to succeed Colonel Forest as Inspector-General of Stores for India, which laborious situation he filled for more than thirty years; and on his retirement, in 1859, he must have been cheered by the marked recognition he received from the Principal Secretary of State for India, of the zeal, ability, and integrity which had uniformly distinguished him, and by the consciousness of having faithfully discharged the duties of a most responsible office with eminent ability and success.

DURBAR IN HONOUR OF THE THAKOOR OF BHOWNUGGUR.—Sir Bartle Frere held a Durbar at Government House, Parell, on the afternoon of the 20th of February, for the presentation of the insignia and grant of dignity of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India to His Highness the Thakoor of Bhownuggur. The ceremony was announced to commence at half-past four o'clock, but long before that hour the hall in which the durbar was held was crowded with a large assembly of naval and military officers, members of the Legislative Council, Fellows of Bombay University, members of the Civil Service, clergy, and private citizens. A number of ladies, including Lady Frere and the Misses Frere, graced the durbar with their presence.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication:

BENGAL.—G. W. Jones, Esq., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., at Dehree, Behar, Feb. 8. W. Darby, Esq., late Superintendent Surgeon, Cawnpore Division, at 17, Maddox street, aged 77, March 10.

BOMBAY.—Dep. Asst. Commissary T. Lynn, Ordnance Department, Retired List, Hyderabad Contingent, at Baroda, Feb. 4. Lieut. Wright T. Squire, 23rd N.L.I. Col. William Morson, Retired List, Bombay Army, of Portcreek-house, Penbrookshire, at Cornbank, near Leuecuick, Scotland, aged 82, March 9.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Per str. *Ripon*.—For MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Hayward, Lieut. col. Hawkins, Mr. L. H. Boulton, Mr. Hornumjee Pestonjee, Mrs. Morris and three children, Mr. Maclell, Dr. and Mrs. Speedy, Mrs. F. C. Taylor and two children, Mr. Grant, Major Acton, Lieut. Sewell, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Bowers, Capt. Gerard, Mrs. Hayward, Mr. S. Adamson, Mrs. Shucrik, Mr. E. S. Robertson.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Euxine*, March 26.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Walker Notman, Mr. Foster, Mr. T. Collins, Mr. G. Shepard, Mr. Walker, Mr. W. Jater, Major Shortt, Mrs. Meinwaring and two infants, Lieut. col. and Mrs. A. Shaw, Mrs. Mashale.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, March 22, 1867.

SAVE INDIAN SOCIETY FROM ITS FRIENDS.

WHAT absurd nonsense it is—this continual cry that we hear from India of the ignorance of "people at home" concerning the country! If the ignorance exist it is certainly not for the want of the fullest information. Look at the list of "passengers arrived" by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers four times a month. Add to these the numbers that use the Messageries Imperiales. Calculate in addition those who come round the Cape. By one way or another there is arriving among us a continual stream of our compatriots, having an acquaintance with India of some duration, and who are more or less competent authorities concerning it. We say more or less, because we are far from giving to everybody the credit of knowing all about a place in which they may have sojourned. We could find a great many persons who have lived all their lives in England—with the advantage, too, of being in their native place—whom we should be sorry to trust for an authentic account of the History and Condition of the British Empire, with notices of its Social Characteristics and Manners. But the majority of the arrivals from India are at least tolerably educated and respectable people, capable of forming reasonable impressions, and with no natural turn for lying in preference to truth; while a large proportion are men of high culture and intelligence, with especial opportunities of knowing and especial power of imparting what they know.

Considering the continual additions of these Anglo-Indians to home society, the part that so many of them play in public life, and the additions to literature that are made by so many more, it would be wonderful indeed if we remained in the ignorance ascribed to us. But the accusation is made again and again; one can seldom take up an Indian newspaper without seeing it repeated. Of political questions concerning a hundred and eighty millions of persons, most of whom are her

Majesty's subjects, we are solemnly assured that we know nothing; and as for social matters, it is insisted that we are even worse off, for we have a very large stock of entirely false information. Only the other day one of the Madras journals—the *Athenæum and Daily News*—informed its readers that, with one exception, there was not a capable writer upon Indian affairs on the London press, and that the articles which deal with them are full of the grossest ignorance. This is a curious assertion, considering that the writers upon the subjects in question, as far as the majority of the London papers are concerned, are known by those who know anything about such matters to be men of Indian experience, as well as established reputation and acknowledged authority. Their names, when they publish them, command respect, but their anonymous productions are declared to be mere pretension and imposture. And this is the more absurd considering that the same writers were probably looked upon, when in India, as among the literary lights of the country.

But if the local journalists are intolerant as to politics, they are simply rabid with regard to society. Of any other country a man may write with a great deal of freedom without giving offence, even though he heighten in colour or broaden in caricature the manners of the men and women of whom he is in the midst, nobody is offended provided he does his work well, and preserves a certain basis of truth and nature. But let him touch Anglo-India, and two-thirds of the local press unite to tear him to pieces. Anglo-Indians at home take the thing good-humouredly enough; so do Anglo-Indians in India as a general rule. But the journalists never fail to take up the cudgels and say for society what society would not think of saying for itself. Take the latest instance. Three articles illustrative of Anglo-Indian manners appeared the other day in three London magazines. Two had known names appended to them, so that ignorance of the subject was not to be suspected; and the other bore every evidence of being written by a person thoroughly conversant with the country. The Indian press, we observe, is duly "down" upon all three. The *Friend of India*, which led the way, says that the first "is the least untrue," and that "the second is unfair, but by no means so much so as the third," who, the writer adds, "has produced a paper as disgraceful to any one who calls herself a lady, as it is unjust to those with whom she proves herself to have been unfit to associate."

We like "calls herself a lady." It so reminds one of one of the London cabman when he does not get the extra sixpence. After this the *Friend* goes on to pick out all the points of the article, and having made an attractive one of his own out of

them, concludes by telling the author that she is quite wrong and ought never to have written anything of the kind.

But the *Friend of India* is nothing compared with the *Delhi Gazette*, which, like its contemporary, especially selects the lady from among the three offenders for attack. Hear the following:—

"In her division of Bangalore society Florence Marryat makes the following classification, 'The very gay; the very religious; and the very insane,' all of which are treated to about an equal share of very disgusting abuse. Ladies are obliged to receive any visitors 'who choose to enter,' who 'sometimes sit for an hour or two in familiar intercourse.' The authoress herself has received a dozen 'men' and more, although acknowledging that the calling hours extend only from twelve to two. These calls, however, which are performed even 'by the officers of a regiment on the march' at a station where they will be 'for a few hours only,' are aggravated by the fact that 'in many cases' the unfortunate lady 'is left alone and unprotected for months, and even years, whilst her husband is away on foreign service.' Fancy the thoughts of affectionate parents, of fond sisters and brothers, when, before arriving at the immoral portion of the article which has made them throw down the book as they would have done the late literature of Holywell-street, they figure to themselves the life their relations in India are called on to lead. Without a word that could signify the life of to-day being otherwise, that life is painted such as to resemble the horrible tales of the City Mission, rather than the every-day intercourse between ladies and gentlemen who have, according to the authoress, certainly ceased to exist as such. Supposing the intention of Florence Marryat to have been (in addition to the pecuniary recompense offered by the publishers of *Temple Bar*, which we should fancy must be rather low) the depreciation of Indian society, it would effectively have been gained by her starting with fair proof of her having, at one time, received the education and position of a lady. English readers will, however, fail to make any allowance for ignorance or wanton, reckless misrepresentation, or the bad habit of pandering to the prurient taste of sensational novel readers, the plague spot on the literature of the present age."

The writer concludes by saying that there is "much more to a similar purpose, with not a little that, as we have said, is utterly unfit for notice in these columns. Enough. One swallow, as the authoress observes, does not make a summer, and it is considerable satisfaction, while watching the pages curling in the flames, to remember that Florence Marryat and *Temple Bar* have but little influence."

Our readers need scarcely be informed that, apart from the impossibility of Miss Marryat writing what would be "unfit for notice" in the sense intended, no London magazine would have printed such objectionable matter. The inference to be drawn will also be equally apparent. The fact is, the lady has written freely of the society in which she happened to be thrown at an up-country station in Madras, and her pictures bear upon them the impress of truth, while some of her descriptions apply equally to other parts of the country. But the writer does not declare the people whom she describes to represent all Anglo-Indians; in fact, she is careful to state that she knows nothing more than she has seen, and pretends to describe the latter only. The *Madras Times*, which ought to know better than the *Delhi Gazette*, deals with the case far more

fairly, and admits that there may be found in each cantonment a specimen of some of the characters described. All the writer insists upon is that it is unjust to hold them up as types of a whole class—which nobody, of course, dreams of doing.

CORRESPONDENCE.

STUDY OF THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—In your issue of the 8th inst. I read a letter, signed "An Old Officer," on the study of Oriental languages, allow me to offer a few additional hints upon it. The late chairmen of the court of directors at the half-yearly examinations of civil and military colleges have dwelt in the strongest terms upon the incalculable advantages accruing from the study of the Oriental languages, but their demonstrations have all proved a mere "flash in the pan." When a gross mistake occurs in India through the deficiency of European officials in the native languages a great cry is raised, several letters and leaders appear on the importance of the study of the vernaculars of the province, but the excitement soon subsides and is forgotten.

The scheme is radically wrong. The vernaculars of the East are easy and simple to acquire. I speak from experience, and not without having devoted some years to the study of Oriental literature, and written many compositions in these languages. However, lest I may be accused of egotism, I will resume the thread of the present argument.

In the first place, when a young officer goes out to India he is generally quite ignorant of Oriental letters, and seldom directs his thoughts to the acquisition of the languages, unless, indeed, he possesses extraordinary perseverance, and sets at defiance all the novel temptations which assail him on his first arrival in the East, where he is loosed entirely from parental vigilance and authority. When a foreign language, in strange characters, is commenced at an advanced age, and the study left to one's own whim and caprice, it cannot of course be acquired in perfection. In order to obviate this difficulty, I suggest that no military aspirant should be permitted to quit these shores without first passing an elementary examination something akin to that which the selected candidates for her Majesty's Indian Civil Service are at present compelled to undergo. Having once broken the ice, the young officer will easily acquire the language on his landing. He will have surmounted all the difficulties that beset a beginner's path, and will, to a greater extent, be independent of a tutor. Your able correspondent very clearly and ably points out that "the Indian officers, with very few exceptions, are averse from incurring the expense and trouble of studying without knowing that they will really get something for it."

This speaks volumes for itself. No one would willingly waste his time, I imagine, or undergo all the toil, trouble, close study and expense, if, after all, it is to bring him no further advantage than a few additional letters after his name. If Government

really wishes to encourage the study of Oriental languages amongst its military officers—and without this there will be no proper understanding between the *Hakim* and the *Ryot*, the *Sepoy* and the *Sahib*—it will avoid all that confusion which has been hitherto so painfully and at the cost of so many lives, experienced. In India one cannot secure the services of a really good Arabic and Persian scholar for less than Rs. 50 per mensem, and a pundit for Rs. 30 (I say nothing of books and stationery), and nothing short of two years' close study will enable any man, be he ever so intelligent, to acquire a decent knowledge of the vernacular of his province. The prize of Rs. 1,000 is a mere farce. A charity boy in this country can obtain a better school exhibition. As for an officer not being selected for service on a civil or regimental staff, though he may have passed certain degrees of honour; this results from the fact that every one cannot be provided with a lucrative post. In addition to being a good linguist, the candidate must be a man of high attainments in his own language and literature, endowed with brilliant talents and a good disposition, before he can be entrusted with onerous civil and political responsibilities, or be appointed to one of those posts which are rendered scarcer and scarcer every day by the present annexation policy.

But there are many other ways of promoting one who has passed, such as giving him the post of interpreter and quartermaster to his own regiment, or some other where no officer has satisfied the prescribed standard, and assigning him a liberal emolument, with a respectable staff of assistant moulvees and pundits, or he may be made a cantonment magistrate at the same time, or an inspector of regimental schools. If really a popular and distinguished scholar and public servant, he might with advantage be appointed in the Judicial, Revenue, or Political Departments. There are, in fact, hundreds of ways for inducing officers to study the language. If I were to enter into fuller details my letter would fill several pages of the "MAIL." India is now, as it were, part and parcel of our home. Why, then, should we not make Hindustani compulsory upon all our officials who are likely to pass the best part of their lives in the East?

At present, from inability to converse freely with the natives, Europeans become disgusted with the country and its inhabitants, and seize the first opportunity of returning home on sick leave; they tacitly carry out the expression of the late Sir John Shore (himself a scholar and statesman of no ordinary attainments)—"I hate niggers." I was surprised at a suggestion quoted in your correspondent's letter, that "interpreters should make up for shortcomings by teaching their brother officers, the teacher's fee not to exceed Rs. 30 a month." Surely no officer and gentleman would wish to take the bread out of his quondam tutor's mouth and exchange his position for that of an ill-paid teacher in a foreign land where he has gone to seek for promotion and eminence. It is high time for an officer to eke out a living by such means when, with a broken down constitution, enumbered with a large family, or

dismissed from the service, he is compelled to return home and compete with some low native khudmutgar, or unfortunate missionary.

At general courts-martial it is of frequent occurrence for a "nigger" to place his hands palm to palm and say "*Khudawand Ghoolam Angrezi Nahin Samajhta*." "My Lord, your slave does not understand English." The interpreter, in his rage, responds "*Choop ruho haramzada*—"Hold your tongue, you scoundrel." When a general order is read by the interpreter at the head of his regiment or depot, the sepoys invariably say "*Saheb ne girja kya*—"The gentleman has been saying his prayers;" these are familiar household words in India with reference to the linguistic ability of military officers.

There are several officers whose attainments in the vernacular of the East are up to the highest standard, and whose superiority even the learned moulvees and pundits acknowledge. Some of these are now at home and well known to Oriental scholars.

I heartily re-echo your correspondent's words—"If Government really want to have their orders correctly explained and translated, they must obtain the services of properly qualified officers"—must no longer be "penny wise and pound foolish."

Vernaculars of the East can be properly acquired in England, if students will only place themselves under the supervision of experienced learned native teachers from the various Presidencies for which they are destined, and do not make job-work of it, as some too often do, grudging their fees, and reading with Khalasees and other questionable characters, not caring for anything beyond a mere "pass."—Your obedient servant,
A CIVILIAN.

March 20.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, March 8 (5.54 P.M.).

7½ lbs. shirtings, 6s. 8a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7s. 8a. 40's mule twist, 14a. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 260r. Shipments of the week, 46,500 bales. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 88; ditto Five per Cents., 105½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110½. Freights to Liverpool, 57s. 6d. The latest London date is the 7th instant.

CALCUTTA, March 7.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8s. 0a. 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 88; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110½. Freights to England, 50s. The rate of discount has been raised 1 per cent.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

NEW YORK, March 20.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship *Colorado* has arrived at San Francisco, with dates from China to the 17th and Japan to the 27th of February. The Japanese Embassy to Washington are among her passengers. Her cargo includes 270 chests of tea. The American Minister at Peking was in high favour with the Imperial Court.

The Chinese Government resisted all efforts made to obtain authority to construct a railroad through Mongolia. The French were about to make a short road from Shanghai to Leichow.

The Russian fleet was to sail for the Mediterranean.

BENGAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FAMINE IN ORISSA.—At last the authorities have risen equal to the frightful emergency in Orissa. Mr. Schalach, in a minute of the 12th instant, has urged on Government all that we have ever asked. He agrees to a mode of parish or house relief, with the aid of the zemindars, rather than relief centres, near which so many have died, and where almost all have been demoralised. The area to be relieved is so vast, and the assistance must be so detailed, that he admits they will require the best energies of a department separate from the Board of Revenue, under a special Famine Commissioner, such as has been clamoured for during the past year. This Commissioner, who is likely to be Mr. Molony, long the energetic magistrate of Jessore, is to be under the orders of the Calcutta Committee of five—the Hon. Mr. Hobhouse, chairman, and Mr. Schalach as the official members, and Mr. Scott Moncrieff, Captain Fenwick, and Baboo Degumber Mitter, non-officials, with Mr. H. W. I. Wood, of the Chamber of Commerce, as honorary secretary. The Viceroy has received *carte blanche* to make advances to the East India Irrigation Company, which has already done so much to mitigate the suffering. The company spends a lakh of rupees a month out of its own capital; to that Government is willing to add two lakhs monthly or as much as the supply of labour may demand. This will raise the number of labourers from 15,000 a day, as at present, to 55,000. But it should not be forgotten that when the time for ploughing and sowing comes round these men must return to their fields. The committee should study carefully the report of Mr. Webster, the assistant at Kendrapara, which we have elsewhere epitomised.—*Friend of India*.

THE LAND ASSESSMENT.—The only act of doubtful propriety on the part of the Government is the continuance of the present land assessment for twenty years. This is either too long or too short a period. We admit that the arguments against redeeming the pledge of a perpetual settlement this year are considerable, especially since the Bengal Government has neglected its duty in this respect since 1862 when the question was first discussed. But five years would have been long enough to continue the present evil state of things, or fifty years would have had the same beneficial influence on the agricultural classes while reserving the interests of the State hereafter. The next generation is only too likely to see a recurrence of the past famine inundations and poverty—no capital accumulated, no agricultural improvements effected, no spirit in the people to resist a calamity. Very dear to the State has been the want of such a settlement in the past, remissions of revenue to a large extent having been chronic. And this is still to go on. Irrigation is a grand remedy, but it falls far short of a land assessment which is not based on rack-renting, nor subject to periodical change. Are the lessons of 1861 so soon forgotten? The Governor-General has administered a most dignified rebuke to the Lieutenant-Governor for that delay in dealing with this vital question to which we have so often drawn attention. Sir Cecil Beadon has been told, but not very grammatically, that if the question had been taken up four or five years ago, as it ought to have been, "the expectation so long held out of a permanent settlement might have been properly conceded to the province." With this exception we have now every guarantee that all that man can do to relieve present misery and atone for past apathy will be accomplished.—*Friend of India*.

DUTY ON GRAIN.—We hear that Sir Cecil Beadon has recommended an increase of four annas per maund to the duty on grain exported from India.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—Sir George Yule, K.C.S.I., has accepted the seat in council for which her Majesty selected him. The Viceroy will thus have the benefit of his advice as well as that of Sir William Muir in the Foreign-office and the legislature. It was doubtful for some time whether a sense of duty would not have kept Sir George Yule still at Hyderabad. A *coup d'état* on the part of the Nizam may be expected periodically. His Highness chafes as much at the able administration of Sir Salar Jung as the Maharaja Sindhia used to do under the guidance of Sir Dinkur Rao. But on the last occasion the conduct of the Nizam was so serious as to make it doubtful whether reconciliation were possible. This Sir George Yule has now happily accomplished, and he leaves the Deccan with only one omission in his very successful career there—the non-introduction of a proper land assessment into Berar. He has almost completed the usual term of thirty-five years' service, and is junior to only four Bengal civilians—Sir Donald Macleod, whose term was extended; Mr. Wigram Money, who is about to leave India; Mr. Fleetwood Williams, C.S.I., Commissioner of Meerut; and Mr. Justice Kemp. It will be a very difficult task for the Viceroy to find a fit successor as Resident at Hyderabad. This is the most important political appointment in India, and the political department has never been so weak. Colonel Meade, C.S.I., at Indore; Colonel Keatinge, V.C., in Kattywar; and Colonel Daly, C.B., in Gwalior, are the only officers of first-class ability. Some of our contemporaries have been sounding the praises of Major Willoughby Osborne, of Bhopal, under the belief that the political agency of Gwalior was in his gift in 1862, but he modestly preferred Bhopal. He would now like Gwalior, to which Colonel Daly has been sent at a loss of salary and of the good climate of Malwa. Major Osborne's friends would do well to be silent. He may be a dashing officer, but Gwalior was never in his gift, and so destitute is he of tact and judgment—the very qualities most required in a political officer—that he narrowly escaped exclusion from the department altogether on a recent occasion, a fact of which he is so well aware that he must be pained at the zeal of his eulogists. Among civilians, Mr. Bowring, now in England, is perhaps best fitted for Hyderabad, but he would probably prefer to remain in Mysore, for which he has done so much.—*Friend of India.*

THE BOKHARA ENVOY still lingers in Calcutta. He has had another interview with the Viceroy, and now talks in a vague way about trade and the expediency of some native being appointed at Bokhara to look after the commercial interests of British Indian traders journeying thither by Kafilas. He holds sanction from his master to raise and dispose of all questions of minor importance. He will have one more interview with Sir John Lawrence before he goes. He leaves Calcutta soon, and will in the first instance return to the Punjab, whence he will despatch some of his attendants to Bokhara to take home the presents he has received from Government. He himself will then proceed by Mooltan and Kurrachee to Bombay and Constantinople. A Mr. Heely is eager to be allowed to accompany the Envoy's attendant back to Bokhara, in order that he may take service in the Ameer's army. The Envoy had agreed to take him, if Government would consent. But the attempt would be dangerous, and he has been unwillingly induced to give it up.—*Friend of India.*

THE AGRA CHURCH MISSION.—The following is the report of the Agra Church Mission for 1866. A mission report so free from superfluous matter, so excelling in that rare but valuable quality in reports, brevity, is worthy of being held up to all mission report-writers as a pattern and example that cannot be too closely followed.—“In presenting the

annual account to the supporters of our mission, it seems right to say a very few words respecting its progress during the past year. The contributions of the European residents have been applied all but exclusively to aggressive work, the expenses of public worship having been met from congregational funds. The statistics given on the last page will show, so far as numbers go, the state of the congregations connected with the Agra Church Mission; they are made up to September last. Rev. F. E. Schneider, who has worked so long in Agra, has retired from that station during the year, and now resides in the hot weather at Landour, while he itinerates in the plains during the cold season. Rev. J. Jacob, a native clergyman, came from Bareilly in February, and has since that time performed most of the ministerial duties of the Agra church, while he works also actively among the heathen. He is supported independently of mission funds, partly by his people, aided by a grant from the diocesan fund, partly by a small endowment. The contributions of the mission congregation towards this object have averaged more than 35 rupees monthly. Eight adults have been baptised during the year at Agra, and there are some catechumens. Some half-dozen prayer meetings or cottage lectures have been held weekly, and latterly a third Sunday service in Boileaugunj, principally for the benefit of several Christians living there, who have not been in the habit of attending any church. It may be advisable to mention, in case any of the residents should be inclined to visit the Hindustani Sunday services, that they are held throughout the year about an hour after sunrise, and half an hour before sunset. The church is situated close to the medical school and city hospital. At Hatras one catechist is stationed. One convert has been baptised here during the year, a Brahmin priest or purohit. There is much opposition and a good deal of consequent trouble in the town. The mission agents have been both beaten and attacked with stones there. One, a catechist at Muttra, who is also head master of the school, Babu K. M. Nundy, was ordained on December 23rd by the Bishop of Bombay. The Christians there, being few in number, are not able to do much to his support; the Agra congregation have liberally promised to help them according to their ability.”—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE HEALTH OF THE BENGAL ARMY IN 1866.—With his usual speed and accuracy, Dr. Brydone, the statistical secretary of the Indian Medical Department, has already managed to compile the tables showing the health of the European and native army in Bengal during the past year. The mortality of the European army was so low as 20·14 per thousand, or nearly four per thousand below 1865. This is most gratifying, for it represents so many lives preserved, so much money saved, and the difficulty of recruiting so far diminished, unless invaliding has been on an abnormal scale. There seems to have been no epidemic during the year. The detailed results of the different stations are somewhat singular. The mortality of English soldiers at Mooltan, for instance, was only six, and at Peshawur only fourteen per thousand, and yet the former is the hottest, and the latter used to be the most fever-stricken place in India. The anomaly is due, doubtless, to the fact that the former was garrisoned by a healthy corps from Fyzabad, and the latter is abandoned by sick, who die elsewhere. Of all the provinces in the Bengal Presidency the Punjab is, as usual, the healthiest—a fact partly accounted for by the number of hill sanitarium.

UNIFORM AND MUFTI.—The *Delhi Gazette* is sportive upon this subject:—“We are sorry to hear that three officers at Meerut have fallen victims to that debasing and pernicious weakness the habit of wearing ‘mufti,’ and are under arrest for the same. Some years

ago an order was issued at Cawnpore that officers were never to be out of uniform except when engaged in pastimes, going or returning to the cricket ground, &c. So every officer who went out calling, for instance, in plain clothes took the precaution to carry a cricket bat in his hand. If he met the general he would say, ‘Going to cricket, general, good morning,’ shouldered the bat and walked off scatheless. If being engaged in recreation and pastimes will exonerate an officer from the guilt of appearing in plain clothes, we should recommend them, if they meet the general when on foot two or more together, that one should go a few paces in advance and give the other a ‘back.’ Should the meeting take place on the mall or at the band-stand all the better, that is all the more amusement for the bystanders. If alone, the officer, conscious of his breach of orders, might commence to hop on one leg, or put himself in position for practising the royal art of boxing, or some other sporting accomplishment for which previous training and practice is requisite. If three or four or more officers are together, they might join hands and dance round in a ring. And perhaps if it is at the band-stand some lady might, just for form's sake and nothing more, take a subordinate part in the preliminaries of a game of “kiss in the ring.” If officers are on horseback, the best thing to do is to turn and ride for it, on the principle of shirking as it used to exist at Rugby. We are far from wishing to appear to advocate any breach of military regulations, on the contrary we only point out how compliance with them may at all times be observed.”

THE AGRA EXHIBITION was closed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 9th inst. The native chiefs, who were exhibitors, received handsome gifts, especially Sir Dinkur Rao, the Maharnjah of Benares, and the Rana of Dholepore. The Maharaja gave Rs. 300 for special prizes to those who competed in the educational department—one for the results of female education, the other in the first circle of the educational department, and a third at the discretion of the jurors. Colonel Ramsay, from Kumaon and Gurhwall, exhibited a most interesting collection of hill birds, animals, and forest produce. Captain Garrett, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance, contributed a complete trophy and representative specimens of the weapons in the Ordnance Department. The Lieutenant-Governor remarked on the great success of the experiment of free admissions, upon which many doubts were entertained. Nothing could have been more orderly than the crowds which daily flocked to the grounds, and it is remarkable how intelligent was the appreciation generally of the exhibitors, the wonderful crowds of women and of children evincing the perfect confidence of the people. There was no mischief or damage of any kind. Hitherto on such occasions the difficulty has been to get the people to come. Now all press in of their own accord. The exhibition building cost £16,000 all of which was raised by the public except £5,000.

THE MYEENGOON PRINCE, one of the two sons of the King of Burmah who took refuge in Rangoon, has fled, it is believed, to the Shan States. It is a matter of indifference to us where he goes, if he does not collect armed men in our territory, or create a disturbance on the frontier. The Shans have been so long in an uneasy state that he probably hopes to raise the standard of rebellion among them. This will again seriously complicate matters in Upper Burmah, and hasten the downfall of the dynasty. Colonel Fytche is not likely to lack an early opportunity of showing of what stuff he is made.—*Friend of India.*

MR. J. W. SHERER.—We regret to learn that Mr. J. W. Sherer, C.S.I., Judge of Jounpore, is compelled by sickness to take fifteen months' leave of absence to England. He leaves this country next month.

A NATIVE SENSATION.—The following somewhat startling piece of intelligence is copied from a newsletter from Rummagery (February 1st) to the *Post*:—An English gentleman lately residing in Madras, who has embraced the Mahomedan religion, has arrived here with the intention of proceeding hence to Mecca, on a pilgrimage to the suspended tomb of the prophet Mahomed. He is attired in Mussulman clothes, but strange to say he does not know Hindustanee, nor does he understand the language of the Koran. Upon what conviction, therefore, he has been induced to throw off the religion of his fathers and to adopt that of Mahomed it is difficult to say. He is about twenty years of age. Some mischievous wag or another has been the means of strange reports being disseminated throughout the Konkan, which, ridiculous as they are, are nevertheless believed by the major portion of the generally credulous Konkani. One of these is to the effect that a thalce (a metallic plate) has been sounded in Bombay notifying to the public that as her Majesty the Queen intends coming to reside here, all the natives at present residing in it are required to leave the island forthwith!

A FEROCIOUS MAN-EATING TIGRESS KILLED BY CAPTAIN FRASER.—We are glad to learn that Captain Fraser, District Superintendent of Police, has succeeded in killing the notorious man-eating tigress in the Kampta Tehseelee, Bhundara district. Apart from the *kudos* as a Shikaree which the gallant captain has achieved by the destruction of this beast, he is also deserving of the warmest gratitude from the people of the district, from the midst of whom he has removed a frightful scourge which had long spread terror and desolation among them. No less than fifty-one human beings have fallen under the fangs of this savage brute. Her last victim was a young Ghond woman, who was seized and dragged out of a hut while grinding flour. We heartily congratulate Captain Fraser on having so deservedly won the special reward of Rs. 200 which, we believe, has been recommended for the destruction of this animal.

THE MAHOGANY TREE.—Dr. T. Anderson has reported to Government that great success has attended the introduction of the mahogany tree into the Calcutta Botanical Gardens. Several of the trees, originally introduced in 1795 from Jamaica as young trees, were destroyed in the cyclone of 1864, when they were seventy-one years of age. The had attained a very large size, averaging about 12 feet in girth at 4 feet above the ground. The wood is in great demand at high prices in Calcutta. Dr. Anderson believes that the mahogany tree might as easily be spread over all parts of Bengal as the larch has been in Britain. The tree thrives equally well in the alluvial clay of Lower Bengal and the dry laterite soil near Bhaugulpore. The only obstacle to the extension of the cultivation of mahogany is the difficulty of procuring sufficient quantities of seed. The expensive plan of propagating by seedling plants has been adopted. Dr. Anderson thinks that large numbers of plants could be produced by artificial propagation (by cuttings and layers) as has been done in the case of cinchona. The Government of Jamaica is to be asked for annual supplies of seed. We may mention that the fine mahogany trees in the compound of our office were not affected by the cyclone when many others were levelled.

ANOTHER COURT-MARTIAL.—We regret to learn that a court-martial is to be assembled at this station (Allahabad) for the trial of Apothecary and Honorary Assistant-Surgeon Leach, attached to the Royal Artillery, on a charge of intemperance.

THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF ACCOUNTS.—We understand Mr. R. P. Harrison, Comptroller-General of Accounts, proceeds shortly to Europe. Major Chesney is spoken of as likely to succeed him.

MILITARY CHANGES.—It is understood that Colonel Jackson, commanding the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, retires immediately upon full pay. His second in command, Captain Shaw, is upon the point of taking sick furlough, and a full vacancy thus offers itself. It is also reported that Colonel Roberts, commanding the 17th Cavalry, proposes to take general leave, in which event, owing to the absence of the second in command and second squadron officer—Captains Watson and Hoggan—invalided home, an officiating command will fall to the gift of the Commander-in-Chief.

OPIMUM.—At the Calcutta opium sale on the 13th of February the following prices were realised:—

	Chests.	Average.	Proceeds.
Behar	2,000	1,316-1-0	2,632,125
Benares	2,000	1,255-10-0	2,411,250

For the first time for many months Mr. Massey's estimate of £130 has been exceeded, in the case of the Behar drug at least.

THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ENGLISH OFFICER TO LEH rests with the Punjab Government, who, so far as we have heard, has not yet nominated any one. With a slight infusion of caution Mr. Lepel Griffin, C. S., would be the very man for the post, for he possesses the requisite energy and intelligent curiosity.—Friend of India.

THE NEPAL AGENCY.—There is likely to be a vacancy in the Nepal Political Agency. Colonel Shewers, who is to act as Political Agent at Bhutpore meantime, is named as the successor.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 13. str. Cheduba, Straits, &c.; Joseph Hume, —; Indian Empire, London; Agamemnon, Aden; Franklin, Bourbon; Hippolyta, Liverpool; Stonehouse, Sunderland; Mirella, Liverpool; Sumro, Bourbon.—14. Ville de Montpelier, —; Bohomany, Poore, Rummagery.—15. str. Bengal, Monmouthshire, Soukar, Kate Gregory, Gitanu.—16. Marian Moore, Tartar, Victoria, Bridge, Countess of Elgin, Wideswale.—17. str. Asia, Singapore.—18. str. Cashmere, Rangoon; Mirella, Slave Donard, Blackwell.—19. Western Star, William Wilson.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Cheduba.—From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Fuller, Mr. Devonport. From RANGOON.—Miss Gordon.
Per Asia.—From SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. Black, Mr. H. B. Crum, Capt. Mitchell.
Per Cashmere.—From RANGOON.—Capt. Playfair, and two Sisters of Charity.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 12. Muscat Merchant, Bombay.—13. Hamoodi, Gulf.—14. Mauritius Merchant, Gulf; Hotspur, London; Durham, London.—15. str. Catherine Apar, Singapore, &c.; Royal George, London; Yokohama, Marseilles; King Arthur, London; Eblana, London; Alfred, Marseilles; Verona, Collet, Marseilles; Arzonant, Penang, &c.; Adelia, Sydney.—16. str. Bushier, Akylah, &c.—17. str. Arabia, Bombay, &c.; Limouzin, Marseilles; Pauline, Bordeaux; Orissa, Madras, &c.—18. La Reine Blanche, False Point; Racehorse, Demerara.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Arabia.—For the COAST and BOMBAY.—Messrs. S. Swaine, C. C. Colley, J. H. Sieveking, Alex. Greig, Staff asst. surg. Peatfield, Euseign G. Bamfield.
Per Bushier.—For RANGOON and MOULMEIN.—Mrs. Shraf and two children, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. G. Joseph, Miss Ellen Jacobs.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Feb. 23, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Rs. 90	Rs. 87 8 to 87 10
Do., Transfer Stock	Rs. 91	Rs. 88 0 to 88 2
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs.	91	Rs. 88 0 to 88 2
5 per Cent. P.W. Co.'s Rs.	101	Rs. 103 8 to 103 12
5½ per Cent. Co.'s Rs.	111	Rs. 110 8 to 110 10
6 per Cent. 56-57	Co.'s Rs. 104	Rs. 105 6 to 105 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight	1 11 5-16
First Class Credit	at 3 months' sight	1 11½ to 0 0
Bills with Docts.	at 3 months' sight	1 11½ to 0 0

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	480	In Liquidation.
Assam Tea Company	1000	320 to 330
Bank of Bengal	1000	1762

Bengal Tea Company	100	80 to	—
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	45 to	46
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	610 to	—
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25	—	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200	50 to	55
Ditto (Contributory)	115	30 dis.	—
Cachar Tea Company	600	50 to	—
Ditto (contributory)	500	45 to	46
Calcutta Docking Company	706	1050 to	1075
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.	—
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	51 to	52
Central Assam Tea Company	100	42 to	—
Central Cachar Tea Company	200	80 to	85
Ditto, new shares	200	250	—
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100	35	—
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250	250 to	255
E. B. Indigo Company	100	46 to	48
East India Railway Company	218	224 to	225
East India Tea Company	100	70 to	75
Ditto, contributory	80	25 to 33 pm	—
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	In Liquidation.	—
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	140	60 to	62
Ditto, contributory	85	5 dis to par.	—
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	218 to	—
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.	—
Equitable Coal Company	250	180 to	—
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal	—
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	175 to	180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75 to	80
Ditto new shares	250	—	to —
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	—	to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	266	—
Howrah Docking Company	500	365	to 370
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	740 to	750
National Bank of India (Limited)	250	116 to	118
New Fort Gloster Company	600	—	—
North-West Indigo Company	100	80 dis	—
North-West Screwing Company	60	70	—
Oriental Gas Company	110	8½ to	9
Peoples Bank of India	100	70 to	72
Port Canning Land Company	1000	215 to	—
Punjab Bank	100	100 to	109
Punjab Trading	100	90 to	—
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.	—
Screwing Company (Limited)	200	150	—
Simla Bank	500	625 to	635
South Cachar Tea Company	100	Nominal.	—
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	624	202	—
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200	Nominal.	—
Tirhoot Indigo	200	55 to	86
Union Steam Tug Company	250	6 to 4 dis	—
Upper Assam Tea Company	10	90	—

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	20 7 6 to 20 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6	1 5 0 to 0 3 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 13 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	2 0 0 to 0 0 2

MADRAS.

AN EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT MADRAS.

The *Madras Times* says:—In the spring of 1865 the Local Government determined to establish an experimental farm in Madras, in the hope of improving the breed of live stock in this presidency and introducing a better system of agriculture among the natives. Farming was a pet subject with Sir William Denison, and the experimental farm scheme consequently received every support at his hands. Three hundred and fifty acres of land, situated near Guindy, was set apart for the farm, and a committee was appointed to manage it. Agricultural implements and machinery of the most approved European pattern were procured from England with the idea of teaching the ryot how to cultivate his fields. One of the first things the committee did was to display the powers of the English threshing and winnowing machines. A trial was made between the machines on the one hand and a certain number of native labourers on the other, who were to thresh and winnow according to the primitive fashion of the country. Madras society, including many well dressed ladies, assembled in great force on the occasion to witness the exciting competition and the triumphs of Western science over mere brute labour. At a given signal the trial began, when immediately such a dust and hubbub arose as will not be easily forgotten by those whose eyes were closed with the former and whose ears were stunned by the latter. Alarm seized upon the ladies, who began to beat a hasty retreat, and they were followed by many of the other sex, who might have shown a more courageous example. The bullocks working the machines would not describe circles, and had to be goaded and hooted by their drivers continuously to keep the

machines going at all. On the other hand, the opposition had been stimulated by the promise of a pecuniary reward, and worked with unflagging energy. The excitement extended to the spectators, and the Governor and Members of Council might occasionally be seen through the dusty obscurity, running excitedly about like so many Shadrachs, Meshecs and Abed-nigos defying the fiery furnace. The result of the competition was not very satisfactory, as the machinery was beaten in the most unmistakable manner, though the Farm Committee themselves arranged the conditions of the trial. The report of the committee's operations during the year 1865-6 has been placed at the disposal of the press. Last year was not a favourable one for agricultural operations anywhere, and thus the experiments at the farm were not so successful as they might otherwise have been. The report, however, is not devoid of interest. Lucerne, guinea-grass, English clover, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, and Chinese sugar-grass have been grown with more or less success. The committee are of opinion that lucerne is hardly likely to be remunerative. Guinea-grass grows with remarkable luxuriance and yields enormous crops; it makes excellent fodder for horses and cows, and the cultivation of it will no doubt spread rapidly. English clover, too, has grown and flowered so well, that the committee have determined to import a large supply of seed from England. Sweet potatoes and pumpkins were both grown very successfully, but the sugar grass was a failure. Attempts are being made to improve the breed of sheep, but the two Southdown rams that were imported are both dead, though fortunately not before a cross had been effected with the Coimbatore ewes. English pigs are declared to thrive well, and young sucking pigs command a ready sale at ten shillings each. The committee have not yet had opportunities to make trial of all their machinery, but the experiments made have been "highly satisfactory," and lead them to hope that the ryots will soon learn that the extensive use of English implements and machinery in cultivation is certain to be attended with great advantage. They pronounce the "chain and bucket pump" the most efficient mode of raising water for irrigation purposes, and the best adapted to the means of the ryot. Owing to the unusual dryness of the season, the committee were not able to make trustworthy trials with the ploughs. The total expenditure on the Government farm for the year 1865-6 was Rs. 12,522-2-3. It would be premature to say whether the experience gained is worth the money; the Government seems at all events to be rather doubtful about it as yet, as they express a hope that "the next report of the committee will be of an encouraging character."

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD AND LADY NAPIER left Madras on Sunday evening last by the steamer *Feroze* for Calcutta. His lordship's visit to Sir John Lawrence is quite of a private character, and his stay with the Viceroy will not be more than a week or ten days' duration. The same steamer will, we presume, bring the Governor and lady Napier back to Madras. A rumour has been started by one of the Calcutta papers that Sir John Lawrence has received such a tremendous "wiggling" from Lord Cranborne in reference to the Orissa famine that the Viceroy had no other alternative but to resign his post. The *Englishman* has declared that the rumour is wanting in the necessary element of truth. We conceive it very possible, however, that the Home authorities have expressed dissatisfaction with Sir John's Government in reference to this famine business, for it is very certain that great dilatoriness was displayed by the Calcutta authorities in general, and Sir Cecil Beadon in particular. It appears now that a famine was

anticipated so long ago as the latter part of 1865, and yet, during the last hot season, we find the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal "skeddaddling" as usual to the hills just as though nothing of importance was occurring in the plains. Sir Cecil Beadon may write voluminous and able minutes in explanation of his conduct, but the public cannot get over the stubborn fact that in behaving as he did he shirked his duty. English people do not like to see a countryman deserting his post in the hour of danger, even though they may be assured that his presence there was of no possible use.—*Madras Times*, Feb. 23.

IRRIGATION.—The long talked of scheme for irrigating the lands in the vicinity of Madras, and supplying water to the town for sanitary and other purposes from the Red Hills lake, has advanced another stage. The local Government, in a despatch, dated 12th September last, brought the project before Lord Cranborne, suggesting the advisability of committing its execution to the enterprise of a private company as the most speedy means of completing it. There can be no doubt that a company would find the undertaking exceedingly profitable; but this benefit Lord Cranborne does not seem disposed willingly to forego. He has therefore advised, as the best course to pursue, that Government should take upon itself the irrigation part of the scheme, to convey the water to a reservoir in Madras, and to then place it at the disposal of the Municipality on liberal terms. If the Municipality find any difficulty in raising sufficient funds for the purpose, Government will be allowed to advance the money required, on the security of water rates fixed sufficiently high to be likely to pay off principal and interest within a limited period. Government has solicited authority from the Secretary of State to raise a loan of eight lakhs to carry out the first part of the project. In the meantime the works, begun last year under pressure of the famine, are rapidly progressing, and will, if the loan be obtained, be finished in two years from this. If Lord Cranborne should refuse to sanction the loan, the works will require the application of current revenue, and will then occupy four years at least. The design will not now be relaxed or abandoned, but it may be a long while yet before the much needed water is distributed through the town.—*Madras Times*.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A very sad accident occurred during the late voyage of the steamer *Madras* to Rangoon, whereby an employe in the Government Telegraph Department, who was a passenger by the *Madras*, lost his life. On the night of the 10th Jan. Mr. Richard Avers, the passenger in question, finding his cabin uncomfortably warm, extemporised a sleeping berth upon one of the side hen-coops on deck, to which he was observed to retire about midnight. He appears to have disencumbered himself of his boots, for these were found on the hen-coops the next morning, but nothing could be heard on board the steamer regarding the owner of them, who was consequently supposed to have unconsciously rolled overboard in his sleep. No cry from the unfortunate young man seems to have been heard by any one on board the vessel, nor was his disappearance remarked before all possibility of rescuing him from a watery grave had long passed. Mr. Avers had attained the rank of telegraph master in the department to which he belonged, and was a very promising young man, but by this lamentable accident his career has been prematurely closed when within a few days of completing his twentieth year. He was the son of a well-known, and deservedly respected, pensioned apothecary.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

MORE DISTRESS.—It is with regret that we have to chronicle the fact that distress, which all hoped had passed away, is again appearing in some parts of our Presidency. In Madura the tanks and channels are reported to be destitute of water, the wells drying up, the people

to be subsisting partly on roots, and their sufferings aggravated by the usual accompaniments of Indian famines, and the scarcity of labour. The authorities are, however, doing all in their power to mitigate the suffering. Relief houses have been established in several places, and sums of money have been sanctioned for the prosecution of public works. Tanjore and Salem are also beginning to show signs of suffering from want of water.—*Madras Times*.

AMONGST OTHER MUNICIPAL CHANGES that are being effected is the reorganisation of the town police. The main features of the change are the amalgamation of the preventive and detective branches of the present force, and their re-classification on the constabulary model, an increase of pay to some of the ranks, and a reduction in the number of the mounted police. These changes are considered very satisfactory, as the efficiency of the force will be thereby increased, and the expenditure slightly diminished. Under the new organisation, which will be brought into operation almost immediately, the strength will be 789 men, and the annual expense Rs. 115,008.

SINCE THE DEPARTURE OF MISS CARPENTER the talk about native female education has completely subsided. It appears, however, that that lady's visit has not been altogether ineffectual, as several weeks ago more than a hundred of the leading natives of Madras petitioned Government to establish a female normal school "for the training of respectable female teachers." The memorial is unusually brief, and leaves apparently all the details of the matter to Government, who have promised to give the subject careful consideration.—*Madras Times*.

THE OFFICERS OF THE MADRAS ARMY are showing their gratitude to Colonel Sykes, Major Jervis, and Major General North, for their successful exertions on behalf of the officers of the Indian Army, by raising a subscription to purchase a fitting testimonial to be presented to each of those gentlemen. The subscription is exceedingly popular, and bids fair to amount to a respectable sum.

SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT has returned to the Presidency. As the weather in Madras is just now rather hot, his Excellency has gone off to Ooty, and will remain there it is said for the greater part of the year.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 13. Albert the Good, Frazer, Sunderland.—17. French str. Menam, Gauvain, Galle.—18. str. Lord Clyde, Maylan, Colombo.—19. Luston Vale, Marsail, Galle.—21. str. Arabia, Balantine, Calcutta; Duquoy de Loue, Durant, Pondicherry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per French str. Menam.—For MADRAS.—Messrs. Ephrem, Lazare, Prosper, Ferdinand, Norbert, Antonin, and Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. Sherman, H.E. Sir G. Le Marchant, Col. W. Brett, Secretary, Col. C. Cooke, Major Gravers, Lieut. Dobree, A.D.C., Mrs. Watson and two infants, Messrs. F. De Silva and Wilson. For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Horregerbe, Capt. Rodgers, Mrs. L. Emile, Mr. Modcheer, Mr. Gahner, Mr. McCauley.

Per str. Lord Clyde.—Mr. H. Baclaset.
Per str. Arabia.—Eugene Bainfield, Surg. Pealofield, Mrs. C. C. Callay and sister, the Lord Bishop of Madras, Rev. Mr. Goodheart, Mr. Bowden, Mrs. Denison, Mr. Locquett, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Macay, Mr. and Mrs. Honer, Mr. Green, Capt. Tennant, Dr. Hunt, Mr. C. W. Aldrid, Mr. J. W. So-ramu.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 13. Gosforth, —, Northern Ports; str. Gen. Have-lock, —, Colombo.—14. str. Barnadi, Irvine, Northern Ports; str. Nubia, Gaby, Suez; Balmaura, Irvine, Gopalupore.—15. H.M.S. Prince Arthur, Eales, in tow with ship Clara, Santry, Cocanada.—17. Enterprise, —, Calcutta.—18. M.S. Feroze, —, Calcutta; French str. Menam, Gauvain, Calcutta.—19. Jean Louis, —, Rangoon.—22. Copenhagen, —, Pondicherry; Warrior, —, Rangoon; str. Lord Clyde, —, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Burma.—From MADRAS.—For BIMALIPATAM.—Mr. Mackay, Supervisor Ellis, wife, and two children. For VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. and Mrs. Bissett, Miss Bissett and one child, Col. G. W. Russell. For CALCUTTA.—Surg. Bryson, Mr. Bulger, Mr. Sandwith. For GORAPUTUR.—Major McDonald, Mr. F. J. W. Muenchen, Lieut. W. Mulier. For

MAHULIPATAM.—Mr. R. E. Master. For COCANADA.—Mr. and Mrs. Lefebvre and two children.
Per French str. Meinam.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. Paul Dupont, Mr. Currier, the Hon. Sir Shurfool Omrah Bahadour.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADDRESSES TO SIR BARTLE FRERE.—As the time of Sir Bartle Frere's departure from Bombay approaches farewell and congratulatory addresses pour in from all sides. From several of the mofussil towns—Surat, Ahmedabad, Broach, &c.—deputations have arrived, read the addresses of their fellow-citizens to his Excellency, and carried back his answer, almost without its being known that they had come to Bombay. The state of his Excellency's health and the number of his engagements render it impossible for him to receive such deputations otherwise than privately and with a total absence of all ceremony which would in any way tax his already too precious time. For this same reason the addresses of congratulation recently voted to his Excellency by the Chamber of Commerce, the Bench of Justices, and by the inhabitants of the city in public meeting assembled, were formally received by him at Government House, Parrell, on one and the same occasion, February 25th. The address from the Chamber of Commerce was read by the Chairman, the Hon. A. J. Hunter, and contained ample references to the great services rendered by his Excellency in the advancement of trade, first in Sind, and afterwards in Bombay. The improvements which have of late years been effected and are still going on in the harbour of Bombay were specially mentioned as due in a great measure to his Excellency's personal endeavours to advance the prosperity of the port, and it was said that for the extension of railway communication in Western and Northern India the people of these districts would ever be under the deepest obligations to him. The address from the Bench of Justices dwelt upon the zeal with which his Excellency had encouraged and aided the Bench in the prosecution of those municipal and sanitary improvements of which Bombay stands so much in need. Their length prevents our noticing the points touched on by his Excellency in the replies, but this is the less to be regretted as their thoughtful tone and unusually comprehensive interest will ensure their being read with pleasure by all in any way connected with, or interested in India.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 20, the extension of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway from Sindree to Nagpore, a distance of twenty miles, was formally opened for traffic. A special train, conveying the head officials of the line and others interested in railway extension, left Bombay on Tuesday, the 19th February, for Nagpore, where it was expected to arrive on the following day at eleven A.M. A distance of 500 miles will thus have been travelled in twenty-four hours; and this, taking into consideration the crossing of the Thull Ghaut, is no mean accomplishment in India. After the opening of the line a durbār is to be held at Nagpore by Mr. Temple, C.S.I., the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to be followed by a ball in the evening. The day will also be observed as a general holiday throughout "Templestan." In Northern India, too, railway extension is being pushed on with vigour. It was at one time supposed that the section of the Delhi and Punjab Railway between Gazeabad and Meerut would be ready for traffic by March 1st, but this has been found impossible, as some slight difficulty has been experienced in the construction of the telegraph. An obstacle of this kind, however, can only prove trifling, and is not likely to occasion great delay. With reference to the opening of the same line of railway to Umballa, which was lately announced by the Government of the North-West Provinces as

likely to be practicable in March of 1868, it is now feared that this achievement can scarcely be accomplished before May of that year, when the line may also be completed for traffic as far as Loodiana, seventy miles beyond Umballa, in the direction of Lahore, and only a hundred and twenty miles from the capital of the Punjab itself. In the course of eighteen months at most the traveller will be able to journey by rail all the way from Calcutta to Lahore, with the exception of eighty miles between Umritsur and Loodiana.

WHAT IS A SAHEB?—Some of the Bombay native papers object to the application of the word *Sahab* either to a class like Europeans, or to such men as loafers who happen to be Europeans. *Native Opinion* explains that the word is a title of respect as *Raja Sahab*, *Sirdar Sahab*, *Khan Sahab*, and even *Shet Sahab*. Hence it is quite proper to say, *Governor Sahab*, *Commander Sahab*, *Doctor Sahab*. But the term cannot be affixed to individual and proper names. Among natives of position individuals have double names, one the proper name or nomen, and the other a sort of fond name in the family to which strangers generally affix the word *Sahab*. Hence the compounds *Anna Sahab*, *Appa Sahab*, *Nana Sahab*. But the proper name cannot be so added to. For instance, the nomen of the present Chief of Jamkhindi is Ramchandra, and his surname Patwardhan. No one, however, dreams of joining *Sahab* to either name. But the chief is familiarly known as Appa Sahab. The same is the case with female names. We have *Ranee Sahab*, *Bai Sahab*, and *Tai Sahab*, but not (to take an historic name) *Ahilya Sahab*. Thus, then, we may have *Madame Sahab*, but the latter cannot be joined to the individual name.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY—the condition of which has for months past excited grave apprehensions—has had to be rescued, by the direct support of the Government, from the effects of a run on its deposits. On Feb. 16th the usual weekly return was published for the first time with the figures showing the reduction in the nominal amount of the capital, as finally agreed upon at a special general meeting of the proprietors about a month ago. Simultaneously with this change in the bank's statement, notice was given that several of the branches would be closed, and the engagements of several of the European staff were terminated by special arrangement. These circumstances seemed to have drawn the attention of large depositors to the well-known embarrassed position of the bank, several of whom, more especially the joint-stock bankers, withdrew their balances, and during the week ending February 23rd one crore and seven lakhs (£1,070,000) were withdrawn. On that day it was known in Bombay that the Government of India had agreed to renew for another year its relations with the bank for the conduct of the local Government's treasury business and for the management of the public debt in this presidency. This news, however, failed to reassure the public, and on the evening of the 25th the directors had to apply to the Bombay Government for advice and assistance. In consequence of this a letter was published in the morning from Mr. F. S. Chapman, the chief secretary, the effective portion of which runs thus:—"I am directed to inform you that the agreement having been renewed for a year from the 1st proximo, Government are prepared to support the bank to the full extent of their available resources from the present date to the termination of the renewed agreement." This allayed the fears of the depositors, though it is seen by the weekly return dated Feb. 23rd that the bank does not possess nearly sufficient available funds to meet the possible current demands upon it, and sixty lakhs have already been sent from Calcutta, to be followed immediately by sixty more. Of the "Loans," "Credits," and "Bills" at present held by the bank as assets, amounting to Rs. 2,61,16,000 (£2,611,600), there are,

according to the direct avowal of the manager, Rs. 1,37,00,000 (£1,370,000) locked up as claims on insolvent estates, and it is believed that a considerable portion besides of the above sum is in similar evil case; so that it is probable the bank has not more than 40 lakhs of capital to work upon, including the treasury reserve. These figures are drawn out in accordance with the reduction of the capital to half its original amount, and after writing off 36 lakhs of "Reserve Fund" and "Profit" which appeared in the annual statement last June. The depreciation of shares and house property, of which the greater portion of the bank's assets consists, is extreme, but it is now believed that the depression in these values must continue for a year or two. Any recovery of the bank to a position of credit and profitable business seems now impossible, and it has been proposed that a new bank shall be formed with a capital of 25 lakhs, to be increased as the assets of the present bank are being realised; but no definite steps have yet been taken to carry out this proposal.—*Bombay Gazette*.

COTTON.—The reports of the growing cotton crops are very good from all the principal districts of Western India, but the formal returns are not yet sent in, and it is too early to form any general estimate of the relative extent of the breadth under cultivation. In Dharwar the first picking has commenced, and there is the prospect of an excellent crop of the American variety. At Compta, the old port of that district, there are large stocks of last year's cotton, which the cultivators and the dealers held back after hearing of the fall in price eight months ago, being enabled to do so from their pecuniary position being so much improved by the profits principally derived from cotton. Those stocks of old Dharwar will now come forward, as also large supplies of the Hingunghaut, and other good staples from Berar and the Central Provinces. The arrival of these better varieties is much wished for in Bombay, as the selection on the cotton ground is at present very restricted, and a considerable proportion of what has already been shipped this year is necessarily of inferior quality. Many complaints have recently been made of fraudulent practices in connection with consignments of cotton shipped on private account through commission houses. This evil might readily be checked, if not wholly stopped, were the merchants and bankers who advance on these consignments to insist upon having certificates sent from the presses with each lot of bales. The inspectors under the Cotton Frauds' Act could readily give such certificates if the shippers were compelled to apply for them; and if the London boards of the exchange banks would require certificates of the description of cotton to be affixed to all document bills bought by the branches in Bombay, fraudulent consignments would speedily cease.—*Times of India*.

INDIAN TOBACCO.—The *Bombay Gazette*, anticipating a reduction in the price of Indian cotton, and the consequent return of much land to cheap grain cultivation, urges capitalists and landholders to attend to the culture and improve the manufacture of tobacco for export, so as to take the place of cotton. The writer, who seems to be an experienced smoker, asserts that the Indian leaf is good, far better than that of the Philippine Islands, though Manila cheroots are growing into favour in England, because they are easily smoked, and are much cheaper than Havannahs. The species of tobacco grown in the Deccan is the same as the original American one. Notwithstanding the utter neglect of the cultivation some qualities are good. The Neriad leaf in Guzaret is well known, and is frequently used by Englishmen, mixed with Cavendish. The Indian product that most nearly approaches the Havannah is a cigar made at Pondichery, of the size of a sixpenny West Indian one. It is made without any saltpetre, and when

thoroughly dried and kept with care is pleasant to smoke, and perfectly harmless. These cigars can be bought for about fifteen rupees a thousand. If improved they could be imported into England at a splendid profit. Only English capital and skill will produce this result, if we may judge from exotic cotton, indigo, tea, and coffee.

CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS.—The *Mofussilite's* Cabul news-letter publishes the following, which we believe to be nearly correct:—"The auxiliary Russian force which was occupied in taking Bokhara has retreated again towards the North East. In all the towns conquered by the Russians the General has appointed one Russian officer to govern it, and native officials who have deserted the cause of their king have been put under their immediate control to make new arrangements of the territories. After the last battle the Russian force has been divided and sent to four different places to guard the passes and consolidate the Russian border of Turkistan. The first detachment is to live in Bokhara itself, where it is in contemplation to raise a large and strong cantonment for troops. The second will stop somewhere on the Bokhara and Herat road, to avoid any possible excursion of the Afghans, or, on the contrary, as a preliminary step to invade Afghanistan by that way. The third is to remain on the way leading to Hazara, while the fourth will stop at Merve and Shahjahan, adjoining the desert of Turkistan, in Turcomania. It will be thus observed that all Turkistan except its south-east corner has become under direct or indirect control of the Russians. On the one hand, Russia holds out a friendly hand to Persia on the south, and puts a finger on Cabul and Herat; while, on the other, Budukhsan, Bulkh, Thibet, and Cashmere, will be a prey for her in the more south-eastern direction. It is, however, reported on good authority that Russia will for the present rest. Desertion from the Ameer continues as before."

THE ABYSSINIAN PRISONERS.—Colonel Merewether has returned to Aden, from Massowah, the Turkish port in the Red Sea for Abyssinia. The captives were still in prison though not treated with great severity. The country was in a state of internal disturbance and the king's forces had been considerably reduced in his struggles with the rebels. The English artisans remained at Massowah, a fact which says little for the success of Colonel Merewether's mission. An expedition seems inevitable, and yet it must be so unsatisfactory.

A FALSE ALARM.—A magisterial investigation into the alleged firing at one of the trains on the B. B. and C. I. Railway tends to show that Colonel Cahusac was mistaken in supposing that the missile which struck the carriage had been propelled from a gun. It is generally supposed that the mischief resulted from a stone thrown from a sling at some birds by a youth in one of the fields bordering on the railway.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 14. Longwood, Plenge, Sydney; Colonel Leyland, Walla, Moulemin. 15. Johannes, Kiochreter, Cardiff. 17. Khimjee Odowjee, Thompson, Hassardore, 18. Fazel Currim, Nacoda, Calcutta.—20. str. Salsette, —, Hong Kong.—21. str. Koina, Bonfellow, Suez.—22. Almora, Byron, Aden; str. Delhi, Methven, Suez.—23. Gattineau, Cumming, Liverpool.—25. Bulwark, Kelly, Liverpool; Edward P. Bouverie, Lynch, Liverpool.—26. Lyd & Williams, Carr, Liverpool; Arabastan, Clarke, Calcutta; Luckmyparsad, Fernandes, Cochín; Renevue, Maurant, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delhi.—For BOMBAY.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. R. F. Briscoe, Mr. R. Gale, Mr. J. Wrasill. From MANCHESTER.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Baptr, Mrs. Maggrave, Ensign Wyllie, Col. Kennedy, Mrs. Prior, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Watson, Mr. Melvin, Mr. Arbuthnot, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Bogie, Mr. E. W. Batt.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 13. Alarie, Theakston, Liverpool; Krishna, Lemon, Judda and Hoodeida.—14. Trafalgar, Stackpool, London, via Kurrachee; str. Madras, Joyner, Aden and Suez.—15. str. Rangoon, Dundas, China, &c.; Aden, Turner, Coring and str.

Calcutta; Ethel, Cameron, Liverpool.—16. Calcutta, Jopp, Liverpool; Cowasjee Jehangeer, Greig, London, via Kurrachee; Garibaldi, Brandt, Rangoon; Lady Milton, Davis, Moulemin.—18. Coldstream, Kennedy, Havre.—19. str. Gunga, Thompson, Aden and Suez; Mistress of the Seas, Loggett, Liverpool; Louis T. Christian, Marseilles, via Tuticorin and Colombo.—20. str. Carnatic, Renoldson, Aden and Suez; Indian Empire, Black, Liverpool; Quorn, Rice, Liverpool.—21. str. Coromandel, Carew, Aden.—23. Flying Venus, Litten, Liverpool; Seaforth, Woodward, Liverpool; Bushire Merchant, Nacoda, Judda and Hoodeida; Royal Alexander, Browning, Rangoon; Florence Nightingale, Harrison, Liverpool.—25. John Cudlo, Jones, Mauritius.—March 1. mail str. Salsette, Parish, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—For Suez.—Capt. Gerard, Mr. W. H. Le Bas, Mr. Bowers, Major R. R. Ricketts. For MANCHESTER.—Lieut. col. Hawkins, Surg. and Mrs. H. Speedy, Mr. S. Adamson, Mr. E. S. Robertson, Mrs. Morris and three children, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. L. H. Boulton, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Shubrick, Mrs. E. C. Taylor and two children. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Walker Notman, Mr. Foster, Mr. T. Collins, Mr. G. Shephard, Mr. Walker, Major Shortt, Lieut. col. and Mrs. A. Shaw, Mr. W. Jeter, Mrs. Mainwaring and two children, Mrs. Machele. For P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Carnatic.—For Suez.—Mr. W. Cassels, Mr. W. F. Richards, Mr. J. W. Bradford, Lieut. Pratt, Mr. A. L. Drew, Mr. P. A. McCurran. For MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Balfour and child, Lieut. E. Birdwood, Mr. H. C. Maclean, Mr. J. W. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. E. L. Marryat, Lieut. Aitken. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. A. and Mrs. Buchanan, Rev. and Mrs. Little and infant, Mr. G. Dixon, Mr. Duncan McNeil.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Feb. 13, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at 4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s 11½ d.
4 ditto ditto 1s 11½ d., 2s 0 3-16d Cred. Bills
4 ditto ditto 2 0½ d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bank of India (Rs. 1,000)	65 per cent. dis.
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	18 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (25 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	30 per ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	70 pm.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25)	58 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	60 per ct. pm.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	per
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	536 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	680 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	6 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 500 prem
Banked Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. per
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,300 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900) ..	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) ..	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	per
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) ..	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	1240
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company ..	750
Mazagon Reclamation Company	38 per sh.
Financial Association of India and China ..	
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-6-7.
Bank of England Notes	" 10-4
Spanish Dollars	" 225
Carols Dollars	" 290
Mexican Dollars	" 290
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	" 204
German Crowns	" 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ..	" 108
Sycee Silver	" 105
Gold Leaf 999 touch	" 16-19
Gold Bars, English	" 16½
Ditto, Pekin	" 16-3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	58½
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	110½-11

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, £2. 0s. to £2. 5s.; Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £2. 0s. to £0. 0s.; Seeds, 1s. 5s. to £0. 0s. 0d.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Feb. 13.—No. 1,475.—Mr. H. S. Reid to office, as judicial comr. of Oude, during the absence of Mr. St. G. Tucker, or until further orders, with effect from 16th ult.

No. 1,480.—Rev. E. Templeman, a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., availed himself, on the 28th ult., of the furl. granted to him on 25th idem.

No. 1,483.—Rev. H. D. James, junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., is prom. to the grade of senior chaplain, from the date on which the Rev. Dr. T. C. Smyth retired from the service.

Feb. 12.—No. 33.—Capt. Menzies, asst. comr. in the Hyderabad assigned dists., is app. judge of the Small Cause Court at Oomrootee.

No. 138.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. General in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. A. Hasche as Austrian Consul at Penang.

No. 285.—Lieut. G. C. Satorius, asst. comr. in the Central Provinces, has been granted leave of absence, on m.c., for 3 mo.

No. 287.—Priv. leave for 45 days is granted to Asst. surg. H. Potter, m.d., in med. charge of Bhowpawur polit. agency.

Feb. 13.—No. 297.—Capt. O. Morgan, judicial superint. of railways in His Highness the Nizam's dominions, is granted 1 mo. prep. leave to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Capt. A. H. E. Campbell, offic. 2nd asst. resident at Hyderabad, is app. to act for Capt. Morgan. No. 299.—Capt. B. W. Bannerman, Bheel agent and political asst. in Central India, is granted priv. leave of absence for 3 mo.

Lieut. G. F. Blowers, offic. dep. Bheel agent and political asst., will carry on the duties of Bheel agent, in addition to those of his own office, during Capt. Bannerman's absence.

Feb. 14.—No. 308.—Mr. W. Knighton, asst. comr. of Roy Bareilly of Oude, is granted 6 mo. leave to Eur., with 18 days prep. leave to reach the port of embarkation.

Mr. Knighton is also granted 12 mo. additional leave, without pay, in continuation of the leave on private affairs.

No. 310.—With reference to G.O. No. 89, dated 14th ult., Col. H. Daly, c.b., received charge of the Gwalior agency from Major A. R. E. Hutchinson, on the 1st inst.

No. 313.—Mr. R. H. Davies, C.S., is re-appointed financial comr. of Oude, with effect from the date on which he vacated the appt. by overstaying the leave granted to him in G.O. No. 1,415, dated Sept. 14 last.

Feb. 15.—No. 322.—Lieut. F. M. Newbery, adjt. 24th Punjab N.I., to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, in Oude.

No. 325.—Lieut. G. E. Macpherson and W. D. Palmer, of the Bengal staff corps, to be asst. comrs., 3rd class, in the Punjab.

No. 329.—The servs. of Capt. C. C. Taylor, asst. to the Resident in Nepal, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of the military dept., from the 15th inst.

No. 334.—The prep. leave granted to Capt. G. E. Fryer, asst. sec. to the Chief Comr. of British Burmah, in G.O. No. 248, dated 5th inst., is extended for six additional weeks, or to any date within that interval on which he may be enabled to leave India.

CHAPLAINS' PROMOTIONS.

Feb. 14.—No. 787.—From H. E. Lushington, Esq., Sec. to the Govt. of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant-general, Bombay:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 4,490, of the 24th ult., and in reply to state that in the ecclesiastical despatch from the Sec. of State, No. 19, dated Sept. 27, 1866, declaring that a chaplain is entitled to promotion from the junior to the senior grade after ten years' service, the term service means the period of employment under Government, including absence on authorised leave, from the date of arrival in India.

Ordered, that the above letter be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Feb. 13. No. 51.—The undermentioned persons are appointed to the accounts branch of the public works dept. as accts. of the 4th grade, and posted to British Burmah:—

Mr. C. Sowerby and R. S. Soobramonium.

Baboo S. K. Bose, P. V. Moodelliar, Mr. W. C. Colquhoun, and Mr. W. L. Deefholts, on probation.

No. 52.—Lieut. D. H. Trail, R.E., dep. cont. of public works accounts, Madras, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India, is appointed to officiate as cont. of public works accounts, Mysore.

No. 53.—Capt. H. G. Puckle, exec. eng. 3rd grade, Cent. Provs., has been allowed leave of abs., on private affairs, from 17th Jan. to 7th Feb., in extension of the one month's leave granted him in notice. No. 34 of the 28th Jan.

Feb. 14.—No. 54.—Mr. J. Douglas is promoted from 3rd to 1st grade overs., with effect from the date of his joining his appt. in the Central Provs.

No. 55.—Mr. R. D. Hamilton is confirmed in the apptmt. of acctnt. 2nd grade, with effect from the 25th Nov., and six months' leave on m.c. granted to him with effect from the date he availed himself of the same.

Feb. 15.—No. 56.—Mr. B. Gantzer, acctnt., 4th grade, is transf. from British Burmah to Bengal.

Feb. 11.—No. 160.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.:—

Lieut. G. E. Macpherson, of the Bengal staff corps, aide de camp to Major gen. C. Troup, c.b., comdg. the Meerut div.

Lieut. W. D. Palmer, of the Bengal staff corps, offic. station staff, Moradabad.

Lieut. F. M. Newbery, gen. list, inf., adjt. 24th (Punjab) regt. N.I.

No. 162.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Renny, c.b., Bengal staff corps; Lieuts. H. S. Moules, gen. list, inf.; E. Lightfoot, Bengal staff corps, wing officer, 44th (Sylhet) regt. N.I.; and Asst. apothecary J. N. White, of the subordinate med. dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, Feb. 5.

No. 163.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian mil'y. forces at the presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Department.

Mr. L. E. Eades; date of arrival at Fort William, Feb. 5.

Feb. 12.—No. 164.—The services of Asst. surg. H. O. Wilson are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

Feb. 13.—No. 166.—The undermntd. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) P. Harris, Bengal inf.

No. 167.—The services of Asst. surg. C. C. Mackenzie, M.D., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 168.—Major J. S. Ogilvie, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. comy. gen., is allowed leave of absence from 1st to 23rd March, to Presidency, prep. to applying for leave of absence on m.c. to Europe.

No. 169.—The following para. of a mil'y. letter from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India No. 287, dated Dec. 24, is published for general information:—

"Para. 5.—Asst. surg. W. S. Playfair, M.D., resigned the service on Oct. 20, 1864."

No. 170.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) R. Renny, c.b., of the Bengal staff corps, is allowed an exten. of leave from Jan. 28 to Feb. 5, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from m.c. to Eur.

Feb. 14.—No. 173.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieut. S. S. Sutherland, Bengal staff corps, district superint. of police, Central Provinces; date of arrival at Bombay, Dec. 27, 1866.

No. 174.—The promotion of Lieut. R. M. Skinner, staff corps, to the rank of capt., published in Govt. G.O. No. 144 of 7th inst., is cancelled.

Feb. 15.—No. 176.—Leave to Europe, m.c.:—
Lieut. col. R. C. Germon, Bengal staff corps, comdt. 16th (the Lucknow) regt. N.I.; Major J. C. Bonamy, Bengal staff corps; and Capt. G. H. W. Hoggan, Bengal staff corps, 2nd squadron officer 17th Bengal cav.—for 20 mo.

Capt. J. Hills, royal engrs., exec. engr. 3rd div., Mhow and Nusseerabad Road, for 20 mo.

No. 177.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confir-

mation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, gen. list, inf., district superint. of police, Punjab; Dec. 8, 1866.

No. 179.—The undermentioned officers are prom. to the rank of colonel in the army from the dates specified, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Under Clause 10, Royal Warrant, Jan. 31, 1859, and Clause 2, Royal Warrant, Jan. 16, 1861.

Lieut. col. L. Barrow, c.b., Madras staff corps; Sept. 30, 1865.

Under Clause 8, Royal Warrant, Jan. 31, 1859.

Lieut. cols. W. T. Money, W. H. Freese, A. C. Silver, J. P. Coode, Madras inf.; J. W. Schneider, Bombay inf.; D. Hamilton, Madras inf.; H. Stanley, J. S. Gell, Bombay inf.; D. Brown, G. S. Dobbie, and A. N. Rich, Madras inf., Jan. 1.

Under Clause 2, Royal Warrant, Jan. 16, 1861, and G.G.O. No. 632, Aug. 14, 1864, para. 69.

Lieut. col. H. D. Abbott, c.b., Madras staff corps, Feb. 9.

No. 180.—Lieut. col. L. R. Christopher, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. comy. gen., is allowed leave of absence for 1 mo., from Feb. 15, to visit the Presidency, prep. to applying for leave of absence on m.c. to Eur.

Punjab Frontier Force.

2nd Inf.—Capt. J. J. Boswell, offic. 2nd wing subaltern, 1st Sikh inf., to be wing officer, v. Lieut. Gustavinski. app. to another situation.

3rd Inf.—Capt. G. N. Saunders, offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer, to be wing officer, v. Capt. Money, who vacates the appt., having obtained an extension of sick leave to Eur.

Capt. Saunders will continue to officiate as 2nd in com. and wing officer.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

No. 622.—Appointments:—

Feb. 5.—Dr. N. Jackson to be superint. of the central jail at Deegah.

Feb. 6.—Major C. Reay to be a municipal commissioner for the town of Darjeeling.

Mr. H. Clark to officiate temp. as mag. and coll. of Bancoorah.

Feb. 7.—Major F. N. Miles to be district superint. of police, Patna.

Mr. A. C. Howard, on leave, to be district superint. of police, Chumparun.

Mr. W. Cornish to officiate as district superint. of police, Chumparun, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. C. Howard.

Dr. R. Deacon to be civil asst. surgeon of Pubna.

Dr. H. B. Purves to be civil asst. surgeon of Gawalparah.

Lieut. J. Butler to officiate as an asst. comsnr. in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. 2nd class.

Mr. G. Smeaton, asst. mag. and coll., Cuttack, to have charge of the sub-division of Jajipore.

Dr. W. H. Hayes, dep. comsnr. of Singbhoon, is prom. to 3rd grade of dep. comsrs.

Mr. J. Tweedie, dep. comsnr. of the Western Dooars, is prom. to the 3rd grade of dep. comsrs.

Mr. T. Smith to be a dep. comr. of Cooch Behar, and to be in the 4th grade.

The above three appts. will have effect from Jan. 1 last.

Capt. W. H. J. Lance to be an asst. comr. of the 1st grade in Darjeeling.

Lieut. E. G. Lillingston, asst. comr., Lohardugga, is prom. to the 1st grade of asst. comrs.

Lieut. C. Hayter, asst. comr., Luckimpore, is prom. to the 1st grade of asst. comrs.

Lieut. H. J. Peet, offic. comr., Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, to be an asst. comr., 2nd grade.

Mr. F. Grant to be an extra asst. comr., 2nd grade, in the Western Dooars.

Mr. W. Scott, in charge of the sub div. of Darjeeling Terai, to be an extra asst. comr., 3rd grade.

Mr. L. R. Forbes, extra asst. comr. of Palamow, is prom. to the 3rd grade of extra asst. comrs.

Mr. W. C. Muller to be an extra asst. comr., 4th grade, in Darjeeling.

The following officers of the subordinate executive service are promoted:—

From the 4th to the 3rd Grade.

Messrs. W. G. Deare and A. C. Wright.

From the 6th to the 5th Grade.

Messrs. A. C. Woodward, J. M. Blumhardt, and R. H. Renny.

Feb. 8.—Mr. R. W. King to be district superint. of police, Lohardugga.

Capt. W. Howey to be district superint. of police, Maldah.

Mr. D. Lacey to offic. temp. as district superint. of police, Maldah.

Rev. J. E. Grieff, Gya, is authorised to grant

certificates of marriage between native Christians, being converts from any religion in India.

Dr. J. Anderson to have charge of the offices of superint. of the Botanical Gardens and Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, and Conservator of Forests, Lower Provinces, during the temp. absence from Calcutta of Dr. T. Anderson on duty.

Mr. E. S. Moseley, asst. mag. and coll., to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Arrareah, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. Wyer.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, asst. mag. and coll., to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Aurungabad, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, and dep. coll., in the district of Gya. Mr. Stevens is further empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. W. G. Deare, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Diamond Harbour, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. W. H. Verner, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Magoorah, and to exercise the powers of a sub mag. of the 1st class, and of a dep. coll., in Jessore. Mr. Verner is further empowered to hold preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. R. T. Sevestre, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Diamond Harbour, is transf. to the Sudder station of Midnapore, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class in that district.

Mr. J. B. Birch, to offic. as district superint. of police, Maunbhoon, during the abs., on leave, of Capt. S. A. T. Judge.

Feb. 11.—Dr. H. Cayley to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Howrah, with effect from date on which he may have joined his appt.

Dr. J. Cleghorn to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Moorshedabad, during the abs., on leave, of Dr. A. Fleming.

Mr. J. A. Ricketts, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a mag. in Beerbhoon.

Mr. W. L. H. Forbes to offic. as asst. supnt. of police in Baugulpore.

Mr. M. G. Thomas to offic. as asst. supnt. of police in Balasore.

Mr. E. M. Showers to offic. as asst. supnt. of police in Nudda.

Feb. 12.—The following asst. supnts. of police are prom., viz.:—

From the 2nd to the 1st Grade.—Messrs. J. Patch, A. Blair, W. W. Daly, J. Masters, G. M. Riddale, J. Lambert.

From the 3rd to the 2nd Grade.—Messrs. A. L. W. Jordon, J. B. Birch, B. Rattray, G. J. Cawley, H. G. Wilkins.

The following officers are apptd. to be asst. insps. gen. of police on that portion of the East India Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal:—

Capt. W. Gordon, supnt. of police on the East India Railway, Bengal.

Capt. T. Dennehy, supnt. of police on the East India Railway, N.W.P.

Leave of absence:—

Feb. 6.—Lieut. W. F. Trotter, asst. comr. of Gawalparah, for 1 mo., from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.

Feb. 7.—Dr. A. Fleming, civil surg. of Moorshedabad, for 6 weeks.

Dr. C. T. O. Woodford, police surg., Calcutta, for 1 mo.

Feb. 8.—Mr. D. W. Ritchie, asst. superint. of police, Beerbhoon, for 1 mo.

Capt. S. A. T. Judge, dist. superint. of police, Maunbhoon, for 1 mo., from the 15th inst.

Feb. 7.—Mr. D. Lacey has been allowed, by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, an ext. of leave for 2 mo., on m.c.

TRANSPORT OF ARMS.

Feb. 2.—The Lieut. governor of Bengal is pleased to prohibit the transport of arms, lead, sulphur, saltpetre, and gunpowder from or through any portion of the province of Assam and the districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, and the Bhootan Dooars into or towards any country beyond the British frontier, except under a licence granted by one or other of the following officers, that is to say:—The comr. of Assam, for the province of Assam; the

comr. of Bhaugulpore, for Purneah; the comr. of Rajshahya, for Rungpore and Dinagepore; the comr. of Chittagong, for Tipperah and Chittagong; the comr. of Dacca, for Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar; and the comr. of Cooch Behar, for Darjeeling and the Dooars of Bhootan.

Feb. 6.—No. 47.—Transfers.—Mr. H. O. Lange, supervisor, 1st grade, from the Balasore to the Pooree div.

Mr. E. G. Rooke, local overseer, 1st grade, from the 2nd div., Grand Trunk Road, to the Ramgurih division.

No. 48.—Mr. J. F. Galiffe, coll. of tolls, and supervisor, Calcutta and Eastern Canals, and Telly's Nullah, having returned from sick leave, resumed charge of his duties Oct. 20 last.

Leave of absence:—

Feb. 11.—No. 49.—Mr. E. J. Neuville, acct., 3rd grade, Bengal, has been allowed 8 mo. leave on m.c., by the Hon. the Secy. of State for India, in addition to that granted to him by this Govt.

No. 50.—Lieut. J. M. McNeile, R.E., exec. engr., 2nd grade, who obtained leave to Europe on private affairs, having left India Nov. 11 last, will be borne on the list of the engr. estab. in Bengal as a supernumerary in his grade from that date.

No. 52.—Appt.—Mr. A. F. Watson, asst. engr., 1st grade, att. to the Bhaugulpore and Purneah div., to offic., as a temp. arrangement, as exec. engr., during the absence, on priv. leave, of Lieut. R. C. Daubuz, R.E., the exec. engr.

Mr. Watson assumed charge of that div. Feb. 1, before noon.

Feb. 12.—No. 54.—Mr. J. M. Luff, exec. engr., 4th grade, and Mr. J. Campbell, asst. engr., 2nd grade, are posted to the Mahanuddy div.

Feb. 4.—No. 14.—Lieut. E. H. Steel, R.A., to be a probationary asst. revenue surveyor in the 2nd div., lower provs.

Jan. 24.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Durrung treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. J. Ward, asst. coll., has been put in charge of the Cuttack treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries, from Jan. 29.

Feb. 12.—No. 719.—Apts.:—

Mr. W. D. Pratt is prom. to the 1st grade of asst. supt. of police.

Feb. 13.—Mr. H. B. C. B. Raban to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Pooree.

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bhaugulpore.

Mr. T. H. H. Shortt to be vice-chairman of the municipal commissioners of the town of Midnapore.

Lieut. T. M. Philbrick to have charge of the offices of master attendant and conservator of the port of Calcutta during the temp. absence of Capt. H. Howe on duty.

Feb. 14.—Dr. S. C. Mackenzie to be house surgeon of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.

Feb. 15.—Dr. H. O. Wilson to be civil asst. surgeon of Mymensing, with effect from the date on which he may have assumed charge.

Feb. 16.—Mr. W. M. Souttar, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Nurai; is vested with the powers of a mag. in the district of Jessore.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Bongong, is vested with the powers of a mag. in the district of Nuddea.

Mr. A. W. Croft, M.A., asst. professor, Presidency College, to officiate until further orders in the 3rd grade of the Bengal educational service, with effect from 10th ult.

Feb. 18.—Mr. J. J. Livesay, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Pooree, to have charge of the sub div. of Khoordah.

Mr. A. J. Nickle, dep. mag. and dep. coll., recently appointed to the Cuttack div., is posted to the sub div. of Jajipore.

Mr. J. White, dep. mag. and dep. coll., recently appointed to the Cuttack div., is posted to the sunder station of Pooree.

Mr. C. A. Kelly to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Moorsheadabad.

Mr. R. Grant to officiate as district superint. of police, Hazareebaugh, during the absence on leave of Capt. H. P. W. Wynch.

Mr. R. F. H. Pugh, asst. superint. of police, Midnapore, is transf. to Hazareebaugh.

Feb. 19.—Mr. H. L. Harrison to be junior sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, but to continue to offic. as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan.

Mr. J. C. Geddes, on special duty, to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan.

Mr. N. S. Alexander to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah.

Mr. W. E. Ward, on deputation under the Govt. of India, home dept., to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade at Burdwan.

Feb. 14.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. L. Harrison, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan, for one month, from the date on which he may be relieved by his successor.

Mr. A. C. Howard, dist. superint. of police, Chumparun, for 11 days, prep. to proceeding to Europe on m.c.

Feb. 15.—Capt. W. Howey, dist. superint. of police, Maldah, for six mos., on m.c., from March 15 next.

Feb. 18.—Mr. E. S. Pearson, civil and sess. judge of Tirhoot, has leave of abs. for 6 mos., together with the usual prep. leave, from April 1 next.

Capt. H. P. W. Wynch, dist. superint. of police, Hazareebaugh, for eight mos., from 15th inst.

Feb. 11.—Lieut. col. J. C. Haughton, C.S.I., comr. of the Cooch Behar div., having returned to India on Dec. 11 last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on July 10, 1865, under the orders of the Govt. of India, in the mily. dept., is canc.

Feb. 13.—Mr. R. V. Cockerell, officg. additional judge of Chittagong, having resumed charge of his office on the 24th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 4th idem, and of which he availed himself on Jan. 14 last, is canc.

Feb. 18.—Mr. C. A. Kelly, of the civil service, reported his return from leave by the steamship *Bengal*, which reached the Sandheads on the 14th inst.

Feb. 13.—No. 56.—Mr. W. Barnfather, executive engr. (2nd grade), additional, Presidency div., is reduced to the 3rd grade, with effect from this date.

No. 57.—Erratum.—The orders of this dept., placing Lieut. J. M. McNeile, R.E., exec. engr., 2nd grade, on the supernmy. list of the engr. estab. in Bengal from Nov. 11, is cancelled.

No. 61.—Capt. G. N. Kelsall, R.E., executive engr., 4th grade, who obtained leave to Eur., on m.c., having left India on Feb. 10, will be borne on the list of engr. estab. in Bengal as a supernmy. in his grade from that date.

No. 62.—The following asst. engr. are transferred from the div. specified opposite to their names to the Cuttack Circle:—

Mr. G. Potheary, asst. engr., 1st grade, Presidency div.

Mr. W. Fernie, asst. engr., 2nd grade, Burrakur div.

Mr. J. B. Stoney, local asst. engr., 2nd grade, Nuddea (Local Road) div.

No. 63.—Mr. J. Vernon, local asst. engr., 2nd grade, from the Circular and Eastern Canals to the Presidency div.

No. 64.—Mr. J. Cleghorn, local sub engr., 3rd grade, from the Burdwan (Local Road) to the Burrakur div.

Feb. 19.—No. 65.—Mr. G. Potheary, asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Cuttack Circle, was declared by the board of examiners, Fort William, to have passed in the 2nd standard in Hindustani on Feb. 11.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Feb. 16.—No. 56a.—In modification of the notification in the police dept., No. 41b, dated 24th ult., Capt. T. Dennehy is invested with the powers of a mag., with effect from Jan. 22 last.

Feb. 8.—No. 255a.—The usual prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. H. A. Harrison, officg. mag. and coll. of Jounpore, with effect from the 25th inst.

No. 258a.—The unexpired portion (37 days) of the 8 mo. priv. leave of abs. granted in notification No. 2,916a, dated Sept. 4 last, to Dr. C. E. Killick, M.B., civil asst. surg. of Allygurh, is canc.

CANCELLING LEAVE.

No. 261a.—With reference to the ruling contained in the letter from the Secretary to the Govt. of India, in the financial dept., No. 2,397, dated Sept. 20 last, and in modification of the notification of this Govt., No. 342a, dated April 14, 1860, it is hereby notified, for general information, that when officers on privilege leave may desire to have a portion of their leave cancelled, they must apply for the permission of Govt. to resume their duties before the expiry of the period for which leave was granted.

Cancellation of unexpired portions of leave, without the previous permission of Govt. to return to

their posts, can be granted to officers only when sufficient reason for their return to duty is shown.

No. 262a.—The unexpired portion (20 days) of the 2 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to Mr. C. Twigg, joint mag. of Shahjehanpore, dated Oct. 29 last, is canc.

No. 275a.—Mr. S. S. Melville, officg. mag. and coll. of Shahjehanpore, is transf. to Jounpore.

No. 276a.—Mr. R. F. Saunders, officg. mag. and coll. of Mirzapore, is transf. to Shahjehanpore.

No. 277a.—Mr. A. R. Pollock, mag. and coll. of Agra, is transf. to Mirzapore.

No. 278a.—Mr. H. W. Dashwood is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Agra.

These apts. will take effect from 15th inst.

Feb. 12.—No. 288a.—Mr. E. Baron, professor of mathematics in the Bareilly College, has 1 mo. leave of absence, with effect from 21st inst.

Feb. 13.—No. 296a.—The notification in this department, No. 10b, dated Dec. 15 last, by which the services of the Rev. A. Robinson, chaplain of Jhansie, were placed at the disposal of the Government of India, is hereby canc.

No. 297a.—Rev. A. Robinson, M.A., is app. to be chaplain of Gwalior.

No. 298a.—The services of the Rev. J. H. Hocking, M.A., chaplain of Gwalior, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 304a.—Asst. surg. L. H. Lees, M.D., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is app. to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Mirzapore, with effect from date of dep. of Dr. Loch from that station.

No. 307a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section VI. of the new Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. W. R. Burkitt, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Banda, with effect from April 1 next.

No. 315a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section VI. of the new Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. A. B. Patterson, asst. mag. and coll. of Allygurh, with effect from May 17 next.

No. 325a.—Mr. A. Robinson, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, and att. to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, is posted as an asst. to the Benares div., and is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, and with those of an asst. coll. As a temp. measure, Mr. Robinson will be employed in the Agra div.

No. 327a.—Mr. J. M. Lister, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, and att. to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, is posted as an asst. to the Benares div., and is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, and with those of an asst. coll.

No. 331a.—The 3 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to Asst. surg. J. H. Loch, M.D., civil asst. surg. of Mirzapore, Dec. 31 last, will have effect from Feb. 14.

No. 342a.—Mr. C. Currie is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Jounpore, as a temp. arrangement.

Feb. 12.—No. 424.—The following transfers are made:—

Mr. C. Parker, clerk, 5rd grade, central office of accounts, N.W.P., to the Meerut div., public works.

Mr. J. J. Bourbon, clerk, 3rd grade, from the Meerut div., public works, to the central office of accounts, N.W.P.

Feb. 13.—No. 641.—The undermentioned gentleman is appointed a member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Humeerpore district:—

Dr. J. W. Ellis, civil asst. surg.

No. 433.—With reference to notific. No. 2471a, dated 18th Sept., 1866, Mr. W. W. Clarke, exec. eng., 1st grade, took charge of the Gwalior road div. from Capt. G. Baillie on the 31st Jan., 1867.

No. 447.—Mr. G. W. Mossop, exec. eng., 4th grade, attached to the irrign. dptmt., N.W.P., is promoted to exec. eng., 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st Oct., 1866.

This is in supersession of No. 449a, dated 9th Feb., 1867.

Feb. 14.—No. 451.—Mr. T. Hamilton, offic. exec. eng. Agra and Bombay road, returned on the 23rd Jan., 1867, from the 1 mo.'s priv. leave granted him in notific. No. 163, dated the 18th idem.

Mr. Hamilton's leave commenced on the 22nd Dec., not 21st Dec., as in the above quoted notice.

Lieut. J. B. Sparks, assist. eng., was relieved of the Agra and Bombay road div. on 23rd Jan., and rejoined the Gwalior div., public works, on 28th idem.

Lieut. G. S. A. Whitmore, R.E., assist. eng., joined the Gwalior div. on 5th Jan., 1867.

No. 452.—Superv. W. Mills, Bareilly div., public works, availed himself on 24th Jan., 1867, of the 1 mo.'s priv. leave granted him in notific. No. 301 of the 80th idem.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Jan. 31.—No. 152.—Major A. LeGallais, dist. supt. of police, Kangra, has the usual leave to enable him to proceed to Bombay, prep. to applying for leave to retire from the service, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Feb. 1.—No. 156.—The following revised notification is issued in supersession of notifications No. 1,282 of Sept. 9, 1865, and No. 774 of June 12, 1866.

It being desirable to make temporary provision for the better protection and conservancy of forests and timber in charge of Government forest officers in the Punjab, pending the promulgation of forest rules framed under Act VII. of 1865, it is notified as follows:—

Lieut. J. Chalmers, dep. conservator of forests, Chenab and Ravi divs., and Major C. Batchelor, dep. conservator, Sutlej forest div., are invested with the powers of sub. mags. of the 1st class, as defined in the code of criminal procedure, to be exercised in respect to offences, if committed within their local jurisdictions.

Mr. P. De L. Lennox, asst. conservator, lower sub div. of Chenab forests div., and Mr. J. A. Murray, asst. conservator, Beas forests div., are in like manner invested with the powers of sub. mags. of the 2nd class, to be exercised in respect to such of the offences above specified as are cognisable by sub. mags. of the 2nd class.

Feb. 4.—No. 164.—Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, dist. supt. of police, from the Ferozepore to the Hoshiarpore dist., as a temp. arrangement.

No. 169.—The following officers of the settlement dept. are invested with the powers of magistrates, as defined in the code of criminal procedure, to be exercised in the districts in which they may be from time to time employed.

Settlement Officer.

J. B. Lyall, Esq.

Assistants to the Settlement Commissioner.

L. S. Saunders, Esq.; Capt. W. G. Watfield; Lieut. R. P. Nisbet.

Feb. 1.—No. 26.—Mr. J. E. Myers, engr., in charge of the steamer *Chenab*, has 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Feb. 4.—No. 303.—Lieut. A. Stewart, cantonment mag., Mian Mir, has obtained 1 mo. leave of abs., from Feb. 6.

No. 304.—With the sanction of the officer comdg. the station, Lieut. J. M. Stewart will offic. as cantonment mag., Mian Mir, during the abs. on leave of Lieut. A. Stewart.

No. 306.—Lieut. C. McNeile, asst. comr., Peshawar, has 6 weeks' leave, from Feb. 15, to enable him to proceed to Bombay, prep. to leave to Europe on m.c.

No. 307.—Subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, Mr. J. Lincoln is appd. asst. sec. to the financial comr., Punjab, with effect from Jan. 4.

Feb. 1.—No. 21.—The 1st Sikh inf. regtl. order, dated Dec. 18, directing Capt. J. J. Boswell to act as 2nd wing subaltern, consequent on his relief, by Capt. H. C. P. Rice, from the duties of 2nd in com. and wing officer, is confirmed.

Feb. 2.—No. 22.—The 2nd Punjab inf. regtl. order, dated Jan. 1, making the following offic. appts., in room of Lieut. Gustavinski, placed at the disposal of the home dept., with effect from Dec. 30, 1866, is confirmed.

Lieut. N. J. Jones, qrmr., to act as wing officer.

Lieut. E. Molloy, offic. 1st wing subaltern, to act as qrmr.

Ensign A. Gaselee, 2nd wing subaltern, to act as 1st wing subaltern.

No. 23.—Lieut. H. M. Pratt, adj. 4th Sikh inf., has obtained leave from Jan. 25 to March 25, m.c., to visit Kurrachee, prep. to submitting an application for furl.

Feb. 4.—No. 24.—The 4th Sikh inf. regtl. order, dated Jan. 23, making the following arrangements, is confirmed:—

Lieut. B. E. Gowan, qrmr., to act as adj., in room of Lieut. Pratt, proc. on leave.

Lieut. A. Scott, 1st wing subaltern, to act as qrmr.

No. 25.—On the recommendation of the Dep. Inspector gen. of Hospitals, Peshawar circle, Asst. surg. A. S. Keen, M.B., is app., as a temp. arrangement, to the med. charge 3rd Punjab cav., consequent on the departure on m.c. of Asst. surg. A. V. Best, M.B.

Feb. 5.—No. 26.—The 5th Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated Jan. 7, appg. Lieut. F. S. Carr, 2nd squadron subaltern and offic. 3rd squadron officer, to act as 2nd squadron officer, in room of Lieut.

Scott, placed temp. at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., is confirmed.

Feb. 2.—No. 6,003.—Mr. E. James, asst. engr. 3rd grade, Lahore div., passed, on Jan. 7, the examination in the native languages of the first or lower standard laid down in G.O. No. 734, of Sept. 9, 1864.

Feb. 7.—No. 187.—The undermentioned police officers have been declared by the central examination committee to have passed the police test by the higher standard:—

Messrs. G. L. Kelly, J. Warburton, with credit, S. C. Holbrow, H. W. Haslett, with credit, J. H. Herdon, C. V. Creagh, and H. J. Tasdale, liable to a further examination in Hindustani by the second standard.

Feb. 11.—No. 362.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, asst. comr., on special duty, to offic. as dep. comr. of Delhi, on the departure of Capt. McMahon.

No. 366.—Officg. extra asst. comr., Mr. A. C. Raynor, is appointed an extra asst. comr. of the 3rd class, v. A. M. Khan, dec.

Feb. 13.—No. 368.—Mr. P. H. Egerton, comr. of Amritsur div., to offic. as financial comr., as a temp. arrangement, v. Col. E. J. Lake, C.S.I.

No. 369.—Mr. F. H. Cooper, C.B., to offic. as comr. of Amritsur div., in addition to his present duties.

No. 370.—The services of Lieut. E. G. Wace, asst. comr., are placed at the disposal of the financial comr., from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties by Major B. T. Reid.

No. 371.—Mr. W. R. Thomas, asst. comr., will offic. as dep. comr. of Amballa, v. Capt. J. S. Tighe, from the date of that officer's proceeding on leave.

No. 372.—Mr. M. S. Champneys, asst. comr., from the Jullundur to the Montgomery dist.

No. 373.—Mr. G. Smyth, asst. comr., from the Montgomery to the Lahore dist.

No. 374.—Mr. S. S. Thorburn, asst. comr., from the Ludianah to the Jullundur dist.

No. 375.—Mr. C. Stephen, extra asst. comr., from the Lahore to the Ludianah dist.

No. 376.—Mr. T. C. Huddleston, asst. comr., from the Rawalpindi to the Peshawar dist.

Feb. 6.—No. 27.—Asst. surg. G. Henderson is appointed to the med. charge of the camp of the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab, with effect from Jan. 27.

Feb. 7.—No. 28.—Erratum.—In Punjab order, No. 25, dated Feb. 4, for "Asst. surg. A. S. Keen," read "Asst. surg. A. Skeen."

No. 6,087.—Mr. E. James, asst. engr., Lahore div., is allowed 3 mo. leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Feb. 8.—No. 6,128.—Mr. J. W. Alexander, asst. engr., 3rd grade, Rawalpindi div., having passed, on Dec. 22, the examination prescribed, is promoted to asst. engr., 2nd grade, from that date.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Feb. 11.—No. 428.—Col. R. T. Snow, dep. comr., Central Provs., reported his return from medical leave to England, and his arrival at Nagpore, on Feb. 11. He is posted to the Baitool dist.

Capt. E. R. Twyford, offic. dep. comr., Baitool, is transf. to the Raepore dist., to offic. as dep. comr. there.

Feb. 12.—No. 455.—Lieut. E. Gibson, app. to offic. as asst. dist. superint. of police, Central Provs., reported his arrival at Nagpore on the 8th inst. He is posted to the Bhundara dist.

Mr. C. C. Jervoise, officg. asst. dist. supt. of police, Nagpore, is transf. to Raepore.

Mr. A. Marriott, officg. asst. dist. supt. of police, Jubbulpore, is transf. to Nagpore.

No. 462.—Mr. J. W. Chisholm made over charge of the Belaspore dist. to Capt. T. Wakefield, officg. dep. comr., on the 4th inst., before noon.

No. 472.—Mr. G. Law, hon. asst. surg., is app. to the civil med. charge of the Bhundara dist. in the room of Dr. H. G. McGrath, whose services will shortly be placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Camp Bunterra, Jan. 14.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Lahore div. order, dated 15th ult., making the following arrangements:—

Staff Asst. surg. T. C. Morgan to the med. charge of a detachment under command of Capt. J. E. Allan, 79th foot.

Staff Asst. surg. J. J. Hanrahan, M.D., to the med. charge of a detachment under command of Capt. J. C. Moore, 3rd batt. rifle brig.

Ditto, dated the 19th ult., directing the under-

mentioned officers to do duty with the detachment of invalids and time-expired men proceeding to England on the 24th idem:—

Capt. W. M. Harnett and Lieut. W. P. O. Boul-derson, 97th foot.

Ditto, dated the 28th ult., directing Capt. R. J. G. Grant, 35th foot, to do duty with invalids and time-expired men proceeding to port of embarkation on Jan. 10.

Meerut div. order, dated Oct. 20 last, appg. Major C. O'B. Palmer, late 1st Eur. Bengal fusiliers, to offic. as brig. major at Meerut, as a temp. measure, during the absence on duty of Capt. G. B. C. Simpson, and with effect from the 24th idem.

Rohilcand dist. order, dated Nov. 16 last, appg. Asst. surg. A. H. Hilson, M.D., to the med. charge of the Nynce Tal depot, in the room of Asst. surg. H. Kelsall, 1st batt. 20th foot, proceeding to join his regt., as a temp. measure.

Nynce Tal depot order, dated the 5th ult., appg. Capt. G. E. Leggett, 77th foot, to offic. as station staff, as a temp. measure.

Sabathoo station order, dated Oct. 24 last, appg. Lieut. J. Alexander, 38th foot, to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. and adj. A. Stokes, proc. with the regt. to Sealkote.

Delhi garrison order, dated the 24th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. McCreery, attached to the wing of the 98th, to do duty with the wing of the 79th foot.

79th Foot detached wing order, dated the 7th ult., appg. Lieut. A. H. Turner to be acting adj., and Lieut. W. H. McCausland to be acting qrmr., and to perform the duties of paymr.

17th N.I. regimental order, dated the 20th ult., appg. Ensign B. H. S. Gower, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, in the room of Lieut. W. E. Rutherford, nominated asst. comr. in Assam.

Leave of absence:—Royal Artillery.—Capt. and local major D. Thomson (H baty., 16th brig.), to visit Wuzerabad, the hills north of Kangra, and England, for 15 mo., from Jan. 1.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. col. C. S. Hutchinson to Lucknow, on m.c., from Dec. 19 to Jan. 18.

7th Hussars.—Capt. G. Joy, to June 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Cornet H. C. Beville, and W. F. Bennett, ditto, ditto.

1st Foot (2nd Battalion).—Lieut. J. de S. Isaacson to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

4th Foot (1st Battalion).—Ensign J. B. Irving to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

23rd Foot (1st Battalion).—Ensign A. J. Hutchinson to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

27th Foot.—Ensign P. Stainforth to remain at Hazareebaugh, on m.c., from Dec. 27 to March 27.

34th Foot.—Lieut. J. O. Gage (adjt.), to England, preceding his regt., by the overland route.

Lieut. J. M. Mure (instructor of musketry), to England, preceding his regiment, by the overland route.

46th Foot.—Capt. W. Leach to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

93rd Foot.—Capt. E. S. Wood to Agra, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.

Staff Corps.—Capt. C. Shaw, 2nd in comd. and squad. officer 2nd Bengal cav., to visit Calcutta, from Jan. 15 to March 15, prep. to applying for furlough to Eur.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. H. R. Shelton to Calcutta, to appear before a med. board, from Jan. 4 to date of embarkation, in ext.

Ordnance Commissariat Dept.—Capt. W. Harris, dep. commsy., attached to the Allahabad arsenal, to visit Rajpore, Nagpore, and Jubbulpore, on m.c., from Dec. 14 last to June 14.

Head Qrs., Camp Cawnpore, Jan. 17.—The C. in C. is pleased to assign local rank in India to the following officers of the British service under the provisions of para. 20 of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State's despatch published in G.G.O. No. 632, of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut. Cols.

1st Batt., 2nd Foot.—Capt. and brevet major F. Connor, dated Sept. 29, 1864.

37th Foot.—Capt. and brevet major F. R. Stack, dated June 1, 1865.

To be Majors.

2nd Batt., 1st Foot.—Major H. F. Bythessea, dated Sept. 26, 1865.

1st Batt., 5th Foot.—Major F. H. Pender, dated March 27, 1866.

2nd Batt., 5th Foot.—Capt. A. E. Ross, dated Dec. 22, 1866.

1st Batt. 7th Foot.—Capt. R. Harbord; dated Dec. 22 last.
1st Batt. 11th Foot.—Capt. C. P. Teesdale; dated Jan. 7.

To be Captains.

1st Batt. 2nd Foot.—Lieut. H. Flood; dated July 21 last.

87th Foot.—Lieut. J. F. Reyne; dated June 6 last.

91st Foot.—Lieut. W. O. Wade; dated March 10 last.

Col. B. Boyd, Bengal inf., is perm. to do general duty at Meerut.

Capt. J. Creagh, 1st batt. 5th foot, is appd. to offic. as interpreter to his regt., as a tempy. measure.

An exchange of batts. between the undermen. officers has been perm. by the Horse Guards, provided the public are put to no additional expense by the arrangement:—

23rd Foot.—Capt. A. R. Winstanley, to the 1st batt.; Capt. A. M. Molyneux, to the 2nd batt.

The undermen. officers passed in the Lower Standard in Hindoostanee on the 7th inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

Cornets H. F. E. Lucas, and C. A. de N. Lucas, 2nd drag. guards.

Asst. surg. G. King, M.B., med. dept.

Under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 585 of 1852, Ena. J. F. J. Miller, of the 1st batt. 19th foot, is permitted to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presy. div. orders, dated 17th ult., and 2nd and 3rd inst., directing the following officers to do duty with the regts. specified opposite their respective names:—

Capt. D. C. S. L. Carnegie, late 4th Eur. L.C., 17th Bengal cav.

Capt. G. C. Lloyd, late 56th N.I., and Lieut. H. I. Wheler, staff corps, 17th N.I.

Lieut. L. McDowell, gen. list, inf., 9th N.I.

Lahore div. order, dated 13th ult., appg. the underment. officers to do duty with detachments of recruits proceeding to Rawul Findee, and towards Umballah respectively:—

Capt. J. C. Moore, 3rd batt. rifle brig., to com.

Lieuts. H. A. Wells, 19th foot; W. H. R. Skey, 38th foot; W. Sinclair, 38th foot; Ens. F. C. Burton, 38th foot; A. C. G. Lydiard, 38th foot; C. J. Eden, 42nd foot; and Lieut. R. O. Vyvyan, gen. list, inf., to do duty.

Asst. surg. J. J. Hanrahan, M.D.

Capt. J. E. Allen, 79th foot, to command.

Lieut. J. J. Congdon, R.A.; Ensigns J. K. D. McCallum, 79th foot, G. F. Young, 79th foot, T. C. Hood, 93rd foot, and P. D. Trotter, 93rd foot, to do duty.

Staff Asst. surg. T. C. Morgan.

Rohilcund dist. order, dated the 26th ult., directing Capt. H. A. W. Waterfield, staff corps, to do duty with the 8th N.I.

Agra brig. order, dated the 13th ult., directing Asst. surg. G. F. White, of the 77th foot, to relieve Staff Asst. surg. J. E. Fishbourne, proceeding in med. charge of a party to Jhansi.

Saugor station order, dated the 21st ult., directing Asst. surg. E. Connellen, recently arrived with drafts, to do duty with the 7th royal fusiliers.

Bareilly station order, dated Oct. 17 last, directing Asst. surg. C. H. Y. Godwin, R.A., in charge of the staff, to afford med. aid to the wing of the 3rd Goorkha regt.

Futtehghur station order, dated Sept. 19 last, directing Asst. surg. W. Curran, of the 88th foot, to take over med. charge of a detachment of the 30th N.I., from the 15th idem.

Detachment order, dated the 8th ult., appg. Lieut. D. G. Fitcher, 21st hussars, to be acting adj. of the detachment of invalids and time-expired men proceeding to the presy., under com. of Capt. J. Browne, 94th foot.

19th Hussars regimental order, dated the 10th ult., appg. Lieut. J. Biddulph to be interpreter temp., there being no qualified officer present with the regt.

19th N.I. regimental order, dated Aug. 26 last, making the following appointments in the room of Major J. F. Stafford, comdt., on leave:—

Capt. W. A. Garden, officg. 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.

Lieut. and Adj. C. H. Bergman to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

Lieut. and Qrmr. J. E. Waller to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. E. W. Smyth, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Major E. H. Couchman

(B baty. D brig.) to England overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c. (This cancels the 15 mo. leave granted in G.O.C.C. of Nov. 16 last.)

Royal Artillery.—Capt. T. N. Harward (No. 5 baty., 22nd brig.), to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. C. E. Delafosse (No. 2 baty., 24th brig.) to remain in Calcutta, from Jan. 4 to Jan. 8, in ext., and thence to England via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Asst. surg. J. Davidge (No. 5 baty. 25th brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

7th Hussars.—Lieut. W. L. Forsyth, from Sept. 7 to Oct. 11 last.

23rd Foot (1st Battalion).—Lieut. L. J. W. Hadden to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

27th Foot.—Capt. W. H. Davis, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., and thence to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

90th Foot.—Lieut. J. H. Hedges, to precede his regt. to Subathoo, on m.c., from Jan. 15 to April 14.

104th Foot.—Capt. C. Pigou, to Calcutta, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, on m.c.

106th Foot.—Capt. J. Wright, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Battalion).—Lieut. F. A. Fane to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. F. J. R. Sheridan to remain at Meerut, on m.c., from Dec. 18 to Feb. 15.

Staff Corps.—Capt. E. O'B. Horsford (attached to the 28th N.I.), to Calcutta, on m.c., from Nov. 16 last to date of embarkation, in ext.

Capt. W. E. R. Roberts (attached to the 41st N.I.), from Oct. 15 to Oct. 20 last, in ext., to enable him to rejoin.

Late 65th N.I.—Brevet col. C. T. E. Hinde, to remain at Meerut, on m.c., from Dec. 17 last to Feb. 12, in ext.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, Jan. 25.—H.R.H. the F.M.C. in C., with the concurrence of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, has sanctioned an exchange of services between Capt. and brevet lieut. col. W. W. H. Greathed, C.B., R.E. (Bengal list), and Capt. and Brevet major F. Brine, R.E. (imperial list), with effect from Jan. 15 (current), on the understanding that the latter officer arrives in Calcutta before March 1 next.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign C. G. M. Gunn, 45th foot, subject to approval by H.M.; dated Jan. 12.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the following officers, recently prom., are posted to the 1st batn. of their regt.:—

19th Foot.—Capt. C. V. Hiffennan.

Lieut. G. F. Thorpe.

Major J. C. Wood, staff corps, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is perm. to do gen. duty at Agra, with effect from the 31st ult.

Capt. L. B. J. Davies, staff corps, is appd. to do duty with the 11th N.I., at Dinapore.

Lieut. A. E. Turner, R.A., was declared by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed in the Higher Standard, on the 2nd inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864.

Lieut. R. V. Betty, 2nd drag. guards, is appd. to do duty with the Landour Convalescent Depot, during the ensuing hot season.

Jan. 29.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Capt. C. N. McMullin, staff corps, to offic. as A.D.C. to Major gen. W. F. Beatson, comdg. Allahabad div.; dated Nov. 7.

Major A. G. Nedham, staff corps, is permitted to remain at Nagode for gen. duty.

Capt. T. M. Shelley, late 11th N.I., recently returned from furl. to Europe, is appointed to do duty with 33rd N.I., at Lucknow.

Capt. H. B. Webster, late 4th European L.C., is, at his own request, transf. from the 8th to the 14th Bengal cav., for duty.

The undermentioned officer passed a successful examination by the lower standard in Hindoostanee, as laid down in G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864, on the 10th inst.:—Lieut. C. W. Townsend, R.A.

The undermentioned medical officers will proceed without delay to the presidency and report themselves to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, British forces, Calcutta, for duty with troops embarking for England:—

Asst. surg. F. H. Dunbar, M.B., 1st batt. 23rd foot, and H. J. Bailey, 58th foot.

Staff asst. surg. R. W. Hare, M.B., will take med. charge of the wing of the 58th foot, at Benares, in the room of asst. surg. H. J. Bailly.

Staff asst. surg. W. A. Catherwood will proceed without delay to Benares, and report himself for duty to the officer comdg. the wing of the 58th foot at that station.

Staff surg. major J. G. Wood, M.D., is apptd. to the med. charge of the 27th foot, during the absence on sick leave of Surg. W. A. Thomson, M.B., or until further orders. This cancels the appt. of Surg. major Mackintosh, notified in G.O.C.C. of the 5th ultimo.

Staff Surg. major W. H. Mackintosh, M.D., on the expiration of his present sick leave, will proceed to Mooltan and assume med. charge of the 35th foot.

This cancels his appt. to the 27th foot, notified in G.O.C.C. of the 5th ult.

Staff Surg. major W. F. T. Ivey will proceed to Roorkee, at the public expense, and take med. charge of the 79th foot, in the room of Surg. major T. G. Scot, M.D., proc. to England on m.c.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Pres. division order, dated 1st inst., directing the underment. medical officers just arrived in India, to proceed and report themselves for duty to the comdt. of the Chinsurah depot:—

Staff Surg. major W. F. T. Ivey.

Staff Asst. surg. E. F. Boulton.

Ditto, dated 4th inst., directing Asst. surg. W. Ironside, M.D., R.A., on the embarkation of A baty. 11th brigade R.A., to proceed and relieve Staff Asst. surg. G. B. West of the med. charge of G baty. 16th brigade R.A., en route to Jubbulpore.

Lahore division order, dated 2nd inst., directing Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, M.B., to assume med. charge of the garrison of Fort Lahore, in room of Asst. surg. A. Neil; and Asst. surg. J. Atkinson to rejoin the 82nd foot.

Meerut division order, dated 5th inst., directing the following officers to do gen. duty at Delhi:—

Major E. K. O. Gilbert, and H. L. Gleig, staff corps.

Oude div. order, dated the 8th inst., directing Staff asst. surg. R. C. C. Hickson to proceed to Roy Bareilly for duty with the wing of the 2nd batt. 12th foot.

Sirhind div. order, dated 17th ult., appg. Asst. surg. E. J. Hatchell, 21st hussars, to med. charge of the divl. and brig. staff, in room of Asst. surg. J. Munday.

1st Batt. 7th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 22nd ult., appg. Lieut. A. J. Harrison to be asst. instructor of musketry.

5th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated Oct. 5 last, making the following appts.:—

Lieut. B. B. Graham, 1st wing sub., to offic. as 3rd squadron officer, and Lieut. T. H. T. Drake, 2nd wing sub., to offic. as 1st wing sub., in addition to his other duties.

4th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 4th inst., appg. Ensign J. H. Green, officg. 1st wing sub., to offic. as qrmr., in addition to his other duties, in room of Capt. A. McL. Stewart.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Capt. T. N. Harward, No. 5 baty., 22nd brig., in ext.

Second capt. J. R. Martin, No. 1 baty., 24th brig., to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Second capt. P. H. Sandilands, adjt. 11th brig., to England, overland, preceding his brig.

12th Foot (2nd Battn.).—Lieut. J. A. Little, to remain in Calcutta, from Feb. 1 to 28, to study the native languages, in ext.

21st Foot (2nd Battn.).—Asst. surg. T. Walsh, to England for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

36th Foot.—Lieut. A. H. Hartford, to Calcutta, from Jan. 20 to Feb. 20, on m.c.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. W. Aitken, to Bombay, for 1 mo. from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

46th Foot.—Lieut. A. K. Malcolmson, to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

79th Foot.—Surg. major T. G. Scot, M.D., to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from date of leaving regt., m.c.

88th Foot.—Capt. H. C. Sitwell, to Calcutta, from Jan. 3 to Feb. 3, in ext., on m.c.

90th Foot.—Capt. G. R. Miller, to Calcutta, from Jan. 15 to July 15, to study the native languages.

91st Foot.—Lieut. W. D. Caudwell, from date of embarkation, to England, via the Cape, on m.c.

97th Foot.—Ensign W. Hailes, to Kurrachee, for 1 mo. from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

107th Foot.—Lieut. W. Cave, from date of embarkation, to England, via the Cape, on m.c.

60th Rifles (3rd Battn.).—Col. P. B. Roe, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. A. O. Wood to remain in Calcutta, from Jan. 1 to 10, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe, on m.c.

Capt. G. C. Thompson (2nd squad. officer, 1st Bengal cav.), on m.c., from Oct. 15 last to date of embarkation, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe on m.c.

(This cancels the leave granted him in G.O. of Oct. 29 last, page 351.)

Lieut. W. B. Barwell (2nd squad. officer 16th Bengal cav.), on m.c., to visit the Agra district, from Jan. 4 to Feb. 4, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. R. C. Beavan (attached to the 22nd N.I.), to Calcutta, from Jan. 15 to date of embarkation, in ext.

Jan. 30.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt. :—

Lieut. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, 19th hussars, to offic. as A.D.C. to Major. gen. W. F. Beatson, comdg. the Allahabad div., dated Jan. 23.

Lieut. E. H. Webb, gen. list, inf., attached to the 17th inst., is transferred to the 11th N.I., at Dinapore, which he is directed to join without delay.

Lieut. L. F. Perry, C baty. 11th brigade R.A., will proceed to England, at the public expense, and rejoin his baty.

Asst. surg. A. M. Verchere, whose services have been recently placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., is appt. to med. charge of 13th N.I.

Asst. surg. G. A. Watson, is transferred from the med. charge of 5th N.I., at Dacca, to that of 19th Bengal cav., at Peshawur, and directed to join.

The undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officer passed in the lower standard in Hindoostanee on the dates specified, agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865 :—

Capt. M. Williams, 1st batt. 19th foot, and Lieut. C. C. B. Tribe—on the 10th inst.

Corporal C. Campbell, 104th foot—on the 12th inst.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Lahore division order, dated 20th ult., appg. Ensign W. Hailes, 97th foot, to do duty with a detachment of invalids proceeding to Kurrachee.

Ferozepore station order, dated 11th inst., directing all reports of the station to be made from the 12th idem, to Brevet Col. G. Canfield, Bengal inf., consequent on the departure of Col. E. T. Gloster, 97th foot, with his regt. to England.

19th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated 20th Aug. last, appg. Lieut. B. H. Russell, gen. list, inf., to perform the duties of instructor of musketry.

20th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated Aug. 4 last, appg. Lieut. M. S. Saunders to perform the duties of instructor of musketry.

Leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery.—Major W. A. Ross (No. 7 baty., 22nd brig.), to Calcutta, from Dec. 6 last to Jan. 6, prep. to embarkation.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. J. T. Cammilleri to remain at Meerut, on m.c., from Dec. 16 last to Jan. 13, in ext.

19th Hussars.—Cornet S. D. Barrow to remain at Lucknow, on m.c., from Dec. 29 last to Jan. 6, in ext. of priv. leave.

8rd Foot (1st Battalion).—Ensign A. de C. Renwick from Jan. 1 to Jan. 17, to enable him to rejoin.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. E. P. Hicks, from Jan. 14 to Feb. 14, in ext. to remain at Meerut.

77th Foot.—Capt. E. B. Bacheiler to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. R. R. Mainwaring, doing duty at Dinapore, to Calcutta, from Jan. 17 to Feb. 17, on m.c.

Major C. F. Hicks, doing duty at Moradabad, to Bombay for 1 mo., from Feb. 1, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

Major J. Doran, comdt. 27th N.I., to Bombay for 1 mo., from March 1, prep. to applying for sick leave to Europe.

General List Infantry.—Lieut. S. B. Home, attached to the 6th N.I., to Calcutta for 1 mo., from Dec. 22 last, prep. to Europe, on m.c.

Veteran Establishment.—Lieut. James Smith, doing duty at Meerut, to Calcutta, from Feb. 15 to March 14, prep. to furl. to Europe.

Jan. 31.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to approval by H.R.H. the F.M.C. in C. :—

Lieut. W. Bennett, 1st batt. 19th foot, is appointed to act as instructor of musketry to the regt., v. Lieut. R. G. Traill, on leave.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known :—

41st Foot.—Lieut. M. T. B. Michell to be adjt., v. Warner, prom.; dated Dec. 20.

Lieut. col. H. M. Garstin, staff corps, to be acting asst. adjt. gen., Peshawur div., v. Lieut. col. S. J. Hire, proceeded on leave to England, on m.c.

The C. in C. in India has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Chinsurah Depot.—Lieut. J. L. Hewson, of the 35th foot, to be paymr., v. Lieut. Lawless, who has been permitted to resign that appointment.

6th N.I.—Lieut. and local capt. J. C. Minto, 97th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Davis, placed at the disposal of Govt.; dated Jan. 27.

42nd N.I.—Lieut. col. T. Rattray, offic. comdt., to be comdt., v. Garstin, resigned; dated Jan. 24, 1867.

Major A. S. Smith, late 24th N.I., recently returned from furlough to Europe, is permitted to do general duty at Barrackpore.

Capt. L. B. J. Davis, staff corps, is permitted to do duty with 11th N.I. at Dinapore.

2nd Capt. F. Lyon, A brig. royal horse art., having been promoted 1st capt. in 1st brig. royal art., will proceed to England without delay, and report himself to the dep. adjt. gen. royal art., Horse Guards.

Lieut. J. W. Ridgeway, gen. list, inf., is appt. to do duty, as a temporary measure, with 3rd Goorkha regt. at Almorah.

With reference to G.O. dated Nov. 29 last, the application of Lieut. R. Stratford, 51st foot, to exchange into a regiment remaining in the country not having been sanctioned, that officer is directed to rejoin his regiment in England by the overland route, reporting himself at the Horse Guards on arrival.

Surgeon N. J. Grant is appt. to the medical charge of the 11th Bengal cav., in the room of Surgeon J. H. Sylvester, returned to his own, the Bombay Presidency. This cancels the app. of Surgeon Grant to the 3rd Bengal cav., as announced in G.O. Jan. 7.

The following officers are, with the sanction of Govt., permitted to count as service towards retiring pension sick leave to the extent of 18 mo., only granted to them in the orders noted opposite their names :—

Capt. H. M. Smith, R.A., in G.O.C.C. of July 10, 1865, and Feb. 28, 1866.

Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, staff corps, in G.G.O. No. 492 of 1861.

Lieut. A. Oldham, general list, inf., in G.G.O. No. 65 of 1866.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency div. order, dated 10th inst., directing Lieut. col. W. C. Watson, staff corps, to do general duty at Dum Dum.

Lahore div. order, dated 16th inst., directing Asst. surg. D. F. Keegan, M.D., to do duty with the 21st N.I.

Umballa brigade order, dated 12th inst., directing Asst. surg. D. P. Palmer, M.D., recently arrived from the Presidency, to report himself for duty to the comdg. officer 31st Punjab N.I.

Agra brigade order, dated 7th inst., directing Asst. surgs. L. Cameron, M.D., and D. O'C. Raye, to do duty respectively with the 41st N.I. at Agra, and the 4th N.I. at Jhansia.

Fyzabad brigade order, dated 4th inst., appg. Capt. H. A. Shakespear, 5th Bengal cav., to offic. as major of brigade at Fyzabad, as a tempy. measure, in addition to his other duties, v. Capt. G. T. Osborn, and until the arrival of Capt. W. G. Cubitt, v.c., Bengal staff corps.

Landour station order, dated the 1st inst., directing Staff asst. surg. J. Fleming, M.D., to take med. charge of the Landour Convalescent Depot, in the room of Asst. surg. H. F. Patterson, on priv. leave, as a temp. measure.

Julpigoree station order, dated Oct. 24 last, appg. Lieut. W. Atkins to offic. as station staff, in room of Lieut. A. G. Handcock, on court-martial duty.

Futtehghur station order, dated Nov. 16 last, directing Asst. surg. G. Grant, M.B., to resume med. charge of the staff of the 88th foot left at the station, in room of Asst. surg. R. Reid, also of the detachment of the 30th N.I.

Dhurmshala station order, dated the 12th inst., directing Surg. major W. Craddock, 1st Goorkha L.I., to take charge of the civil duties of the station, during absence of Surg. major D. MacDonald, M.D., civil surg., on court-martial duty.

Detachment order, dated Nov. 18 last, appg. Lieut. A. B. G. S. Hill, rifle brig., to be acting adjt., and to perform the duties of qrmr. to the detachment of volunteers, 3rd batt. rifle brig., en route from Meean Meer to Rawul Pindee.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 10th inst., appg. Lieut. J. M. Tingcombe to offic. as adjt., till the arrival of Lieut. W. Grant, and in the room of Lieut. W. D. Caudwell, who res. the acting appt.

2nd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 8th inst., appointing Capt. W. B. Shawe, wing officer, to offic. as

2nd in command and wing officer; and Lieut. G. N. Channer, 2nd wing sub., to offic. as wing officer, consequent on the departure of Lieut. col. H. Finch to Europe.

41st Foot.—Capt. M. T. Quayle, to England, on private affairs, from March 25 to Dec. 25.

42nd Foot.—Capt. M. Macleod, to remain at Almorah, on m.c., from Dec. 15 last to April 15.

46th Foot.—Lieut. G. B. Bryan to Calcutta, from Jan. 16 to Feb. 16, on m.c.

49th Foot.—Capt. A. D. Fordyce to England, from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage, pending sanction of his exchange into another regt.

101st Foot.—Asst. surg. A. G. Bartley, M.D., to Calcutta, from Jan. 19 to Feb. 19, on m.c.

Rifle Brigade (3rd Battalion).—Col. A. Macdonell, C.B., to Calcutta, from March 1 to April 1.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. A. C. Hennessy (2nd squad. officer 14th Bengal cav.), to Calcutta, from Dec. 27 last to Jan. 4, on m.c., in ext.

Lieut. T. P. Stevens (adjt. 32nd N.I.), from Nov. 6 to Nov. 20 last, in ext. of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Feb. 4.—No. 13.—The posting and transfer of vet. surgs. are not to be made by in-sp. vet. surgs. of circles, but are to be submitted through the adjt. gen. for the consideration and orders of the C. in C.

In very special or urgent cases, when reference to the adjt. gen. is impracticable, the posting or removal may, however, be directed, in anticipation, by the principal vet. surg., and submitted, with a report explaining the urgency of the case, for H.E.'s confirmation.

Feb. 8.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts. :—

18th Bengal Cav.—Capt. E. D. H. Vibart, staff corps, to be 2nd squadron subaltern, v. Money, who vacates under the provision of G.O. No. 204, Sept. 24, dated Jan. 29.

2nd N.I.—Lieut. col. E. Oakes, staff corps, to offic. as 2nd in com., v. Finch, proceeded to England, on m.c., dated Jan. 29.

3rd N.I.—Lieut. col. G. A. St. P. Fooks, officg. 2nd in com., to be 2nd in com., v. Byers, who vacates on exceeding 20 mos. leave, dated Jan. 29.

Lieut. G. J. Skinner, 1st wing subaltern, to be adjt., v. De Brett, who vacates on promotion, dated Jan. 29.

Capt. H. De Brett, staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Skinner, app. adjt., dated Jan. 29.

4th N.I.—Lieut. C. J. Durand, staff corps, to be qrmr., v. Stewart, who vacates on prom., Jan. 29.

7th N.I.—Capt. C. Van R. Conway-Gordon, 78th highlanders, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Pemberton, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt., Jan. 29.

9th N.I.—Lieut. A. C. Crookshank, 35th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Webster, appd. wing officer, Jan. 29.

11th N.I.—Capt. C. M. Bushby, staff corps, recently prom., is permitted to retain his appt. of adjt., under the operation of G.G.O. No. 897, Jan. 29.

15th N.I.—Lieut. D. W. Inglis, 1st wing subaltern, to be adjt., v. Kitson, permitted to resign that appt., Jan. 29.

Lieut. E. Kitson to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Inglis, appd. adjt., Jan. 29.

20th N.I.—Capt. J. Bartleman, staff corps, recently prom., is permitted to retain his appt. of adjt., under the operation of G.G.O. No. 897, Jan. 29.

21st N.I.—Lieut. J. M. Stewart, late 35th N.I., to offic. as 1st wing sub., v. Tyler, apptd. to another regt., dated 29th Jan., 1867.

23rd N.I.—Capt. J. H. Tyler, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer, v. Woodcock, proceeded to England, on m.c., dated 29th Jan., 1867.

26th N.I.—Lieut. J. R. Marett, staff corps, to be 2nd wing sub., dated 29th Jan., 1867.

4th Goorkha Regt.—Lieut. C. J. Farquharson, qtrmr., to be adjt., v. Rowcroft, who vacates on promotion, dated 29th Jan., 1867.

Lieut. D. J. Stewart, 1st wing sub., to be qrmr., v. Farquharson, dated 29th Jan., 1867.

Lieut. J. Hay, 2nd wing sub., to be 1st wing sub., v. Stewart, dated 29th Jan., 1867.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. T. A. Butler, v.c., of the 101st Ft., is directed to proceed to England to relieve Capt. and Local Maj. C. M. L. Clarke, at the regtl. depot.

The services of Capt. Butler are available for duty with troops, if required.

Maj. F. E. Laing, staff corps, attached to the 1st Goorkha Regt., is transferred for general duty to Meean Meer, but is permitted to remain at Dhurmshala till the arrival there of the 1st Goorkha Regt.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Peshawur division order, dated the 17th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Power to do duty with 3rd Bengal cav.

Futtehghur station order, dated 18th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. B. Hannah, M.D., 101st foot, to receive medical charge of the staff and of the detachment 30th N.I., from Asst. surg. G. Grant, M.B., offic. civil surgeon.

Nynce Tal station order, dated Dec. 27 last, directing Civil Asst. surg. A. H. Hilson, M.D., to afford med. aid to a detach. of the 3rd Goorkhas, in addition to his other duties, with effect from April 1 last.

Berampore station order, dated the 9th ult., directing Capt. R. S. Moseley, 2nd in com. and wing officer 18th N.I., to receive over charge, as a temp. arrangement, of the station staff office, &c., from Capt. H. Cowell, 27th foot, proc. to join regimental head quarters.

91st Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Dec. 25 last, app. Lieut. C. Ware to be asst. instr. of musketry, in the room of Lieut. Passingham, retiring from the service.

2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.—Regtl. order, dated Nov. 27 last, app. Lieut. A. S. Harrington to act as instructor of musketry, in the room of Lieut. A. A. Kinloch, transferred to the 3rd batt. rifle brigade.

Nynce Tal depot order, dated Dec. 14 last, directing Major J. F. Campbell to resume, as a temp. measure, the duties of station staff, in the room of Capt. G. E. Leggett, proceeding to Meerut on duty.

1st Goorkha Light Inf.—Regtl. order, dated Dec. 11 last, making the following appts:—

Major J. S. Rawlins, 2nd in command and wing officer, rejoined from leave to Eur., to offic. as comdt. till the return of Col. C. Prior.

Major E. B. Clay, wing officer, to be officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer.

Lieut. R. S. Hill, 1st wing subalt., to be officg. wing officer.

23rd Punjab Pioneers.—Regtl. order, dated the 9th ult., appg. Ens. G. M. Abbott 2nd wing subalt., to offic. as qmr., with effect from Nov. 28 last, in the room of Lieut. H. B. Marsh.

The undermntd. officers have leave of absence:—
Royal Horse Art.—Asst. surg. G. A. Moorhead (D batty. F. brig.), to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Royal Art.—Col. H. P. Christie (8th brig.), to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving brig., and thence to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Major E. W. E. Walker (B batty. 19th brig.), to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Capt. and local major A. Fraser (No. 1 baty., 25th brig.), from Nov. 30 to Dec. 8 last, in ext. of the leave, on m.c., granted to him in G.O.C.C., dated May 18 last.

94th Foot.—Lieut. R. Steuart, from Feb. 10 to Aug. 9, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Rifle Brig. (3rd Batt.).—Capt. C. E. Buckley, from March 1, to March 1, 1868, to England.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. R. C. Germon (comdt. 16th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Feb. 3 to March 3, on m.c.

Major E. Thompson (2nd in com. and wing officer 33rd N.I.), to Calcutta, for 1 mo. from date of departure from Lucknow, prep. to applying for leave to England.

Capt. G. H. Basevi (dep. asst. qr. mr. gen., Sirhind div.), to Bombay from Feb. 15 to March 20, prep. to applying for m.c. to Eur.

Lieut. E. Kitson (adjt., 15th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Jan. 24 to Feb. 24, on m.c.

Med. Dept.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. C. Brown, C.B., to Calcutta, from Jan. 28 to March 1, on m.c.

WITHDRAWAL OF ARMS.

Circular Memorandum, Addressed to the Army at Home and Abroad.

Horse Guards, S.W., July 2, 1866.

It having been represented to the Field Marshal C. in C. that the rifles belonging to the bandmen of regiments are an encumbrance to the battalion, and there being always a sufficient number of stand of arms in possession of non-effective men to arm the band, if necessary, H.R.H., in concurrence with the Secy. of State for War, is pleased to order the return into the War-office stores of the arms which will thus become surplus.

By command of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.
(Signed) WILLIAM PAULET, Adj. gen.

COMMISSION—RANK—PROMOTION.

Feb. 14.—No. 25.—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, it is notified that the practice of

issuing commissions to regtl. officers of H.M.'s British army serving in India, who are granted local rank in that country, will be discontinued; and that the authority for such rank will henceforth be the publication thereof in G.O. by the C. in C. in India.

Officers of the British army desirous of being gazetted to the local rank in India, under the provs. of G.G.O. No. 692, of Aug. 4, 1864, should in future forward to the military secy. applications, and attach a statement of their service. (War-office form 360.)

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Feb. 15.—H.E. the Gov. gen. being about to proceed to Calcutta on the public service, the administration at the Presidency will, in his absence, be conducted by the remaining members of the Govt. All official correspondence to be carried on as usual, and the resolutions of the Govt. will continue to be passed in the name of the Gov. in Council.

Leave of absence from their stations:—

Rev. G. Warlow, B.A., chaplain of Trimulgherry, for 9 mo., to proceed to the Neilgherries, on m.c.
Rev. W. Leming, M.A., joint chaplain of Vepery, for 18 mo., to proceed to Eur., on m.c.

Appointments:—

Mr. W. S. Lilly, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, at Combaconum, assumed charge of the Court on the 11th inst.

No. 66.—Major J. Hamilton, European veterans, to be paymr. of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Bangalore.

The following proms. are made in the commissariat dept.:—

Capt. H. P. Hawkes, of the staff corps, sen. 2nd class dep. asst. comsy. gen., to be 1st class dep. asst. comsy. gen., v. Major G. J. O. Tireman, who has vacated his appt. by abs. on sick leave to Europe beyond 20 mo.

Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, staff corps, 1st class sub asst. comsy. gen., to be 2nd class dep. asst. comsy. gen., v. Major G. J. O. Tireman, who has vacated his appt. by abs. on sick leave to Europe beyond 20 mo.

Returned to duty; arrived at Madras on Feb. 11, 1867:—

Lieut. col. C. P. Taylor, staff corps, paymaster, Mysore Circle.

Major H. A. Hare, staff corps, brigade major, Bellary.

Major W. F. Hutton, invalid estab.

Capt. J. Lidderdale, staff corps.

Capt. J. P. Warlow, staff corps.

Capt. J. C. W. Bruce, cadre 48th regt. N.I., attached 38th inf.

Lieut. F. W. Buller, cavalry gen. list, attached 2nd cav.

PENSION.

The undermentioned officers of the medical dept. are permitted to retire from the service:—

Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals W. G. Prichard, M.D., on a pension of £365 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provisions of para. 14 of G.O.G.G. No. 901 of 1866, from Feb. 28 last.

Surg.-maj. J. C. Burton, M.D., on a pension of £365 per annum, from the 12th March, 1867.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major A. Child, of the staff corps, wing offic. 8th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 18 mo., under the furlough regulation of 1854, and to embark from Singapore.

The promotion of the undermentioned officers to the rank of capt. in the Madras Staff Corps, is to have effect from the dates now specified against their names, instead of from those given in G.O.G. 21st Dec., 1866, No. 476:—

Lieut. G. Rowlandson to be capt., from 9th June, 1866.

Lieut. W. Stoddart to be capt., from 12th Sept., 1866.

Feb. 19.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. H. Newill, resident of Travancore and Cochin, priv. leave for 3 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. E. N. Overbury, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar, 3 mo. leave on m.c., from Jan. 20 last, under Sec. 11 of the Revised Civil Service Furlough and Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. de Linares, consular agent at Yanam, priv. leave for 1 mo., from date of quitting his station.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appts.:—

Mr. A. MacGregor, to act as resident of Travancore and Cochin, during the absence of Mr. Newill on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. E. L. Pearce to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Ganjam.

Mr. G. A. Parker to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, during the absence of Mr. Comyn on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Cholet, to act as British consular agent at Yanam, during the absence of Mr. de Linares on leave.

Mr. E. F. Webster, barrister-at-law, to act as 1st judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, during the absence of Mr. Busted on leave.

Mr. H. G. Turner, to be proby. supnt. of police in Jeypore.

Capt. J. P. Warlow, staff corps, to be supnt. of police in Salem.

Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, staff corps, to be proby. supnt. of police in Madura, but to continue to act as supnt. of police, Godavery dist., until further orders.

Mr. P. M. Jones, to be proby. asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in Godavery dist.

Lieut. W. H. Hodges, staff corps, to be asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in Kurnool, but to continue to act as supnt. of police in Trichinopoly.

Lieut. F. R. Trevor, staff corps, to be proby. asst. supnt. of police, 1st class, in Tinnevely.

Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, staff corps, to be proby. asst. supnt. of police, 2nd class, in Vizagapatam.

Lieut. col. A. N. Rich and Major E. H. Harrington, 33rd regt. N.I., to be lay trustees of the chaplaincy of Vizianagram, v. Lieut. Lavie and Major Shortland.

Lieut. C. S. Sargeant, acting asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in the Bellary dist., to institute prosecutions under the Act for offences committed in that dist.

Mr. H. R. Grimes, superint. of the Central jail at Coimbatore, has passed, in Tamil, the examination prescribed for superint. of jails.

Mr. J. C. Hannington, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry, is authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

Mr. G. A. Parker, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Feb. 19.—No. 72.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur.:—Lieut. G. N. Ross, 12th regt. N.I., on furl. for 12 mo., without pay, and to embark from Bombay.

The underment. officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—Asst. surg. H. Adam, med. dept.; arrived at Madras Feb. 11.

No. 72.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Major E. A. B. Travers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from Feb. 17.

Feb. 20.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. H. Lyons, Treasury dep. coll. of Ganjam, 2 mo. priv. leave, under sections 16 and 20, clause 5, of the revised uncovenanted service absentee rules.

Mr. B. C. Leggett, dep. coll. of Salem, 1 mo. priv. leave, under sections 16 and 20, clause 5, of the revised uncovenanted service absentee rules.

Appointments:—

Lieut. C. C. Sargeant, staff corps, to be a prob. asst. superint. in the revenue survey dept.

(This cancels his appt. to the police, notified in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th inst., page 271.)

Feb. 22.—The Rev. A. T. Bartlett to act as chaplain of Trimulgherry, during the abs. of the Rev. G. Warlow on leave.

Mr. W. J. H. Le Fann, asst. coll., in temp. charge of the Treasury, in the district of Trichinopoly, to act as registrar of assurances of that district.

Mr. J. A. Marjoribanks to act as registrar of assurances of the Kistna district.

The Gov. in Council has been pleased to sanction the appt. of Mr. Standish Lee to act as civil engr. to the municipal comrs., on prob. for 6 mo., from March 1, v. Mr. G. R. Leggett, resigned.

Capt. J. P. Warlow, supnt. of police, in the Salem dist., is app. to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in that dist.

Capt. E. L. Hankin is perm. at his own request to resign his appt. as supnt. of police, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Mr. H. D. M. Jones, acting subord. mag. of Darrampury Taluq, in the Salem dist., is authorised,

under Section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

Feb. 22.—No. 74.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.

Major A. W. Drayner, cadre 43rd regt. N.I., to be Lieut. col. from Feb. 17.

J. Shaw, Esq., F.R.C.S., principal insp. gen. medical dept., is perm. to retire from the service from the 28th inst., on a pension of £550 per annum, with the addl. pension of £350.

No. 75.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. C. S. B. Walton, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from Feb. 20.

The undermen. officer is appd. to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O. No. 808, republished in Madras G.O. Oct. 12 last, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. R. B. Cummins, cadre 46th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

Lieut. A. C. Williams, of the inf. gen. list, qrmr, of the 21st regt. N.I., is admitted to the Madras staff corps, with effect from Feb. 13, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

No. 76.—The following extracts from G.O. by the Govt. of India are republished:—

Fort William, Feb. 4.—No. 133.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Lieut. E. F. Cambier, of the R.A., to do duty with No. 4 baty., Hyderabad contingent.

Feb. 7.—No. 148.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of Clause 2 of the Royal Warrant, dated Jan. 16, 1861, and G.G.O. No. 632, of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. T. Thompson, Madras staff corps, Jan. 17.

Lieut. col. G. W. Peyton, Madras staff corps, Jan. 17.

HALF STAFF SALARY.

Feb. 8.—No. 154.—With reference to the G.O. No. 551, dated 20th May, 1862, the following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 267, dated 7th Dec., 1866, are published for general information:—

Para. 8.—In the despatch to your government No. 149, dated 14th April, 1862, it was stated that the privilege of drawing half staff salary, together with their military pay and allowances, while on furlough to Europe on m.c. for the period of six months, in accordance with the rules which govern the absence of commissioned officers, would be extended to non-commissioned officers and soldiers of every description.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Feb. 4.—Major F. W. A. Robson, staff corps, is permitted to resign his appt. as acting wing officer, 3rd regt. L.I., and will do gen. duty at Cannanore.

Lieut. J. H. Gausson, officg. qrmr. 37th regt. gren., is appd. qrmr. of that corps.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Dec. 18.—By the officer comdg. ceded districts, directing Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas, doing duty with the 27th N.I., to assume medical charge of the civil establishment and jail at Cuddapah.

Jan. 23.—By the officer comdg. northern district, directing Lieut. C. R. Oxley, acting adjt. right wing 38th N.I., to continue to do duty with that wing en route to Cuddapah, or until further orders.

Leave of absence:—

76th Foot.—Major T. W. Carter, from date of departure, for 1 mo., to Madras.

Staff Corps.—Major E. G. Campbell, for 1 mo., to Bangalore.

14th N.I.—Lieut. J. C. Paske, from Jan. 19 to March 19, to Kudrai Muk, on m.c.

Ordnance Dept.—Conductor P. Flanagan, from Jan. 21, or date of departure, to Dec. 31, to Madras, Bangalore, and Neilgherries, on m.c.

Feb. 5.—The following postings are ordered:—
Capt. C. J. R. Bell, staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern 6th regt. N.I.—as special cases.

Capt. W. P. Dicken, staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern 6th regt. N.I., and will continue to offic. as qrmr.—as special cases.

Lieut. H. Stokes, 2nd batt. 19th foot, who arrived from England on Jan. 12, will proceed to join his regt. in Burmah—on duty at the public expense.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Surg. J. Gibbons, 23rd brigade, from Nov. 22 to Dec. 12 last, in ext., on m.c.

Lieut. H. M. Hayes, 20th brigade, from Nov. 30 last to Aug. 30, m.c.

The undermen. gunner has been examined in the Hindustanee language:—M. Walsh, Eur. art., vetn. company, Bangalore—passed the lower standard.

Pending the sanction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., H.E. the C. in C. in India directs the following removals to take place in the 20th brig. R.A.:—

Lieut. G. M. Brereton, from B battery, to No. 7 battery.

Lieut. G. M. J. Moore, from No. 7 battery, to B battery.

Feb. 6.—Major A. B. Marsack, staff corps, late cantonment mag. Trichinopoly, whose services were replaced at the disposal of the C. in C. in G.O.G. dated 5th inst., will do gen. duty at Secunderabad.

Capt. T. H. T. Chalou, late 5th L.C., doing duty at the depot Wellington, is attached to the 2nd regt. L.C., which he will join at Arcot.

The undermentioned officer has been examined in the Tamil language:—

Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas, medical dept., Madras, passed the high proficiency test.

Orders confirmed:—

Jan. 22.—By the officer comdg. 4th N.I., appg. Capt. Smithers, officg. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, v. Capt. Salter, app. to com. the Resident's escort at Chudderghaut, and Lieut. Anderson to offic. as wing officer, v. Capt. Smithers, without prejudice to his duties as qrmr.

Jan. 16.—By the officer comdg. 36th regt. N.I., appg. Lieut. R. J. Simpson to offic. as qrmr., v. Lieut. F. Smalley, relieved.

Jan. 11.—By the officer comdg. Hooshungabad, appointing Lieut. and adjt. J. Macdougall, 32nd N.I., station staff officer, v. Lieut. and adjt. Hallett, 1st N.I., proceeding with his regt. to Kamptee.

Dec. 29.—By the officer comdg. 36th N.I., appointing Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, attached to offic. as adjt. of the regt., v. Lieut. Smalley, relieved.

Jan. 18.—By the officer comdg. Hyderabad subsidiary force, directing Vet. surg. W. Burt to proceed forthwith by transit at the public expense, and overtake the B baty. D brig. R.H.A., and afford veterinary aid to the horses of that baty., en route to Bellary.

Jan. 11.—By the officer comdg. R.A., Hyderabad subsidiary force, appointing 2nd Capt. H. McLeod, 23rd brig., staff officer of the R.A., Hyderabad subsidiary force.

Sept. 30.—By the officer comdg. 14th N.I., appointing Major R. F. M. Crew, officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt. of the regt. from Sept. 30, during the absence of Lieut. col. G. S. Dobbie on general leave.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Major R. S. Couchman, from Feb. 12, or date of departure—Madras and Neilgherries.

Medical Department.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals W. G. Prichard, m.d., Pegu div., from 12th or date of departure to Feb. 28—Madras, prep. to retire.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Bombay Castle, Feb. 21.—No. 120.—The undermen. medical officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be surg. major from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surg. J. Bean, Feb. 17.

No. 121.—The undermen. medical officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be surg. from the date specified, under the provisions of para. 23 of G.O. by the Gov. of India No. 1,060, dated Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Asst. surg. H. Wakefield, from Feb. 14.

Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 122.—The undermen. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from Feb. 17, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and brevet major E. W. Lyons.

Capt. G. B. Tyrwhitt.

Capt. J. Harpur.

Capt. E. L'Estrange.

Capt. W. H. Blowers.

Capt. L. M. Davies.

Capt. D. Hutcheon.

No. 125.—Major W. Y. H. Shortt, staff corps, supt. of police, Poona, is allowed furl. for 20 mo., on m.c.

Feb. 25.—No. 126.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Eur. on m.c.:—

Col. R. J. Shaw, staff corps, examr. comisst. and clothing accounts, for 20 mo.

Ens. E. Nue, dep. asst. comy., pub. works dept., for 18 mo.

No. 127.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 1,063, dated Dec. 17, is republished:—

"No. 1,063.—The services of Lieut. W. W. H. Scott, of the gen. list inf., 1st squad. subalt. of the 5th Punjab cav., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay."

No. 128.—The services of Lieut. W. W. H. Scott, of the gen. list inf., are placed at the disposal of the C. in C. for employment on H.E.'s staff.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted to retire from the service, from the dates specified, viz.:—

Dep. inspector gen. P. W. Hockin, from Oct. 1.

Surg. major J. Peet, from Jan. 14.

Intelligence has been received of the death of the following officer, on the date named, viz.:—

Lieut. A. C. Babington, Dec. 16.

No. 133.—The order dated Jan. 21, by the officer comdg. at Nusseerabad, directing Lieut. col. Anderson to assume com. of the brig. as a temp. measure, v. Pelly, prom. to major gen., is confirmed.

No. 134.—The following extract from G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Feb. 15, No. 176, is republished:—

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Capt. J. Hills, R.E., executive engr., 3rd div., Mhow and Nusseerabad Road, for 20 mos., under the new regs.

No. 135.—Lieut. H. M. Pratt, Bengal staff corps, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mos. on m.c., under the provisions of paras. 319 to 322, page 84, 3rd Appendix Jameson's code.

No. 136.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Eur. on m.c., under the provisions of G.O.C., No. 392, dated April 22, 1865:—

Major G. W. Macaulay, staff corps, comdt. 1st regt. Sind horse, for 20 mo.

Lieut. W. T. Squire, attached to the 23rd regt. M.L.I., for 18 mos., via the Cape.

No. 138.—Lieut. T. Trueman, staff corps, qrmr. 11th regt. N.I., has furlough to Europe for 1 year.

Staff Corps.—No. 139.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. G. H. Kennedy, Feb. 20, 1867.

No. 141.—With reference to paragraphs 58 and 59 of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, published in G.O.G.I. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, and subject to H.M.'s approval, the undermentioned officers, recently admitted to the staff corps under the provisions of that despatch, will take rank as captains in the staff corps from the dates on which they respectively completed 12 years' service, as specified below, the regimental rank they attained in their cadres being cancelled:—

Capt. W. B. Preston, Jan. 20, 1862.

Capt. C. B. La Touche, Dec. 9, 1864.

Capt. A. G. Mayne, Sept. 20, 1865.

Capt. G. L. Warden, Dec. 9, 1865.

Capt. C. J. Turnbull, Jan. 20, 1866.

Capt. J. Barras, March 14, 1866.

Capt. S. Rimington, July 20, 1866.

No. 143.—The following promotions are made:—
Cadre 20th Regt. N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in the staff corps) J. A. Wood, v.c., to have the position of major, from Dec. 6, 1866, v. Younghusband, prom. to major gen.

No. 144.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Feb. 15, No. 179, is republished:—

No. 179.—The undermentioned officers are prom. to the rank of colonel in the army, from the dates specified:—

Lieut. col. J. W. Schneider, Bombay inf.; Jan. 1.

Lieut. col. H. Stanley, Bombay inf.; Jan. 1.

Lieut. col. J. S. Gell, Bombay inf.; Jan. 1.

Feb. 27.—Lieut. G. A. Atkinson, Bombay staff corps, has been app. to act as political agent at Muscat, during the absence of Lieut. col. Disbrowe on leave.

Feb. 25.—Mr. C. McIver is app. officg. asst. superint. of police at Kurrachee.

Lieut. G. B. Simpson to be acting superint. of police in Scinde, v. Capt. C. M. Griffith.

Lieut. Simpson will be app. to Hyderabad or Shikarpoor as the Commissioner may decide.

Mr. F. F. Arbutnot, sub coll. of Sholapoor, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Poona district, and with power to hear appeals from decisions in criminal cases tried in the districts under his revenue charge by officers exercising powers less than those of a mag.

Mr. Arbutnot is also authorised to grant licences under Section 7 of Act XXXI. of 1860 (an Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right

to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases) in the Sholapoor div. of the Poona district.

Feb. 27.—Major W. H. Shortt, superint. of police, Poona, is allowed leave for 1 mo., to enable him to obtain a final m.c. to England.

Capt. S. F. MacGillivray, acting superint. of police, Canara, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

Mr. R. West, acting judge and session judge of Canara, is allowed an ext. for a period of 18 days, from the 4th prox., of the priv. leave granted to him in Govt. Notification of 18th inst.

Major J. H. Henderson is app. to act as superint. of police at Poona, during the absence of Major Shortt on m.c. to Eur.

Mr. A. R. Grant, C.S., is allowed sick leave for a period of 6 mo., with effect from Sept. 15, 1866, the date on which he was relieved of the duties of judge and session judge of Ahmedabad.

Feb. 22.—The leave for 6 mo. granted to Mr. H. Ryland, dep. coll. in the Hyderabad collectorate, on the 20th inst., is to have effect from April 14, instead of May 14, 1867.

Feb. 27.—Lieut. A. Poole, 9th regt. N.I., is resp. boundary comr. on the part of Govt. in the Khandaish collectorate.

Mr. G. H. Johns, 2nd asst. to the coll. of Surat, is allowed 6 mo. priv. leave, to proc. to England, from May 14, 1867. Mr. Johns is also allowed prep. leave, under Sec. 3 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. B. Bradford to be hoozoor dep. coll. of Hyderabad in Sind.

Feb. 27.—Asst. surg. N. Hopkins, civil surg. of Hyderabad in Sind, to act as civil surg. of Kurra-chee, v. Surg. J. Bean.

Asst. surg. J. Ffolliott, civil surg. of Shikarpoor, to act as civil surg. of Hyderabad, v. asst. surg. N. Hopkins.

Feb. 27.—Col. M. K. Kennedy, R.E., having returned to India, resumed charge of his appt. as secy. to Govt. in the public works and railway depts., Feb. 23.

Lieut. col. Fife, R.E., received charge of the duties of superintg. engr. for irrigation from Lieut. col. Playfair, on the forenoon of Feb. 25.

Lieut. col. Playfair, R.E. received charge of the duties of the superintg. engr. northern div., from Col. Bell, R.E., Feb. 22.

Asst. surg. W. Gray, M.B., is confirmed in the appt. of curator of the museum in the Grand Medical College, from Oct. 10 last.

The Rev. G. L. Allen, chaplain of Belgaum fort, has been granted priv. leave for 3 mo., from the 4th prox.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Feb. 11.—No. 144.—The following G.O.'s by H.E. the C. in C. in India are published:—

Head Qrs., Camp Buntheera, Jan. 14.—No. 1.—Staff.—The following letter, No. 503, of the 20th ult., from the military dept. to the adjt. gen., is published:—

With reference to your letter, No. 4c, dated Nov. 21, 1866, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of H.E. the C. in C., that the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council sanctions the appt., provisionally, as A.D.C. of officers who have not passed the examination prescribed in G.O. by the C. in C., dated Dec. 25, 1865, as it appears that the practice obtains in England. Officers may be gazetted as acting or officg. A.D.C.'s, but under the condition that they either pass the required examination within 2 mo. of their appt., or else rejoin their regts. or revert to gen. duty, as the case may be.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Feb. 12.—No. 146.—Apts.:—

27th Regt. or 1st Belooch Regt.—Capt. G. F. Hogg, to be 2nd in command, v. Nichollets.

29th Regt. or 2nd Belooch Regt.—Capt. Nichollets is confirmed in the appt. of Comdt. and capt. A. P. Davis as 2nd in command.

Capt. Galloway, staff corps, to be wing officer.

Lieut. C. H. Coles, staff corps, is attached to do duty with the 9th regt. N.I.

No. 147.—Lieut. F. T. Goad, 45th foot, is directed to proceed to England at the public expense for the purpose of going through a course of training at the school of musketry.

(This officer is available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.)

Asst. surg. Belcher, royal horse art., is apptd. to the medical charge of a detachment of invalids about to embark for England in the ship *Cowasjee Jehangeer* at Kurrahee.

No. 148.—Lieut. F. S. Leacock, general list, comdg. No. 4 company sappers and miners, has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 80, Jan. 10 last.

Lieut. H. S. Tandy, general list, officg. qrmr. 16th regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 80, Jan. 10 last.

Lieut. L. F. Heath, having passed the prescribed examination for the appt. of A.D.C., is confirmed in the appt. of A.D.C. to Major gen. Heath, comdg. Scinde div. of the army.

The following officers were appointed to do duty with a detachment of invalids proceeding per *Essex* to England:—

To command.

Capt. Tennant, 45th foot.

To do duty.

Lieut. H. H. Hooke, 45th foot.

Lieut. W. G. Mackie, 96th foot.

Lieut. H. H. Richards, 103rd foot.

In medical charge.

Staff Asst. surg. J. Bourke.

Feb. 18.—No. 152.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Jan. 24:—

16th Regt. N.I.—Major J. Miles to officiate as comdt. during the abs. of Lieut. col. Gray, on m.c.

Major Farquharson, 2nd in com. 20th regt. N.I., offic. as brigade major, Deesa, from Jan. 5 to Feb. 2.

Capt. T. E. Hall, 49th foot, is app., as a temp. measure, to act as brigade major, Deesa, with effect from Feb. 8.

Lieut. H. M. Fullerton, cadre 1st grenadiers, is attached to do duty with 1st grenadier N.I.

No. 153.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Feb. 9:—

Capt. F. J. T. Ross, staff corps.

Capt. W. A. Park, cadre 3rd Europeans.

Major J. Langston, 4th rifles.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut.-Col. J. D. Woolcombe, C.B., E brig. R.H.A.; Assist.-Surg. E. Drew, 18th brig. R.A.; Capt. H. de Grey Warter, 19th brig. R.A.; to proceed to England, overland, m.c.

Surg. R. Speedy, 45th Ft., for 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c.

Feb. 14.—No. 157.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Feb. 9:—

Capt. W. P. LaTouche, staff corps.

Capt. C. D. Macleod, 31st regt. N.I.

Feb. 15.—No. 159.—Capt. R. G. T. Stevenson, 2nd squadron officer 3rd regt. L.C., and Capt. A. W. Macnaghten, 2nd squadron officer, Poona horse, are permitted to exchange apts.

Lieut. F. M. Hunter, 106th foot, has qualified as a surveyor.

106th Foot.

Ensign E. R. Coker, to be lieut., v. G. J. Coulson, appt. to the Bombay staff corps; dated Nov. 30.

Gent. cadet R. N. Harrington, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., v. Coker; dated Dec. 18.

No. 163.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Feb. 2, and until the arrival of Major Blair, v.c.:—

2nd Regt. L.C.—Capt. H. P. Sykes to offic. as comdt., Capt. Le Geyt as 2nd in com., Capt. Phillips as 2nd squad. officer, and Lieut. Gabb as 3rd squad. officer in add. to his own duties.

No. 164.—C. Jane, widow of the late pensioned Apothecary C. S. Aikin, med. dept., is admitted to pension under the provisions of G.O. No. 454 of 1863, at Rs. 14-14-6 per mensem from the day succeeding that of her husband's decease.

No. 165.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. A. C. Grant, 11th hussars, from Jan. 17 to July 5, m.c.

Capt. F. R. Gubbins, 1st batt. 2nd foot, from Dec. 28, 1866, to Feb. 28, 1867, m.c.

Lieut. G. F. Arthur, 33rd foot, from Feb. 12 to March 11, to remain in Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. W. T. Squire, attached to 23rd regt. N.I., 19th regt. N.I., from Feb. 1 to Feb. 28, in ext.

BIRTHS.

ABERNETHY.—At Calcutta, Feb. 11, the wife of J. Abernethy, of a son.

ALEXANDER.—At Cuttack, Feb. 12, the wife of R. Alexander, Esq., C. S., of a son.

AUGIER.—At Lucklaw, on the Jubbulpore line, Feb. 6, the wife of Mr. P. C. Augier, E. I. R., of a son.

ADLEY.—At sea, on board ship *Glenroy*, off Goa, Feb. 3, the wife of Captain William Adley, of a son.

AGELASTO.—At Malabar Hill, Bombay, Feb. 23, Mrs. A. M. Agelasto, of a son.

BOOTHBY.—At Cuttack, Feb. 2, the wife of G. W. Boothby, Esq., of a son.

BAYLY.—At Mhow, Feb. 19, the wife of Major Abingdon Bayly, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

BROCKMAN.—At Cawnpore, the wife of W. D. Brockman, Esq., Executive Engineer, of a son.

CAVE.—At Puneah, Feb. 6, the wife of J. H. Cave, Esq., of a son.

CLARKE.—At Bellary, Feb. 8, the wife of Major James Cumming Clarke, 76th Regiment, of a daughter.

CROSTHWAITE.—At Etah, Feb. 6, the wife of C. H. T. Crosthwaite, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

CRAWFORD.—At Cumballa Hill, Bombay, Feb. 17, the wife of Arthur Travers Crawford, Esq., of a son.

DREW.—At Banda, Feb. 12, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Drew, 40th Regiment N.I., of a daughter.

FENWICK.—At Indore, Feb. 14, Mrs. L. Fenwick, of a son.

GOSLIN.—At Agra, Feb. 21, the wife of G. A. Goslin, Esq., of a son.

HODGSON.—At Ahmednuggur, Feb. 7, the wife of G. R. Hodgson, Esq., 3rd Dragoon Guards, of a son.

HARPER.—At Calcutta, Feb. 8, the wife of G. Harper, Esq., Oriental Bank Corporation, of a son.

KING.—At Mangalore, Jan. 25, the wife of Dr. H. King, 14th N.I., of a daughter.

KINGSCOTE.—At Jullunder, Feb. 6, the wife of Capt. F. Kingscote, of a son.

LIGHTFOOT.—At Chinsurah, Feb. 18, the wife of Lieut. E. Lightfoot, 44th N.I., of a son.

MAIR.—At Barnagore, Feb. 11, the wife of W. Mair, of a son.

PEMBERTON.—At Anarkullee, Lahore, Feb. 12, the wife of Captain D. S. Pemberton, Royal Artillery, of a son.

SPENCER.—At Madras, Feb. 11, the wife of Mr. J. W. Spencer, of a daughter.

STEWART.—At Malabar-hill, Bombay, the wife of A. Stewart, Esq., of a daughter.

SALIS.—At Mhow, Feb. 20, the wife of Lieut. W. H. Salis, 95th Regiment, of a daughter.

SANDEMAN.—At 9, London-street, Calcutta, the wife of A. P. Sandeman, Esq., of a son.

TREMENHEERE.—At Kamptee, Feb. 5, the wife of G. H. W. Tremenheere, Esq., 102nd Royal Madras Fusiliers, of a daughter.

WINDLE.—At Balasore, Feb. 6, the wife of J. A. Windle, Esq., Executive Engineer, of a son.

WRIGHT.—At Mynpoory, Feb. 18, the wife of F. N. Wright, C.S. of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BRERETON.—LAMBERT.—At Bangalore, Feb. 14, Charles William Brereton, Royal Artillery, to Marion Lambert, daughter of J. W. H. Lambert, Esq., of Aggard, County Galway, Ireland.

BOOTH.—THOMAS.—At Chittoor, Feb. 16, Mr. William Booth, D.P.W., to Miss Martha Cecilia Thomas.

BENTLEY.—JAMES.—At Droach, Feb. 5, W. Bentley, Esq., to Mary, eldest daughter of T. James, Esq., of Amrolee.

COOKE.—CURTIS.—At Surat, Feb. 20, Theodore Cooke, M.A., M.I., Principal of the Poona Engineering College, to Ellen Arnabella, only daughter of T. B. Curtis, Esq., Educational Inspector, N.D., Bombay.

DUARTE.—DESOUZA.—At the Church of the Lady of Salvation, Lower Mahim, Feb. 11, by the Vicar of St. Michael, Upper Mahim, Joseph Maria, only son of the late Mr. Angelino Duarte, of Upper Girgaum, to Anna Leticia, only daughter of Mr. Peter Alexander de Souza, of Lower Mahim.

GLAZIER.—PAGE.—At Barisaul, Feb. 6, Edward George Glazier, B.C.S., to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. C. Page, of the Baptist Missionary Society.

MORAN.—FRENCH.—At the Mission Church, Calcutta, Jan. 31, John Kenneth Moran, to Alice Mabel, daughter of Henry Gloster French, Esq.

MACLIVER.—MCIPHERSON.—At Moozufferpore, Tirooh, Feb. 6, J. K. MacIver, Esq., of Benepool Factory, to Annie, eldest daughter of the late John Macpherson, Esq., of Danville, Canada East.

MATTHEWS.—MATTHEWS.—At Buttourah, Jounpoor Bryant Walford Matthews, Esq., son of Albert Matthews, Esq., of Buxar, to Alice, eldest daughter of the late G. E. Matthews, Esq., of Buttourah.

MURRAY.—CUNNINGHAM.—At Barrackpore, Feb. 2, H. Murray, Esq., 21st Hussars, to Helen, youngest daughter of George Cunningham, Esq., of Linlithgow, Scotland.

ROSS—GRÆME.—At St. John's Church, Calcutta, Feb. 18, John Marsland, son of Malcolm Ross, Esq., Smedley Old Hall, Manchester, to Annie, widow of the late Capt. P. St. Geo. Græme, Madras Artillery.

PLACE—KEMP.—At Calcutta, Feb. 7, Henry Johnstone Place, Esq., to Mary, second daughter of the Hon. Francis Browning Kemp, B.C.S.

READ—ATKINSON.—At Calcutta, Feb. 16, Robert Read, Junior, to Mary Hill, youngest daughter of H. H. Atkinson, Esq.

RIND—THOMPSON.—At Coonoor, Feb. 14th, Malcolm McNeill Rind, Esq., Lieutenant 107th Foot, to Dora Edith, second daughter of the Rev. F. Thompson, of the Vicarage Kyle, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.

WRIGHT—KERSEY.—At Trinity Church, Mirzapore, Albert H. Wright, Esq., C.M.S., to Clara, eldest daughter of George Kersey, Esq., Bealings, Suffolk.

WINTLE—CHRISTIAN.—At Monghyr, Feb. 8, Henry Russell Wintle, Lieut. H.M. Army, third son of General E. Wintle, of Somersetshire, to Helen, eldest daughter of John Christian, Esq., of Monghyr.

WEST—CHUTE.—At Tanna, Feb. 16, Raymond West, Esq., of H.M.'s Bombay Civil Service, to Clementina Fergusson, daughter of the late William Chute, Esq., of Tralee, Ireland.

DEATHS.

BRANTZ.—At Calcutta, Feb. 6, Peter Brantz, sen. Doderet, aged 9 months.

DODERET.—At Egmore, Feb. 6, the son of Mr. F. Doderet, aged 9 months.

FENWICK.—At Indore, Feb. 14, Mrs. E. Fenwick, relict of the late Edward Fenwick, Esq., of liver complaint.

HARPER.—At No. 2, Kyd-street, Calcutta, Feb. 12, George, the infant son of George Harper, Esq., Oriental Bank Corporation, aged 4 days.

INVERARITY.—At Calcutta, Feb. 11, Henry Inverarity, late of the Runggora Tea Factory, Upper Assam.

JONES.—At Dehree, Behar, Feb. 8, George Willis Jones, Esq., Assistant Engineer, P. W. D.

LYNN.—At Baroda, Feb. 4, Thomas Lynn, Deputy-Assistant Commissary, Ordnance Department, Retired List, Hyderabad Contingent, aged 56 years and 11 months.

LOVE.—Feb. 8, Samuel Richard Love, youngest son of T. G. Love, Esq., Circular-road, Calcutta, aged 6 months and 24 days.

MOLLISON.—On board the ship *Edwin Fox*, Feb. 23, Captain Alexander Joseph Mollison.

MONEY.—At Allahabad, Feb. 19, Edward Alexander Fane, the child of G. P. Money, Esq., C.S.

OSTREHAN.—At Hyderabad, Sind, Feb. 22, Ada, the beloved child of Captain Ostrehan, Staff Corps, aged 15 months.

PENNEY.—At Malabar Hill, Feb. 14, D. J. E. Penney, Esq., second son of Lord Kinloch.

PROBY.—At Dacca, Feb. 4, Francis Proby, Esq., Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca, aged 62 years.

REYNALDS.—Feb. 16, Amy Isabella, the child of Surgeon J. W. Reynolds, Retired List Bombay Medical Service.

SCOTT.—Feb. 10, James Bairnsfather, the infant son of W. B. Scott, of the Punjab and Delhi Railway Staff.

SMITH.—At Madras, Feb. 13, George Francis Egerton, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fraser Smith, aged 2 years.

STOCK.—At Howrah, Feb. 9, Angelina Francis, the wife of Mr. V. B. Stock, House Surgeon of the Howrah General Hospital, aged 29 years.

RYAN.—At Maulmain, British Burmah, Feb. 6, Edward Whitmore, the infant son of Lieut.-Col. E. M. Ryan.

WRIGHT.—At Bangalore, Feb. 15, Colin, infant son of the Rev. Stewart Wright.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
March 15.

Royal Artillery.—Surg. H. S. Sanders, from 49th foot, to be surg., v. T. B. Reid, who exch.

7th Foot.—Lieut. A. J. Harrison to be capt., by purch., v. G. O. Lewis, who ret.; Ensign G. B. Stephens to be lieut., by purch., v. Harrison; Gent. cadet L. A. T. McCudden, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Stephens.

11th Foot.—Major J. Williams, from 28th foot, to be major, v. Philpot, who exch.

12th Foot.—Lieut. E. C. C. Foster to be adj., v. Lieut. G. L. B. Thomas, who has ret.

49th Foot.—Surg. T. B. Reid, from R.A., to be surg., v. H. S. Sanders, who exch.

51st Foot.—Lieut. col. and Brev. col. A. C. Errington, from seconded list, to be lieut. col. Brev. col. A. C. Errington has been perm. to retire upon full pay, under the 88th clause of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866.

60th Foot.—Lieut. R. F. de B. Barry to be capt., by purch., v. Brev. Lieut. col. B. E. Ward, prom.; Ensign J. S. W. Finch to be lieut., by purch., v. Barry; J. H. F. Jackson, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Finch.

79th Foot.—Sergt. major W. Simpson to be qrmr., v. W. McGill, who retires upon h.p.

109th Foot.—Ensign C. F. Baugh, from 16th foot, to be ensign, v. Hovyes, prom.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major G. A. F. Shelton, M.B., from 48th foot, to be staff surg. major, v. Staff surg. G. B. F. Arden, app. to 48th foot.

Asst. surg. W. Macnamara, M.D., from 4th drag. guards, to be staff surg., v. P. Davidson, M.D., placed upon h.p.

To be Staff Assistant surgeons.

W. Collins, M.D.; W. M. Harman, M.B.; A. L. Fernandes, gent.; S. Moore, M.B.; G. J. Gibson, M.D.; H. Nugent, gent.; J. Williamson, M.B.; W. H. Steele, M.B.; T. G. Archdall, gent.; N. B. Major, gent.; A. H. Ratigan, gent.; C. F. Richards, M.B.; G. H. Clifton, gent.; H. Cornish, gent.; J. Fitzmaurice, gent.; C. Armstrong, M.B.; C. J. O'Neill, gent.; J. Macartney, M.D.; W. Loughheed, gent.; G. C. Dunn, gent.; S. B. Gamble, M.D.; J. A. Bloxam, gent.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

J. Allen, gent., to be acting vet. surg., v. Anderson, app. to 19th hussars.

BREVET.

Qrmr. W. McGill, retired upon h.p., late 79th foot, to have the honorary rank of captain.

The Order of the Bath.

WAR-OFFICE, March 13.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in and appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Order, viz.:—

Lieut. gen. Sir J. L. Pennefather, K.C.B.

Lieut. gen. Sir R. Airey, K.C.B.

Major gen. Sir A. Wilson, Bart., K.C.B.

Lieut. gen. Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B.

Gen. Sir J. Aitchison, K.C.B.

Gen. the Hon. Sir C. Gore, K.C.B.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order, viz.:—

Lieut. gen. E. F. Morris, C.B.

Lieut. gen. P. E. Craigie, C.B.

Lieut. gen. J. B. Gough, C.B.

Lieut. gen. G. H. Lookwood, C.B.

Major gen. M. Stack, C.B., Bombay army.

Major gen. E. Green, C.B., Bombay army.

Lieut. gen. G. Brooke, C.B., Bengal army.

Major gen. J. R. Smyth, C.B.

Major gen. G. Bell, C.B.

Col. F. E. Chapman, C.B.

Lieut. gen. W. Bell.

Lieut. gen. J. Bloomfield.

Major gen. W. B. Ingilby.

Major gen. T. Chute.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order, viz.:—

Major gen. G. Campbell, Bengal army.

Major gen. M. Carthow, Madras army.

Major gen. J. Christie, Bengal army.

Major gen. P. K. M'G. Skinner, Bombay army.

Col. B. Wardlaw, 1st drags.

Col. E. W. D. Bell, v.c., 23rd regt.

Col. R. Warden, 19th regt.

Col. R. Hume, 55th regt.

Col. J. Gwilt, 34th regt.

Col. E. B. Hamley, R.A.

Col. S. E. Gordon, R.A.

Col. the Hon. E. T. Gage, R.A.

Col. C. S. Henry, R.A.

Col. H. D'O. Torrens, 23rd regt.

Col. W. F. Carter, 63rd regt.

Col. C. Mackenzie, Madras army.

Surg. major J. Bowhill, M.D., Bengal army.

Staff surg. major T. E. White, M.D., late 65th regt.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 19.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE INDIAN BANKS.

Mr. J. PEEL asked the Secretary of State for India whether his attention had been directed to a report which had been published in the newspapers of the intended amalgamation of the banks of Bombay and Bengal; and whether any change was contemplated in the arrangements now existing between the Indian Government and those establishments.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE said there had been a paragraph in a City article of a morning paper to that effect, but the Government had not received any official communication upon the subject, and he was not able to say whether it was the intention of the Indian Government to make any change in consequence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MARCH 21.

THE APPOINTMENTS IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENT.

Mr. O'REILLY asked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies whether, with reference to the statement of the Under-Secretary for India, that the earliest period at which the India Office could ascertain the course which the Colonial Secretary was likely to pursue with reference to the new appointment in the Straits Settlement was the 18th of January, he is aware that those appointments were authoritatively announced in the public papers long antecedent to that date; and, if so, whether he can explain to the House how this occurred.

Mr. ADDERLEY said the appointment was made on the 18th of January, but he was not aware how the statement with respect to Colonel Lord and the other officers had got into the newspapers before.

COURT OF PROBATE AND DIVORCE.

MARCH 15.

(Before Sir J. P. WILDE and a Special Jury.)

WIGHT V. WIGHT AND FIELD.

Dr. Spinks, Q.C., and Mr. Searle were counsel for the petitioner; Mr. Serjeant Tindal Atkinson and Dr. Wamby for the co-respondent; and Sir Robert Collier and Dr. Tristram for the respondent.

This case was again resumed to-day, when Sir R. Collier, Q.C., and Dr. Spinks, Q.C., addressed the jury on behalf of the respondent and petitioner.

His lordship summed up at considerable length, and in doing so complained of the half-light in which, by the inability to tell their own story imposed by the law on the parties to the suit, the jury were compelled to try the case.

The jury, after deliberating for a few minutes, found that the respondent and co-respondent had not committed adultery.

The verdict was therefore in their favour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHRISTENING OF THE INFANT SON OF THE MAHARAJAH DULEEP SINGH.—(WINDSOR CASTLE, March 20.)—His Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh and the Maharane arrived at the Castle yesterday, and dined with the Queen and the Royal family. His Highness was attended by Colonel Oliphant. The ceremony of christening the Shahazadah, the infant son of his Highness the Maharajah and the Maharane, took place in the private chapel of the Castle this morning, the Queen standing in person as one of the sponsors, the others being the Maharajah and the Rev. William Jay. The Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor performed the ceremony. The Shahazadah received the names of Victor

Albert. Their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold were present. The Duchess of Roxburghe and the Countess of Caledon were in attendance upon her Majesty. There were also present the Earl and Countess of Leven and Melville, Lady Sophia Melville, Major-general Sir T. M. and the Hon. Lady Biddulph, the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley, and the ladies and gentlemen in waiting. His Highness the Maharajah and the Maharanee, attended by Colonel Oliphant, left the Castle this afternoon.

MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA AND THE EAST.—A memorial will shortly be presented to the Treasury, signed by all the leading Indian and China firms in the city, on the subject of mail communication with the East. It has been prepared in consequence of the notice which has been given to terminate the present mail contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company. The memorialists suggest that the mail service should in future be worked direct from Hong Kong to Suez, calling at the intermediate ports; and that a steamer should be in readiness at Alexandria to bring the mails on to Marseilles. They express their belief that if such a plan were adopted, and the present practice of waiting for the connecting Australian or Calcutta steamer abandoned, the distance between Hong Kong and Marseilles might easily be performed in thirty-seven days during nine months of the year, and in forty to forty-one days during the south-west monsoon. A table annexed to the memorial, taken from the *London and China Telegraph*, shows that during the year 1866 the average number of days taken to convey the mails from Shanghai to London was by the French Messageries Impériales steamers 41½ days, and by the English 51½.

EAST INDIA IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY AND THE CULTIVATORS IN ORISSA.—We are informed that intelligence has been received by the East India Irrigation and Canal Company to the effect that the cause which operated to prevent the cultivators in Orissa irrigating their lands from the company's canals has been removed, the Government of India having renewed the present land settlement upon the same terms for twenty years more, and undertaken at any future settlement not to charge more for irrigated than for unirrigated land. Also that, with a view to give more extended employment to the suffering population, and to expedite the extension of irrigation by the company, the Governor-general had offered to advance as much money as the company can expend in addition to their own regular outlay during the current year; and that such offer had been accepted by the company's manager.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for £300,000 in bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, £196,000; to Madras, £1,000; and to Bombay, £100,000. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. per rupee on all the Presidencies; tenders on Calcutta and Madras, at 1s. 11½d., will receive about 54 per cent.; and on Bombay, at 1s. 11¼d., about 11 per cent.; those above these prices will receive in full. Compared with the rates taken a month ago the above shows a considerable increase in the demand for remittance to the East.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Chinai*, Captain Roskell, sailed hence to-day, with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China, Australia, and New Zealand. She took out seventy-three first and thirty-three second-class passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including specie, &c., value £39,124.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, March 21.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship

Ceylon, Captain Evans, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this morning. She brings 145 passengers, £770 in specie, and 1,673 packages of cargo, including 1,145 bales of raw silk to the value of £110,000 sterling. Up Channel N.E. wind, fine weather.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 20. Hengist, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

March 18. Rangoon, Calcutta; Robert Mackenzie, Calcutta.
—20. Roman Empire, Calcutta; Bolden Lawn, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Tanjore*, March 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. Hay, Mr. W. J. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lovell, Asst. surg. R. H. Curran, Asst. surg. J. J. Wood, Asst. surg. A. McIverson, Asst. surg. W. J. May, Asst. surg. W. Finden, Asst. surg. W. D. Stewart, Ensign R. N. Harrington, Major Williams, Mr. J. L. Browne, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Baillie, Mr. E. A. Down, Asst. surg. J. B. Gaffney. For BOMBAY.—Mr. J. Simpson, Mr. S. H. Barks, Asst. surg. A. R. Cowell, Mr. W. Nowlan, Mr. F. B. Thompson. For MADRAS.—Mr. W. Lonsdale, Miss Abel, Asst. surg. J. F. Sergeant, Asst. surg. E. F. Brockman, Asst. surg. G. W. Strong, Mr. L. E. Ross. For CEYLON.—Mr. W. B. Boscquet, Mr. Brighouse, Mr. Pollard. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum. For HONG KONG.—Mr. A. G. Hogg. From Marseilles.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Maxwell, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. C. Barrow, Mr. Clunie, Mr. J. Smith. For BOMBAY.—Mrs. E. Nash. For HONG KONG.—Mr. W. Lowe, Mr. J. Hogg, Mr. R. H. Chambers.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

MARCH 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. Young, Mrs. Sexton, and Lieut. Webber.
Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Capt. C. J. Tyler, Mrs. Tyler, and infant, Col. W. W. Anderson, Mr. Lecke, Mr. Hector, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Lieut. Mayne, and Lady Couch.

APRIL 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Skipton and two children, and Mr. H. Richardson.
Marseilles to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Graeme, Miss Layard, and Ensign Ferrier.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Asst. surg. Buchanan, Mr. Fletcher, and Asst. surg. Chapman.
Marseilles to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. W. White, and Mr. Steward.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Smith.
Marseilles to BOMBAY.—Major S. C. Law, and Mr. Keswick.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. W. C. Iliff, Miss Potter, Deputy Inspector general Innes, and Mrs. Maxwell.
Marseilles to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop and two children.
Suez to CEYLON.—Mr. Cowan.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. H. Fraser, and Mr. and Mrs. Dow.
SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Commander Swann, R.N.
Marseilles to HONG KONG.—Mr. Lavers.
SOUTHAMPTON to YOKOHAMA.—Mrs. Dunwoodie.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

JONES.—The wife of G. H. Jones, Esq., of Calcutta, of a son, at Dorking, March 5.
MONEY.—The wife of W. J. Money, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Tunbridge-wells, March 10.
POLLOCK.—Mrs. Charles E. Pollock, of a daughter, at Putney-hill, March 16.
SECCOMBE.—The wife of Thomas Seccombe, Esq., Paymaster R.N., of a son, at 30, Trafalgar-place, Stoke, Devonport, Feb. 25.
WARNER.—The wife of Captain Warner, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Bath, March 14.

MARRIAGES.

SIMCOE—JACKSON.—Capt. John Kennaway Simcoe, R.N., to Mary, second daughter of Lieut. colonel Basil Jackson, late Royal Staff Corps, of Glewstone Court, Herefordshire, at the Parish Church of Goodrich, near Ross, by the Rev. Henry A. Simcoe, M.A., of Penheale, Cornwall, father of the bridegroom, March 13.
STEWART—GROSJEAN.—Henry Charles Stewart, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, to Harriette E., daughter of Pierre F. J. Grosjean, Esq., of Sheffield-gardens, Kensington, at St. George's, Campden-hill, March 16.

DEATHS.

BATE.—Emma, widow of Major James C. Bate, 11th Bombay N.I., at Bromley, Kent, March 15.
BUTCHER.—William Butcher, Esq., late of Bombay, at Cadogan-road, Surbiton, aged 43, March 16.

CHRISTIE.—The wife of Alexander Christie, Captain H.E.I.C.S., of paralysis, at Elie-lodge, Fife, aged 76, March 17.

DARBY.—William Darby, Esq., late Superintendent Surgeon, Cawnpore Division, Bengal Establishment, at 17, Maddox-street, aged 77, March 10.

ENGLISH.—Sarah Maria Tod, daughter of the Rev. George English, Chaplain H.M.'s Forces, Mysore, South India, at Brighton, aged 15, March 3.

HERKLOTS.—The relict of the late Gerald A. Herklots, M.D., of the Madras Army, at Brighton, March 11.

HORNIDGE.—Macdonald, second son of Marmaduke Hornidge, Esq., of Barnes-green, Surrey, at Hastings, aged 23, March 13.

MORISON.—Colonel William Morison, Retired List, Bombay Army, of Portlewe House, Pembroke-shire, at Cornbank, near Penecuck, Scotland, aged 82, March 9.

PALMER.—Margaret E., widow of Sir Ralph Palmer, late Chief Justice of Madras, at Lyston-hall, Essex, aged 60, March 15.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 5½d.	4s. 5½d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	3 dis.	2 dis.			

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Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.
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Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
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	India 5 per cent.		109½ 9
	India 4 per cent.		92½
	India 4 per cent. 1858 ..		91½
	India Enticed Paper 4 pr. ct.		103
	India 5 pr. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872		
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½		108 ½
	per cent. 1879		
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1863		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866 ..		
	India Debentures, 1873 ..		108½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103½
	India 4 per cent., 1858		94
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent		104½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)		44s. to 45s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		45s. pm.
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Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto F Shares	12	parto ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	East Indian	100	107½ to 108½
20	Ditto L Extension	2	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	107½ to 108½
20	Ditto (new)	6	1 to 1 pm.
20	Ditto (new)	11	1½ to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto	4	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	98 to 100
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	86 to 88
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 to 99
20	Ditto	10	1 to 1½ pm.
Stock	Punjaub (5 per cent.)	100	95½ to 96½
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	15½ to 16½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	31 to 33
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	50 to 53
25	Oriental Bank Corporation...	all	41 to 42
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1 to 1½ dis.
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20	East India Irrig. and Canal ..	16½	5 to 4 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited) ..	10	7½ to 8½ dis.
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20	Ditto New	4	1 dis. to par
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10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 8½ dis.
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50	Ditto New	all	60 to 63
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10	Ditto	all	

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JANUARY, 1867.

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LONDON: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Milford-lane, Strand, W.C., in the Parish of St. Clement-Panes; and published by JAMES PEACOCK ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—March 22, 1867.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 758.] LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Feb. 28	Burmah (Rangoon)	Feb. 6
Madras	28	Bombay	March 6
Agta	March 2	Ceylon	" 4
China (Hong Kong)	Feb. 15.		

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- " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Calcutta Mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta and Madras to the 28th of February, and Bombay to the 6th of March.

Lord Napier had arrived at Calcutta, and was staying with Sir John Lawrence at Government House.

The news of the ministerial crisis had been received at the Presidency, where the resignation of Lord Cranborne was regarded with general regret.

Expectation was busy with Mr. Massey's Budget, which was expected to show a respectable deficit—two millions being the figure assigned. The *Friend of India* says:—"Since the financial year will close for the first time, as in England, on March 31, the Budget will on this occasion include only eleven months. The rather serious deficit Mr. Massey is likely to meet by a trades tax, as elsewhere described, increased stamp duties under Mr. Hobhouse's Bill, and an adjustment of the tariff. Information as to loans for irrigation works will doubtless form a principal feature in the statement, which will be delivered as before, and not read after the Trevelyan fashion."

The day fixed for the convocation of the University of Calcutta was the 9th March, when the Vice-Chancellor was to deliver the usual address. As his second term of office will expire this year this will be Mr. Maine's last University address.

The latest news from Cabul contained in the *Delhi Gazette* was to the effect that Sirdars Jellalooddeen Khan and Mohamed Uslum Khan, having fled from Jellalabad, arrived at Loharkee, in the Khybur district, on the 17th February. They sent their vakeel to the Commissioner of Peshawur announcing their arrival, and the next day, at the invitation of the Commissioner, they went into the city themselves, and took up their quarters at Gorokupporee. Thirty sowars and a number of servants accompanied them to Peshawur; the rest of their followers, amounting to nearly two hundred, encamped at Hurree Singh's fort. The Commissioner sent them thirty rupees, and promised to send them the same amount daily for their support; but they

declined the offer, with many expressions of gratitude, saying they had plenty of money for all their wants. The *Delhi Gazette* adds: "From the non-arrival of our usual Cabul letter we conclude there is some truth in the reports that are abroad of disturbances in that city. We do not know whether our correspondent who resides there has insured his life or no. We should recommend him to do so for the sake of his family, though we should not like to have to pay the premium."

Intelligence from Bokhara states that that place has not fallen, and that the Ameer has not made terms with Russia. The Russian forces, it is added, had not advanced beyond Jeezhuck. This, it will be seen, is confirmed by a Russian statement in the *Invalide Russe*, which we publish elsewhere.

The Envoy from Bokhara had left Calcutta; he would receive the Viceroy's answer from the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab.

The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces had received a telegram from the Chief Engineer to the Railway stating that the line from Mirzapore to Jubbulpore would be opened in April next. There will then be through railway communication from Bombay to Calcutta, with the exception of 180 miles from Nagpore to Jubbulpore.

The news from Madras is of minor importance. The Commander-in-Chief and Colonel Denison do not seem to be increasing in popularity.

Sir Bartle Frere had left Bombay, and is one of the passengers by the present mail. Sir Seymour Fitzgerald was of course to assume the governorship at once. The subscriptions to the Frere Memorial Fund exceed £1,100. The members of the Civil Service had presented to Sir Bartle a testimonial of their own, in the form of a service of plate.

The Indo-European line is stated to be working better than for many months past.

At the instance of Lord Lyons, the Turkish Government has removed the embargo on the exportation of Arabian horses.

It is stated that Mr. Home Secretary Bayley succeeds Sir George Yule as Political resident of Hyderabad.

The great distrust prevailing in the Money Market was felt in all commercial transactions, and business generally was dull.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which is due in London on the 6th of April.

The *Invalide Russe* of March 22 officially denies the intelligence by the overland mail from Bombay relative to Russian affairs in Bokhara, and adds:—"All previous statements received from Bombay on the same subject are false. Since the capture of the defiles of Dzusak, Russia has had no dealings, even of a diplomatic nature, with the Emir of Bokhara."

DOVETON COLLEGE.—In the Arts Examinations of the University for 1866-7, just terminated, the Doveton College, we understand, has fully maintained its long established reputation, its students having done well in all these examinations. G. A. Twidale, B.A., has gained the higher degree of M.A., while P. N. Bannerjee has obtained the B.A. degree. Two have passed the First Arts Examination, or the "little-go," one of whom, J. Blochmann, stood third on the list, and has gained a first grade senior scholarship, as well as one of the Duff scholarships recently instituted. Ten have passed the Entrance Examination, one of whom, C. Harvey, stood within two marks of the first place. From the list of those who have gained scholarships, published by the Director of Public Instruction, we perceive that J. Blochmann is the only candidate from the Christian Colleges who has obtained a first grade senior scholarship. These facts show that the *alumni* of the Doveton have fully sustained the credit of their *Alma mater*.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE PUNJAB CHIEF COURT has dismissed the cases in which Rajas Salig Rash and Devi Singh claimed on four mortgage bonds executed by the late king of Delhi Rs. 68,853, and Moti Begum, represented by Mr. G. Wagentrieber, of Delhi, the value of houses taken up by Government after the fall of Delhi, on the ground that they brought into question the acts of the Government in its executive capacity, for which the Government was not amenable to any court. *Indian Opinion* thinks that both cases will be appealed to the Privy Council. The Dyce Sombre case has been decided in favour of Government, but the Lahore papers do not publish the judgment, which must be very important.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. Alexander, R.A., at Meer Meer, Feb. 31.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Cunliffe, Mrs. Glynn and child, Mrs. and Miss Dowleas, Mr. Browne, Mr. H. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Mackenzie, Mrs. Davis and infant, Dr. H. W. Graham, Mrs. Coast, Capt. Cockburn and infant, Capt. and Mrs. Eckford and three children, Miss Kerr, Mr. F. Rose, Lieut. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and infant, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tucker, Col. Jermon, Major Bonamy, Mr. and Mrs. Moulter and two infants, Lieut. Gage, Mr. N. Lewis, Mr., Mrs., and Master Taylor and three children. From MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. H. L. Cotton. From BOMBAY.—Lieut. and Mrs. Cosmaker and infant, Mrs. Fletcher, Col. and Mrs. Wood and child, Mrs. David, Mr. and Mrs. Gubbay, Mr. David, Miss Jackson, Mr. W. H. Lebas. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Paston, Mr. W. C. Young, Mr. Fry, Mr. King. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Lamond, Mr. Lork. From SHANGHAI.—Mr. Hargreaves.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Tanjore, April 1.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. McLeod and infant, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Richardson and child, Mr. Vanrennen and two children, Mrs. Chalmers, Miss Meedley and two children, Mrs. Lawers and two children, Mr. Wardell, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Master Taylor, and three children, Lieut. Anderson, Messrs. W. Gill, R. Rida, J. Greenland, G. Gilbert, Dr. Moore, Mrs. Chumier and four children, Lieut. and Mrs. Farquharson and infant, Mr. Appleby, Mr. and Mrs. McAllum and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Gall and two children, Mr. Davidson, Miss Wilson, Mr. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and two children, Mr. T. Thompson.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1867.

WHO IS A SAHIB?

THE natives of India are beginning to make a discovery which it is wonderful they did not make a long time ago—that every European in that country is not a gentleman, and that to call him indiscriminately a "Sahib" is a mere farce.

Time was, in the old days of the monopoly, when an Englishman lacking at least most of the outward conditions of gentility was a thing almost unknown, and a white face gave a social rank which never failed of recognition. But that time is no more, and for many years past it has been getting plainer and plainer that the lower ranks of Britons in India are, in Native idea, little better than barbarians, compared with their own countrymen of the same grade. The private soldier never, of course, claimed a place among the educated and polished members of society, but the native could understand a difference in his case. Soldiers and sailors, exceptions everywhere to ordinary rule, were looked upon in India as belonging to a caste of their own, and their eccentricities were regarded accordingly. Even when they went wild in the bazaars, and, having been discharged from the service, sunk into the condition of "loafers"—a horrible condition indeed for Europeans in India—their proceedings, though causing disgust, did not excite surprise. Our fighting caste were understood to be privileged—what could be more natural than their development in such a manner? But when civilians began to manifest the same eccentricities, the eyes of the natives were opened indeed. So long as the offenders were few in number their vagaries did not greatly influence public opinion. But under the new régime—since the days of railways and electric telegraphs, and the "development of the resources of the country"—they have so multiplied as to give a new character to their countrymen. In India, as in England, in these days, the educated gentleman is in a very small minority, and the "European community" is mainly composed of persons of particularly light weight in the

social scale. This, however, would not be of much importance. The awkward part of the matter is, that a very large proportion of these will not work, and will drink, and are given up to a life of the most abject kind of "loafing."

The evil is becoming so great as to call for special legislation, and it appears probable that, under a new kind of poor law, we shall see a return, to a certain extent, to the old system of deportation. But, in the meantime, the impression made upon the natives by the refuse of the ruling class, now so freely inflicted upon them, resolves into the question—What are their claims to superiority, and what especially is their right to be called Sahibs?

The term "Sahib," indeed, has been as much abused in India as the term "Esquire" in England. And in India, by the way, the latter distinction is just as zealously claimed by Europeans and Eurasians of all grades, who allow to one another this inexpensive honour in a manner which, we must do our countrymen the justice to say, would be ridiculed at home among the same classes. The latter affair, however, does not concern the natives; it is at the indiscriminate application of the "Sahib" that they begin to chafe, and this one of their organs in the press has just been discussing in a very reasonable manner. Why, asks the writer, are the common people among the English to be called by this term of respect? Even were the general manner in which it is employed correct, there would, he contends, still be great objection to its employment among the loafers aforesaid—among the scum of the English population. To the natives, indeed, the distinction seems about as appropriate as would be the recognition by "kind father Daddy" of every inmate of the casual ward as an Esquire; and it must be admitted that "Now, Squire Noakes, here is your skilly," or "Come, Squire Stiles, and take your toke," would sound just a little incongruous. But even our usual mode of employing the distinction, apart from the persons distinguished, is not, it seems, in accordance with native usage. It is right to use the title as an addition to another title, whether one denoting personal or official rank, but not as an addition to a mere name. Thus, it is proper to say the Rajah Sahib, the Khan Sahib, the Lord Sahib, the General Sahib, or the Collector Sahib, but it is not proper to say Jones Sahib, Tomkins Sahib, and so forth. Ultimately we shall all, probably, have to fall back upon the hideously ugly prefix of "Mr." in India as in England—that is to say, all of us who have no more satisfactory "handle" to our names. In Bombay the natives themselves are already assuming the designation—the Parsees more especially. Meantime the protest against the use and abuse of the word "Sahib," beginning as it has in Bengal, is a sign of the times of some import.

BENGAL.

RECOGNITION OF AFZUL KHAN.

The Viceroy has addressed the following letter to Ameer Mahomed Afzul Khan, in which his Highness is formally recognised as Walee of Cabul and Candahar, while he is informed that Shere Ali Khan is still considered Walee of Herat, which he holds. The letter is singularly frank and plain for a diplomatic communication, and does not hesitate to acknowledge, what is only too probable, that hostilities may be again renewed:—

MY HONOURED AND VALUED FRIEND,—I have received your Highness' friendly letter, informing me that your Highness' troops, under the command of Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan and Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan, have completely defeated Ameer Shere Ali Khan and have followed up this victory by capturing and occupying the city of Candahar. Your Highness must pardon my saying that I feel pity for Ameer Shere Ali Khan personally. He succeeded your Highness' renowned father as the ally of the British Government, and he adhered to the alliance, giving me no cause of offence at any time. Nevertheless, the general welfare of the great Barukzye house and of the Afghan people has higher claims upon my consideration. With great sorrow and solicitude I have, for three years past, seen that house and people a prey to the most calamitous dissensions. I am disposed, therefore, to hail hopefully any event which may tend to bring Afghanistan nearer to the attainment of a stable peace and strong government, under one of the sons of Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan.

And in this spirit I beg to tender to your Highness my congratulations on the recent victory secured for your Highness' arms by my friend Sirdar Mahomed Azim Khan and your Highness' gallant son, Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan. My friend! The British Government has hitherto maintained a strict neutrality between the contending parties in Afghanistan. Rumours, I am told, have reached the Cabul Durbar of assistance having been granted by me to Ameer Shere Ali Khan. I take this opportunity to request your Highness not to believe such idle tales. Neither men, nor arms, nor money nor assistance of any kind have ever been supplied by my Government to Ameer Shere Ali Khan. Your Highness and he, both equally unaided by me, have fought out the battle, each upon your own resources. I purpose to continue the same policy for the future. If unhappily the struggle for supremacy in Afghanistan has not yet been brought to a close, and hostilities are again renewed, I shall still side with neither party. My friend! As I told your Highness in my former letter, the relations of the British Government are with the actual rulers of Afghanistan. Therefore, so long as Ameer Shere Ali Khan holds Herat, and maintains friendship with the British Government, I shall recognise him as ruler of Herat, and shall reciprocate his amity.

But upon the same principle I am prepared to recognise your Highness as Ameer of Cabul and Candahar, and I frankly offer your Highness, in that capacity, peace and the good will of the British Government. I shall expect your Highness in return to recognise as binding on your Highness' Government of Cabul and Candahar the engagements concluded between the British Government and your Highness' father, the late Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan, as contained in the treaty of 30th March, 1855, and that part of the treaty of 20th January, 1857, which is still in force. My friend, it will give me much pleasure if your Highness consent to this proposal and accept the alliance of the British Government. Confidently anticipating that your Highness will appreciate the advantage of such a course, I desire to bring to your Highness' notice the provision made in Article 7 of the Treaty of 1857, to the effect that at "the pleasure of the British Government, a vakeel, not a European officer, shall remain at Cabul on the part of the British Government." Your Highness is aware that since my last agent was recalled to India three years ago, my communications with the Cabul Government have been carried in through a moonshee whom the agent left behind for the purpose. This arrangement was never intended to be otherwise than temporary, and it has been found inconvenient in practice. Accordingly, if your Highness has no objection, I shall at once depute a Mahomedan gentleman of rank and character to be my representative at your Highness' Court. I beg to express the high consideration I entertain for your

Highness, and to subscribe myself, your Highness' Sincere Friend.

Fort William, Feb. 25, 1867.

THE COAL RESOURCES OF INDIA.

Dr. Oldham, the superintendent of the Geological Survey, has compiled a very clear and exhaustive paper on the "Coal Resources and Production of India," for the Royal Commission now investigating the whole subject of the coal deposits of England and her dependencies. The conclusions to which he comes are so far from satisfactory, either as to the quantity or quality of the coal, that the development of a system of forest conservancy becomes more than ever a matter of serious importance.

A glance at the map by which his remarks are illustrated shows that the few coal deposits of India are confined to a belt stretching from Debroogurh, near the far Assam frontier, in a direct line south-west to Bombay. This belt covers almost five degrees of latitude, omitting Tenasserim, and as British India stretches over 28 degrees, the local disposition of the coal becomes painfully evident. Still, for railway purposes, it is fortunate that the most workable coal is near the lines between Calcutta and Bombay, and that the Central India coal will be still farther opened up by the direct railway, which must yet run, as the crow flies, from Calcutta through Midnapore and Sumbulpore to Nagpore, saving four hundred miles on the way to Bombay. Thus far the Geological Survey has done the coal deposits justice, but there are still many fields which cannot be properly investigated till their districts have been mapped. Moreover, almost all the coal hitherto produced has been from surface workings or open quarries. The deepest pits have not penetrated farther than seventy-five yards. This is in favour of economy of working and cheapness in sale, but it must soon cease as such workings become exhausted, while the exposure of the coal injures its quality. Hitherto it has been difficult to induce labourers to work underground, but the number who are now willing to do so is increasing. We learn with astonishment that coal has hitherto been so carelessly mined in India that plans of underground workings are rarely kept. To depend on the vague information of "old men" as to former workings, is to expose private property and human life to dangerous risks, such as lately burned up the large mine of the Bengal Coal Company.

Dr. Oldham describes in detail twenty-seven places in India and Burmah, being all the coal-fields actually known. Not one in India occurs lower than the 20th or higher than the 25th parallel of latitude. Going westward from Calcutta we have first the Rajmahal Hills extending from Sooree, the county town of Beerbhoom, north to the Ganges. The East Indian Railway contractors used their inferior coals in large quantities when constructing the line, but the want of roads, on which Dr. Oldham is justly severe, has prevented all further attempts "notwithstanding the very large amount of money spent in these districts for several years, and the vast employment given to the people." The famous Raneeunge field covers 500 square miles, over 400 of which the coal is workable. The thickness of all the seams is thirty yards on an average, and, striking off half as not workable, and a fourth for waste and loss, the field is estimated to contain 14,000 millions of tons of coals. Two lines of railway drain this field, but such a canal to the Hooghly at Bally as the late Colonel Shortt, R.E., planned would be a great boon to the field while preventing these floods from the Damooda, which have caused "almost countless expenditure and loss." Next comes the Kurhurali field, at a point twenty-five miles distant from which the new chord line of railway will touch. It is only ten square miles in extent, but the coal is of better

quality than elsewhere. It is estimated to contain 168 millions of tons of useful coal, equal to 199 millions of tons of Raneeunge coal. The Jherria coal-field to the west of Raneeunge is less rich but more extensive, consisting of 200 square miles, calculated to yield 465 millions of tons. A mile west of that is the Bokaroh field, on an affluent of the Damooda, 180 square miles in extent, with 1,500 millions of tons, but shut in from communications. Also shut in is the Ramghur field in the Damooda valley, covering 30 square miles, capable of yielding two millions of tons. Next in area to the Raneeunge field is the Hoharo or Karunpoora, of 570 square miles, not yet sufficiently investigated, but with poor coal. Passing over Eetcoora, north-west of Hazareebaugh, with its poor coal, there is Palamow, once worked by the Bengal Coal Company, and about to become of high value by the carrying out of the Soane canals. The tenth locality is Singrowlee, where the Kotah Colliery has been worked, and the deposits of which are believed to extend into remote and pathless Rewah. Thin seams line the Upper Soane and Mahanuddy as far as Sohagpore and Ummerkuntuk. Connected with this is the coal on the Hutsoo, a tributary of the Mahanuddy, but all these fields have yet to be surveyed. The Talcheer coal near Cuttack covers ten square miles, but is fit only for local purposes. In the Nerbudda Valley a company has been working good coal at a spot ten miles from the railway, and elsewhere, but the coal is not better than that of Raneeunge. The Chanda field promises well. The coal at Kottah on the Godavery and in the Valley of the Kistna is useless. The thin seams in Cutch are unworkable. The Lynyan coal of Sindh is worthless, and so is that of the Salt Range on the Punjab frontier and at Murree. There is the same useless lignite in the Teesta Valley at Darjeeling, while the limits of the coal-bearing rocks at the foot of the hills have not been traced, and no coal has been found there. Dr. Oldham declares the Assam coal at Dibroogurh to be "very large and most valuable," the ash being from 2 to 5 per cent., and that of the Cossya hills to be "of excellent quality," so that both river steamers and the Eastern Bengal Railway look to it for supplies. The available coal of these hills is at least three millions of tons, probably double. The Garrow hills, Cachar, and Chittagong are not known to have true beds of coal. That of the Island of Cheduba and Sandoway is lignite. In British Burmah there is no workable coal, the beds near Thyetmyo and Mergui being small and of bad quality. In Burmah proper there are some irregular beds of lignite, fit only for local use. This exhausts Dr. Oldham's list.

Still more unpromising do the coal resources of India appear to be when we look at their quality. The result of a careful analysis of no less than eighty-one specimens from most of the fields mentioned, is this: the average composition of Indian coals is 52·2 per cent. of fixed carbon, 31·9 of volatile matter and 15·5 of ash, while the results of a similar analysis of five varieties of English coal of good quality is—fixed carbon, 68·10; volatile matter 20·20, and ash 2·70. Dr. Oldham's conclusion that Indian coals are not capable of more than two-thirds, in most cases not more than one-half, the duty of English coals, is borne out by the experience of the agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company. Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co. use but little Indian coal, because it gives only half as much heat as English, forms a slag which prevents ventilation, and requires more firemen and more stowage. But there seems to be no greater danger from the self-combustion of Indian than of English coal. The importance of Indian coal will long be local, for the three railways alone, which have termini at Calcutta, now consume upwards of 200,000 tons in the year, or more than the total quantity

raised in all India ten years since. But when Assam is developed, and its fine coal comes into play, it is possible that the sea-going steamers of Calcutta may be independent of a supply from England. And when that happens steamer fares and freights will be considerably reduced. But of the development of Assam there is little prospect for the next half century. —*Friend of India.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the University of Calcutta have appointed the following Examiners in Arts for the ensuing academical year:—

FIRST ARTS AND B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.
English.—Mr. C. H. Tawny; Rev. F. R. Valhags, M.A.

Sanskrit and Bengali.—Rev. K. M. Bannerjee; Pundit Mohesh Chunder Nyarutna.

History.—Rev. W. C. Fyfe; Mr. R. Hand.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.—Mr. E. Wilmot; Mr. M. H. L. Beebe.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.—Mr. George Smith; Mr. A. W. Croft.

Natural and Physical Science.—Dr. S. B. Partidge; Mr. H. F. Blandford.

ENTRANCE, FIRST ARTS, AND B.A. EXAMINATIONS.
Greek and Latin.—The Rev. L. Veys and Mr. J. Sime, B.A.

Sanskrit, Hindoo, and Oorya.—Baboo Krishna Comal Bhattacharjee.

Arabic, Persian, and Urdu.—Mr. H. Blochmann, M.A.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

English.—Mr. C. R. Cooke, B.A., Mr. R. Parry, Mr. J. Bruce, and Mr. J. Wilson.

Bengali.—The Rev. Lal Behari Cay, Baboo Gopal Chunder Banerjee, Baboo Ramgati Nyarutna, and Baboo Bipro Churn Chuckerbutty.

History and Geography.—The Rev. B. Larcher, Mr. F. K. Rogers, Mr. D. Carnduff, and Mr. H. Roberts.

Mathematics.—Mr. J. M. Scott, Mr. C. A. Martin, Mr. M. Moust, M.A., and Mr. Willson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FAMINE.—The Collector of Cuttack on 31st January last reported to Government, after personal investigation, that over the whole distance of forty-two miles from Cuttack to Taldundah there is not a vestige of a crop, or even an attempt at cultivation, and in very many parts the traces of the flood are still apparent. The crop has been most meagre, and is quite insufficient to support the people. All complained that there was little or no rice to be had, and that the postponement of the Government *kist* had effectually prevented any supply finding its way into the market. Another instance this of the failure of political economy. Rice is selling in Cuttack accordingly at 9 seers a rupee. The impression is universal that, as the year advances, the distress and scarcity will increase. We must be prepared to distribute relief very widely. The number of applicants for food at the relief centre of Taldundah was daily increasing. In all there were 921 people, of whom only 100 were men, the remainder being women and children. No less than 216 of these were suffering from small pox. There were 649 at the Jaipore and 550 at the Manpore centres, and five-sixths of these were women and children. The horrible pictures of disease and famine which were then so prevalent are now much more scarce, because the people have died off. The present inmates are reduced to such a low and unhealthy state of body that it requires no medical eye to foretell for the majority an early death. For most there is little chance of recovery, and those who may recover are so thoroughly demoralised that they will become confirmed vagrants.

UMRITSUR, FEB. 20.—Mr. Egerton has gone to Lahore, as a temporary arrangement, to occupy the seat on the bench of the Chief Court, vacant for the time by Mr. Roberts taking the place of Colonel Lake. This ar-

range ment has not been carried out exactly in the way described. It is believed that Mr. Roberts will ultimately vacate his place on the bench, should the Secretary of State agree to his leaving the Chief Court for another appointment, but Lord Cranborne's sanction to the arrangement is required, as there is a positive injunction that once a judge is appointed to a high or chief court he must remain there. In case of the objection being removed Mr. A. Roberts will become Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, first in the room of Col. Lake and ultimately 'pukka' should the latter officer not return, of which it is said there is but little probability. In the meantime Mr. Philip Egerton is officiating in the place of Colonel Lake, during the period of that gentleman's preliminary leave recently obtained. It was stated that the differences between the Rajah of Kupoorthulla and the members of his family had been compromised. I fear the wish was father to the thought. The Lieutenant-governor, who went for two days to Kupoorthulla on his way to Lahore, took especial pains to restore the relations that had previously subsisted between the Rajah and his brothers, and proposed a personal interview, but even the great influence his Honour ought to have in matters of this kind was ineffectual, and no reconciliation was effected. The Rajah is, I am told, stirring heaven and earth to put himself straight with the authorities, but it will be a very difficult task unless he mends his ways. Some changes are taking place in the personnel of our society. Captain Stubbs, of the R.A., leaves us to assume charge of Major Raper's battery at Meerut, the latter going home immediately for awhile. Captain East, R.E., now at Kurnal, doing canal duty, is to take the place of Captain Newmarch, Assistant-secretary in the Public Works Department, at Lahore; Captain R. Palmer, Staff Corps, now here as an assistant to Major Fulton, goes to Kurnal, and Lieutenant Trevor, R.E., recently returned from home, comes here in Captain Palmer's place. Our chaplain, too, is said to be about to leave us, though very reluctantly, and has been appointed to Sealkote, Umritsur being left without a chaplain altogether. —*Delhi Gazette.*

THE MEMORIAL CHURCH AT CAWNPORE.—Mr. Walter Granville, consulting architect to the Government of India, who made the prize design and estimate for the Memorial Church at Cawnpore, has just left, by order, for that station, to inquire into the extraordinary delay in building that edifice. The foundation there was laid with ceremony in July, 1862. The walls are only now peeping above the ground, so that the work has risen at the rate of nine inches per annum under the fostering care of the D.P.W.; at this rate we may safely predict that the church will not be ready for consecration before the centenary anniversary of the mutiny. It is now nearly ten years since the events occurred which the church is designed to commemorate, and the walls have now reached the great height of three feet above the level of the bottom of the foundations! It does not require any vast amount of calculation to arrive at the conclusion that, at this rate, the church will be barely completed in one hundred years. We hope, however, for better things, and we trust Mr. Granville will be able to instil some of his own energy into the builders and executive officers. The church is a much smaller building than the Agra Bank, and we all remember how rapidly that structure rose under Mr. Granville's superintendence, but he was in that case untrammelled by the red tape of the D.P.W. —*Englishman*, Feb. 14.

IS THE TAJ A TOMB OR A MUSJID?—The Under Secretary to the Government of India having forwarded a letter to the Government of the North-West Provinces, inquiring whether the building in which Scindia gave his late *fête* to the Viceroy was either a musjid or a tomb, a reference was made to the Hon.

R. A. J. Drummond on the subject. Mr. Drummond, in reply, stated that Moulvee Amjud Ali, Vakeel, High Court, and Member of Mahomedan Committee, Hukeem Nusseerooddeen, a leading member of Agra Mahomedan society, and Ameer Ali Shah, ditto ditto, had been asked to meet him, and questioned on the subject. They had all assured him that the building in which the entertainment was given by Scindia was neither a musjid nor a tomb. After the introduction of British rule, this building was occupied for some years by the officer in charge of the Fort. An entertainment was given to Lord Ellenborough, after the Caubul War, in it. The Rajah of Bhurtpore gave an entertainment to Mr. Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, in the same building, and it has always been used for similar purposes for many years, without giving, as the native gentlemen spoken to on the subject assert, the slightest ground of offence to the religious prejudices of the Mahomedan community. Mr. Drummond can only account, therefore, for the reports noticed by the native press having been spread by persons who were discontented at the honour conferred on the ruler of the Gwalior State by the acceptance of his *fête*, and not to any feeling prevalent in Mahomedan minds.

ACCIDENT TO LIEUT. GREY.—We learn with regret that whilst the brigade at Nusseerabad were out for exercise a few miles distant from that station a very sad accident occurred to a popular young officer, Lieut. Grey, of the Royal Artillery. It appears that this officer was in command of a watering party, when one of the artillery horses broke loose. Lieut. Grey rode up and attempted to secure the animal by its bridle, when the horse seized him by the left wrist, dragged him from his horse, and worried him for some time, lifting him off the ground repeatedly, and endeavouring to crush him. The injuries inflicted were, however, happily not so severe as might have been anticipated, but the bones of the left wrist were broken, and the hand much lacerated, being bitten completely through. This sad accident took place in the presence of the whole brigade. —*Pioneer*, Feb. 15.

DEPRECIATION OF SHARES IN THE CALCUTTA MARKET.—How are the mighty fallen!—There could not well be a better illustration of the collapse of enterprise in "developing the resources of the country" than that afforded by the following facts:—Yesterday Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. sold by public auction a number of shares and other property for the prices noted below:—

125 shares of the Seesaugor Tea Company (paid up) at 8 annas per share.

125 shares of the Dooteriah Estate and Tea Company (paid up) at Rs. 4 each.

375 shares in the Lindowan Tea Company, Cachar, at Rs. 1-8 each.

Also a grant in the Soonderbunds, No. 237, called Chuck Borro Bogue, containing 28,247 biggahs, for Rs. 300.

Also, 139 shares in the Tukvar Company (Lim.), with all due calls (Rs. 170 per share) paid up, at Rs. 4 per share.

20 paid up shares in the Balasun Tea Company (Limited), of Rs. 100 each, at Rs. 6 per share.

Only fancy an estate of 9,000 acres, almost a little municipality for a German Prince, for three hundred rupees, or about tenpence per acre! Who would not belong to the "landed aristocracy?" —*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, Feb. 14.

"SHOP" GOSSIP.—A letter from Calcutta in the *Delhi Gazette* says:—"I notice the promotion to captain (it does not say brevet) of Lieut. Patrick Roddy, v.c., of the Unattached List. The 104th Foot are having luck. Two captains, Smith and Lewen, being probationers for the Staff Corps, are struck out, and Lieuts. Evans and Taylor get their companies, and Ensigns Hudleston and Roberts their lieutenancies. This arrangement is very unfair, as

it gives substantive promotion in one case, whereas in a cadre of a regiment it gives none. Both the lieutenants are young men. The Staff Corps is becoming very popular in the Royal service. In the 4th, 21st, 23rd, 33rd, 35th, 38th, 41st, 42nd, 60th, 82nd, 95th, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 107th, 108th and 109th there are probationers for it, and each regiment has had steps in consequence."

TESTIMONIAL TO MOULVIE SYUD AHMED BAHADOOR KHAN OF ALLYPURH.—It is with extreme pleasure we announce that the Gold Medal, with a copy of Macaulay's works, awarded to the Secretary of our Institute by the enlightened and liberal Government of India in the recent Agra Durbar of the Viceroy, have now been received by him through the Government of the North-Western Provinces. The medal, which is of cast gold, is very handsomely made, and shows on one side a very stately likeness of our Gracious Queen, in relief with the words, "Victoria Regina," and has the following inscription on the other—"Presented by the Viceroy of India, in Public Durbar, to Syud Ahmed, a loyal and valuable servant of the Queen, in recognition of his continuous and successful efforts to spread the light of literature and science amongst his countrymen. Agra, Nov. 20, 1866." The copy of Macaulay's works consists of eight volumes; the first four of which treat of the "History of England," the next three comprise his political and miscellaneous "Essays," and the eighth and last contains his speeches, lays, and poems. To the first volume of this excellent work is attached the following inscription, written by the viceroy himself: "To Moulvie Syud Ahmed Bahadoor, Principal Sudder Ameen of Aligurh, in recognition of his conspicuous services in the diffusion of knowledge and general enlightenment among his countrymen. Agra, Nov. 20, 1866.—(Signed) JOHN LAWRENCE."—*Aligurh Institute Gazette.*

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—The Calcutta committee for collecting articles for the Paris Exhibition seems to have been more successful than on former occasions. The chiefs of Rajpootana and Central India have contributed articles freely, while, besides several private persons, the principal cotton weavers of Dacca, the silk manufacturers of Benares, the Berhampore ivory carvers, and the Kishnagurh clay modellers, have sent an assortment of their works for sale on their own account. The Viceroy permitted the Committee to choose from the Toshakana such bracelets, necklaces, and arms as had not been received from private contributors, and the result is that the collection of jewellery and arms has been rendered complete, and is such as has not been exhibited on any former occasion. The collection of raw products comprises samples of nearly all the animal, vegetable, and mineral substances of acknowledged importance peculiar to Central India and the Rajpoot States. To these has been added a separate series, representing the principal articles of export from Bengal. There are also nearly 800 specimens of indigenous drugs and oils, each labelled with its local vernacular, as well as its scientific name. There is also a collection of the coins, ancient and modern, and of the weights and measures peculiar to Central India and the Rajpoot States, which has been got up with great care. The collection of periodical literature made by the Rev. Mr. Long is large but imperfect. The collection in general is believed to be the most complete ever sent to Europe, surpassing those transmitted to London in 1851 and 1862, and to Paris in 1855. Whilst the number of specimens forwarded to the London Exhibition in 1851 was 3,350, that sent on the present occasion exceeds nearly 5,200. This does not include some contributions which are still expected. The committee seems to have done their duty well, and they express their gratitude to all who have assisted them.

"PUNCH IN INDIA" for February is hardly so good as usual. Biglow Asiaticus contributes a Lecture of Miss Mary Carpenter, which begins thus:—

"The object I intend
By woman's education,
Is to teach her to ascend
In her own estimation."
"Says Mr. S. Karr,
The best thing by far,
Is to teach her to take after me," says he.

"Wherefore I have invited
Officials great and small,
And to preside incited
His Honour of Bengal."—
Says Mr. Beadon
"Alas! Mr. Eden
Has gone off to sea with my brains," says he.

"For sins as thick as mice
Run rampant o'er the land,
Nought but ignorance and vice
And sloth do they understand."
Says Mr. Maine,
"The remedy's plain,
They want half a dozen new laws," says he.

"Clothes stolen are and sold,
By every Hindoo menial,
And lying too I'm told,
Is thought most highly venial."
Says Mr. Judge Phear,
"I have proved it quite clear,
That lying is a kind of mis-stating," says he.

"Therefore I am determined,
To stop this sort of thing,
For I possess a firm mind,
And small I will not sing."—
Says Mr. Hog,
"Remember no dog
Wags his tail in this town without leave from me.

"Well! whoever wants a motion
To make, or to object
He'd better state his notion
While my speech I recollect."
Says Mr. Grey,
"I have no more to say
Than I generally have, and that's nothing," says he.

A HUNT FOR A LEGACY.—The freemasons of India are hunting in vain after a legacy of £3,000 said to have been left fifty-six years ago by a sea-faring mason of Bombay for charitable purposes. The sum must now amount to £12,000, which would maintain twenty widows and support and educate twenty orphans of masons annually. It is supposed to have been absorbed by Government. If the masons are so careless about their legacies they deserve to lose them.

"WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE."—There has been a fight among the Calcutta doctors. At the last meeting of the Bengal branch of the British Medical Association, on Feb. 6, Dr. Mohendro Lall Sircar, vice-president, read a paper on the uncertainty of medical science, maintaining that it was quite as certain in its methods and results as mathematics. He did justice to some of the founders of Homoeopathy who have undoubtedly introduced many specifics to the profession, and he excited the wrath of the allopaths. He subsequently declared that he was not a homoeopathist. A scene ensued. Dr. Robson condemned homoeopathy because of the "billionth" theory; he had seen a child swallow a whole box of globules. Dr. Juggobundo Bose knew nothing about it, except that homoeopaths have been known to dupe their patients. Dr. Waller would not allow Dr. Sircar to reply because, being a homoeopath, he ought to be turned out of the room. Dr. Ewart thought he had brought the legitimate profession into disrepute. Dr. Colles would postpone the motion for expelling the heretic, and when a Baboo M.B. modestly hinted that he had observed the efficiency of some homoeopathic medicines he was stopped. At last Dr. Sircar was allowed to reply, when, after declaring he was neither homoeopath nor allopath, he said his "feelings were not in proper order to enable him to

reply; they had been violently lacerated by the disgraceful conduct shown towards him that night." Then a scramble ensued for the unfortunate manuscript, when the following dialogue took place. Dr. Ewart: "Can't you give it to me." Dr. Sircar hesitated. Dr. Ewart asked Dr. Sircar if he did not "trust his integrity." Dr. Sircar replied that he had up to that moment of his life never questioned the integrity of any gentleman, but when his own integrity and sincerity had been questioned by the association he had certainly every right to hesitate parting with his paper. He was, however, very glad to hand it over to Dr. Ewart, but not to the association. Dr. Ewart asked Dr. Sircar to give him in writing his views with respect to legitimate medicine. Dr. Sircar before he did so would ask Dr. Ewart to give in writing what he considered the fixed standard of legitimate medicine. Dr. Ewart made no reply.

AFFGHANISTAN.—The following is from Peshawur, dated Feb. 22:—"I have nothing of general but something of particular interest to write about this time. It is only another tale of Afghan treachery, cruelty, and dastardly cowardice, such as made that race 'to stink among the inhabitants of the earth,' and almost render it desirable that they should be improved off the face of it, as the Yankees say. Yesterday Mr. Bean, the Manager of Romani's Circus, was brought into the station by some villagers nearly cut to pieces and shot through the thigh bone. He only escaped with life by shamming death, and was evidently left for dead by those who did their best to murder him. It seems he was inveigled out of the Cantonment with his horse and circus property, with a view to showing his equestrian feats to the neighbouring savages, by an Afghan calling himself Auzim Khan, and professing to be a man of rank in his country. This Auzim Khan was hospitably and courteously received by Major-general Haly, who always treats visitors from the neighbouring hill country with kindness and attention, and who even took this cut-throat to see a full dress review of the troops. Near Michnee, as they drew near to the mountains, the cowardly ruffian, Auzim Khan, got hold of Mr. Bean's pistol on some excuse or other, asked if it was loaded, and being told that it was, fired it off at a crow. He then dismounted, after informing Mr. Bean that he felt it his duty to murder him in consequence of having a vow to that effect which he had not yet fulfilled, and fired a pistol at him. Mr. Bean, who was in the act of getting off his horse, received the ball in his thigh, which passed through, shattering the bone. He was then set upon by Auzim Khan and his followers, and hacked about till he appeared to be dead, when they made off with his horses. The object of this murderous attack upon an inoffensive Italian circus manager seems to have been nothing but plunder, with the pleasant accompaniment of murder, which comes next in the estimation of this race of human tigers who infest the neighbouring country, and who stalk through our territory as proudly as if it were their own, while we dare not go within several miles of theirs. This Auzim Khan is safe no doubt as long as he remains in his mountain lair, but if he ventures out of it and shows his face in Peshawur again Major Pollock will certainly hang him."—*Delhi Gazette.*

RUMOURED EARLY DEPARTURE OF THE HON. ASHLEY EDEN.—It is rumoured that the Hon. Ashley Eden will proceed to England by the second steamer in March, and that Mr. S. C. Bayley will act for him until Sir Cecil Beadon retires. The report gains strength that Mr. Dampier will succeed to the Secretariat on Mr. Grey's becoming Lieutenant-governor.

COTTON EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA.—During January, 1867, 81,101 cwt. of cotton, valued at Rs. 24,61,025, were exported from Calcutta.

THE CLAIMS PREFERRED AGAINST THE LATE GOVERNMENT OF OUDE.—The Oude Commission, consisting of Justices Norman, Trevor, and Campbell, have resumed its sitting. The object of this commission, as our readers will doubtless remember, is to examine the claims preferred against the late Government of Oude, the claimants themselves contending that since the annexation of the province the British Government have become liable for these demands. Among the claims preferred is one by General Frith, of the ex-King's army, for arrears of salary and for money alleged to have been lent to the Government. The commission was occupied till the other day with the claims of the bankers, Dwarka Doss and Muhur Doss, who allege that large loans were contracted with their firm. Mr. Paul, as counsel on behalf of the bankers, urged that the official correspondence of the late Government, dating as far back as 1794, showed the claim to be well founded, there being no evidence that the debt has been liquidated. In support of his contention that the British Government must be held liable for the claim, the learned counsel cited Wheatstone on International Law, in which it is laid down that a mere change in the government of a country does not get rid of its old debts. The Advocate-General appeared on behalf of Government.

MORAR, GWALIOR, Feb. 23.—Her Majesty's 103rd Regiment (late 1st Bombay Europeans) marched in here yesterday morning from Mhow; a distance of 316 miles. The health of the regiment, I am glad to hear, is very satisfactory, and a finer body of men I have not seen for a very long time. They relieve the 104th Regiment, whose head quarters left here upwards of a month ago, en route for Dughai. The Left Wing leaves this evening after handing over their quarters to the new arrivals. Our station is at present honoured with a visit from Colonel Meade, C.S.I., Agent Governor-general for Central India, who arrived here from Indore on the evening of the 21st, and is the guest of Colonel Daly, C.B., Political Agent. Colonel Meade visited his Highness the Maharajah Scindiah, G.C.S.I., this morning, under a salute of thirteen guns from his Highness' Artillery, and holds a durbar this evening at Morar, where the Maharajah, accompanied by his staff, will pay him a return visit.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE PRICES OF MEAT, &c., IN CALCUTTA.—One would be surprised to hear the prices for meat, &c. Roasting fowls cost as much as Rs. 1-4; rabbits, Rs. 3; guinea fowls, Rs. 3; a turkey, Rs. 10; and a leg of mutton, Rs. 5. The Alipore farm, kept by Mr. Floyd, is the best place to send to, and there you can get a "sucking pig," that would have charmed poor old "Elia," for two pieces of silver valued as rupees—there is a wrinkle.

EARNINGS OF THE E. B. RAILWAY.—The abstract of traffic for the week ending the 19th January, 1867, shows the coaching receipts to have been £1,180-5-2, and the total merchandise receipts £1,075-13-4; the total receipts for the week is thus shown to be £2,255-18-6, or the average receipt per mile open, £19-18-5.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru, Feb. 21.*

THE CACHAR MOUNTED VOLUNTEER CORPS has come to an untimely end. The corps is to be dissolved, as ever since its formation it has lacked a drill instructor, and, of course, without such an indispensable requisite its military existence was impossible.

THE 39TH N.I. from Tezporé has reached the Presidency by rail from Kooshtea, and are encamped on the Maidan near Coolie Bazaar. It is rumoured that the regiment will proceed to Lucknow.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—The Viceroy has approved of a proclamation in which the Rajah of Chunda abolishes slavery in his territories.

THE 28TH N.I., under Colonel Abbot, has arrived at Peshawur, relieving the 13th N.I., who go to Jullundur.

H.M.'s 77TH REGIMENT arrived at Peshawur on Feb. 5.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 20. str. Burmah, Bombay, &c.; str. Meinam, Galle, &c.; Victoria Nyanza, Liverpool; Duke of Wellington, Colombo; Charlotte, Rangoon.—21. str. Feroze, Madras.—22. Clutha, —; Fathe Shah Allam, —; Mandalay, —; J. Montgomery, —.—23. Wild Rose, Bombay.—24. Jessamine, Colombo; Thomas Brocklebank, Liverpool.—26. str. Simla, —; Enterprise, —; Merchantman, —; Sagamore, —; Khersomese, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Burmah.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Solomon, Mr. Brown. From MADRAS.—Mr. Bulyer, Mr. Sandwith, Surg. Bryson. From COCANADA.—Mr. and Mrs. Gillett. From GOPALPORE.—Mr. P. Melville.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 20. str. John Bright, Singapore, &c.; Labrador, Falmouth; Lloyd Rayner, London.—21. str. Lightnings, Straits, &c.; str. Reiver, Straits, &c.; Benares, Bombay; Nusser Mujced, —; Jaun Allum, Galle; Newcastle, St. Vincent.—22. Hetty Clifton, —; Serampore, Liverpool; Childwall Abbey, Liverpool; Conflict, London.—23. str. Armenian, False Point; str. Nemesis, —.—24. str. Golconda, Suez.—25. Tantalion Castle, London; Calcutta Merchant, Galle; Glen Isla, Galle; Anna Louise, —.—26. Duke of Wellington, —; Lloyd, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Golconda.—For MADRAS.—Mr. McLeod, Mrs. Madock, Mrs. Stainforth and child. For MARSHFIELD.—Mr. Cunliffe, Mrs. Glynn and child, Mrs. Espenasse, Mr. Bourne, Mr. S. H. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Mackenzie, Mrs. Davis and infants, Dr. H. W. Graham, Mrs. Coast, Capt. and Mrs. Ekford and family, Mr. F. Rose, Lieut. Mure, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and infant, Mr. and Mrs. St. George Tucker, Col. Germon, Major Renamy, Mr. J. Glen, Mr. Sawers. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. McLeod and infant, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Richardson and child, Mrs. Venrennen and two children, Mrs. Chalmers, Miss Medley and two children, Mrs. Sawers and two children, Mr. Wardell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. S. Taylor, Master Taylor and two children, Mrs. Chamier and children. Per Moulmein.—For CHITTAGOING.—Mr. Carter. For AKYAB.—Mr. H. Riordan.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—We have frequently spoken of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's fondness for his hill retreat at Ootacamund. The present Commander-in-Chief has shown throughout such an indifference to public criticism that the public have long since ceased to trouble themselves about him, and look upon his movements from the hills as something rather extraordinary than otherwise. On returning from his tour to Burmah and the Straits Settlements, Sir Gaspard would not stay even to complete the tour of inspection, including Trichinopoly and the Western Coast, that he had marked out for himself, but with the first puff of the "long shore" wind hastened off to Ooty, and left the plains to look after themselves. We are not surprised to hear that the Government have called upon him for an explanation of this conduct, and that Sir Gaspard in reply has expressed his intention of shortly visiting Trichinopoly and the Western Coast, afterwards proceeding to Kemptee via Bombay, and thence to Bellary, Secunderabad and Bangalore. It is simply a disgrace to him as Commander-in-Chief that he has never visited these stations before. It was foolish on the part of the Home Government to send such a man to India at all, but to place him at the head of the Madras army was an injustice to that army. We hear, and sincerely hope that it is true, that the above tour will be the last, as it is the first, that Sir Gaspard Le Marchant will make through this Presidency, as he intends to retire in December next and proceed to England.—*Madras Times, Feb. 28.*

HAIRSH PROCEEDINGS OF COL. DENISON.—Considerable discussion is at present going on in Madras in reference to the proceedings of Colonel Denison against the poor fishermen of the river Cooum. The colonel appears to think that the fish caught in the river are not fit for human food, and has obtained the evi-

dence of Dr. Duff, one of the district surgeons of Madras, in favour of his opinion. Dr. Duff has stated that in his opinion the Cooum fish often produce choleraic symptoms in people who consume them, and on the strength of this evidence Col. Denison seems anxious to abolish the practice of fishing in the river. On the other hand the poor fishermen loudly complain of the destruction of an industry which has for years afforded them means of livelihood, and their complaints were backed by a large number of the poorer classes who have hitherto looked to the Cooum fish as a part of their daily food. We all know how doctors differ, and they are far from being unanimous on the questions of the Cooum fish. Indeed, Dr. Duff's evidence is very far from being conclusive. If the river were such a "cesspool" as he and Colonel Denison try to make out, fish could not live there; whereas they are caught in its "silvery" waters, as Sir Charles Trevelyan called them, in great numbers, and seem to thrive remarkably well there. At all events, before abolishing a branch of industry that is of vital importance to many of the poor of this city, it will be necessary that some more conclusive evidence of the unwholesomeness of Cooum fish than has hitherto been given should be placed before the public.—*Madras Times.*

A HITCH IN A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.—An officer of a Native Infantry regiment arrived at the Presidency about a fortnight ago, from the Northern Division, to appear, under the usual order of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, before a medical board, the surgeon of his regiment having recommended that he should be allowed eight months' leave of absence. He duly reported himself at the Adjutant-general's office, and for some four or five days was under the medical care of the surgeon of the district in which he had taken up his residence. At the end of this time, the district surgeon informed the officer that, under instructions from the Deputy Inspector-general, he was to report himself to the medical officers at the General Hospital. This direction was immediately attended to, and to his surprise the officer was required, whether he liked it or not, to take up his quarters in the General Hospital, for the purpose of being "under observation." A room was assigned to him in a most unpleasant vicinity, and here he has literally been a prisoner at large for the last ten days. No medicine is prescribed for him—as he wants none—and he enjoys the daily luxury of chicken diet, something more than a baby's allowance of animal food. His reasonable request to be permitted to go out for morning and evening exercise in his own carriage was met by the reply that the surgeon had no authority to give such permission, and the officer was recommended to be satisfied with the exercise that he could enjoy in the hospital compound. The man complains that the restraint imposed upon him is most irksome, and it is not at all to be wondered at if excitement and vexation be the result of such restraint. It may be said in reply, that the surgeon of the regiment in his report on the officer's case, said, as he was no doubt bound to do, that he had lived freely—but he also added in justice to the officer, that for the last three months he had been perfectly regular and abstemious, and he recommended that, suffering as the officer was from nervous debility, he should be allowed eight months' leave of absence to recruit his health. The officer came to Madras with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief to appear before a medical board, and it is hard to understand by what authority he is detained, against his will, "for observation" in the General Hospital. We call attention to the subject in the hope that relief may be afforded before the unfortunate man should be goaded into committing some act of indiscretion, rendering him liable to the pains and penalties of the Articles of War.—*Athenæum and Daily News.*

NAGPORE, Feb. 20.—Nagpore is connected with Bombay by rail. This day at 11½ A.M., amidst the booming of guns and the cheering of a multitude, our worthy Chief Commissioner brought the long expected iron horse into Nagpore station. The station was handsomely decorated with flags, evergreens, and triumphal arches, which, with the arch smiles of the fair, enlivened by the civil and military of the surrounding stations, added much to the welcome occasion. Mr. Temple and others made speeches, which I leave to your regular correspondent. I only tell you and the public the glad news of our being nearer home to-day, and our letters, &c., will be quicker received than heretofore, although I must inform you that our last "Home Express" reached Calcutta (from Bombay harbour) in four days and four hours, i.e., 100 hours, including all detentions. The mail train from Bombay leaves Nagpore at 1.10 A.M. daily, mixed train 5.45 P.M., and occupies thirty hours in transit. Fares: first class, Rs. 50-10; second class, Rs. 25-5; third class, Rs. 11-4; and fourth class, Rs. 5-10. "Homeward bound" should bear in mind that there are numerous comfortable dawk bungalows on the road, Government waggonettes and mail carts plying between Mirzapore and Nagpore, &c. (For particulars see *Jordan's "Postal Guide,"* to be had of postmasters).—*Delhi Gazette.*

BALL GIVEN BY THE OFFICERS OF THE 60TH RIFLES.—The ball given on Wednesday night by the officers of the 60th Rifles was one of the best that has been given in Madras for a very long time past, and Colonel Roe deserves to be congratulated upon its complete success. The large central hall in the mess-house at the Fort was occupied by the dancers, while the side rooms were set apart for supper, refreshments, and loungers. The decorations alone were well worth a visit to see, and did infinite credit to Monsieur Deschamps' skill and good taste. By a judicious arrangement of evergreens and flowers, the staircase was transformed into a garden terrace, window places into bowers, and foliage and bossoms seemed to be bursting from the very pillars. A real fountain played at one end of the hall, and the splendid band of the regiment at the other; and while the one pleased the eye, the other gratified the ear. With the sea-breeze on the one side of the hall, and the more substantial "refreshment" for the inner man on the other, the dancers could not possibly have been better situated for the work laid down for them in the programme. Under these circumstances it would have been rather surprising if the dancing had not been kept up with spirit. Lord and Lady Napier honoured the ball with their presence.—*Madras Times*, Feb. 15.

WASTE LANDS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.—It is notified for general information that throughout the tracts of the Central Provinces plots of Government waste land which may have been approved by the Deputy-Commissioner as available and well adapted for the purpose, will be granted for the planting of forest, fruit, or fuel trees, on the following conditions:—1st. The grants will be limited (ordinarily) to twenty acres for each Zemindar. 2nd. The whole land specified in the grant to be rent-free for twenty years from the date of the grant, after which full assessment will be levied. 3rd. The holder of such a grant will be at liberty to plant on it any forest trees, or trees suited for fuel, as well as mango and guava trees, but not sugar-cane. 4th. Twenty per cent. of the land comprised in the grant must be planted with trees within the first year, and another 20 per cent. on each succeeding year, so that in five years the whole may be planted. In default of compliance with this condition, the grant will be cancelled, unless good and sufficient reason can be shown to the contrary. Each acre must contain at least forty standards. 5th. The land under the trees, or that comprised within portions of it which are actually planted, may be cultivated with

cereal or other crops, and no land revenue will be payable during the first twenty years of the grant. But as long as any portion of the grant on which trees are not planted to the extent of at least forty standards per acre be cultivated, the land will be liable to assessment at the full rates for land of its class. 6th. For every tree cut down the grantholder must plant and maintain two trees to replace it. 7th. For the first five years of the currency of every such grant a yearly sum can be charged at the discretion of the Deputy-Commissioner on account of the grass, mhowa, and other annual products which the land of the grant may produce. The above rules are sanctioned experimentally for two years from the 1st of January, 1867.

NAGPORE.—We hear that a Lieutenant Birdwood, of the Bombay Army, is likely to be appointed Superintendent of the Railway Police of the Nagpore line.—*Central India Times*, Feb. 16.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 23. str. Simla, Castle, Suez; H.M.S. Prince Arthur, Merchant, in tow of ship Clara, Santry, Cocanada.—25. Silvercraig, Kanikal; str. General Hawlock, Thompson, Colombo; Selim, Dich, London.—26. Scindian, Rce, Negapatam.—27. P. and O. str. Goconda, Graves, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Simla.—From CALCUTTA.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Battersby and infant, Mr. H. J. Weston, Miss Higgins, Mrs. Callan, Mr. and Mrs. Force and four children, Mr. Jonathan Rish Clarance Bartlett, Mr. G. Cheetham, Lieut. D. Bearnish, Capt. Ellis, Ensign Hopwood, Cornet Ord, Miss Sparke, Mr. J. Whitehead, Mr. G. Christantho, Ensign Hon. Governor, Major and Mrs. Armstrong and infant, Mr. C. J. Brooke, Mr. D. M. Stewart, Mrs. Brown and child. From MARSHALLE.—Mr. and Mrs. Collet and infant, Mr. J. R. Carmac, Mr. and Mrs. W. Blunt, Capt. A. Blunt, Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. Landale, Mr. De Wet, Ensign Goldsby, Capt. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane. Per H.M.S. Prince Arthur.—Lieut. col. Broome, Lieut. Oxley, Capt. Gordon, Dr. Shannon. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Goconda.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLE.—Mr. Carlisle. For BOMBAY.—Mr. Grownie. For SUEZ.—Mr. J. Heath, Mrs. Chamer, Capt. Hills, Capt. Gambier, Dr. and Mrs. Palmer. From MARSHALLE.—Mr. Cunliffe, Mrs. Glynn and child, Mr. and Mrs. Dowleane, Mrs. Espinasse, Mr. Brown, Mr. S. H. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. Davis and infant, Dr. Graham, Mrs. Coast, Capt. Cockburn's infant, Capt. and Mrs. Eckford and five children, Miss Kerr, Mr. F. Rose, Lieut. Mure, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and infant, Mr. and Mrs. St. George Tucker, Col. Germon, Major Bonanny, Mr. J. Glen, Mr. Sewers, Mr. N. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Mouttrie and two children, Lieut. Gage, Mr. Clayton. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. McLeod and infant, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Richardson and child, Mr. Vanreenen and two children, Mrs. Chalmers, Miss Meedley and two children, Mrs. Lawers and two children, Mr. Wardell, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Master Taylor, and three children, Lieut. Anderson, Messrs. W. Gill, R. Rida, J. Greenland, G. Gilbert, Dr. Moore, Mrs. Chamer and four children, Lieut. and Mrs. Farguharson and infant, Mr. Appleby, Mr. and Mrs. McAllum and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Gull and two children, Mr. Davidson, Miss Wilson, Mr. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and two children, Mr. T. Thompson.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 23. str. Arabia, —, Southern Ports.—24. Shannon, Richard, Gopulpore.—26. Weathersfield, —, Cocanada; Backia Lutchimy, —, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Arabia.—For TUTICORIN.—Mr. Puckles. For NEGAPATAM.—Mr. Bell.

COMMERCIAL:

Maaras, Feb. 27, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 5 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ¼ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 5 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 2 0
Credit to 6 months 1 11
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 2 0
" " at 3 months 1 11
" " at sight 1 10

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 109½ 113½ per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 105½ per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sicca 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company's 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt..... 64 per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds..... 64 to — per cent. ps.
Bank of Madras Shares..... 64 to — per cent. ps.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	1859...	11½ to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57...	5 to 5½ pm.
4 per cent.	1832-33	
Ditto	1835-36	
Ditto	1842-43	
Ditto	1854-55	11½ to 12

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 2½ to 2½. 5s.; Hides and Skins, 2½. 5s. to 2½. 10s.; Indigo, 2½. 10s. to 2½. 16s.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTURE OF SIR BARTLE FRERE.—The present mail steamer carries with it Sir Bartle Frere, who, to-day, at least for the present, closes his long career in India. One of the latest tributes of admiration which has been paid him is the brief address by a committee representing the Bombay Civil Service requesting permission, on behalf of the service, to present his Excellency with a service of plate, in recognition of the distinguished honour he has conferred upon that body. Sir Bartle remains Governor of Bombay down to the moment when he leaves these shores—he is to embark at 4 o'clock this afternoon—after which the new Governor, Mr. Fitzgerald, will take the oaths of office in presence of the Executive Council. Mr. Fitzgerald arrived in Bombay shortly after 12 on the morning of the 1st of March, having been conveyed from Suez in the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer *Punjab*. Mr. Fitzgerald did not, as rumour asserted he would, call at Massowah during his passage down the Red Sea, but he stayed for a few hours at Aden, and then proceeded to Bombay. The community is, of course, in a state of profound uncertainty as to the attitude the new Governor will assume towards all the questions now under discussion or agitation which affect its welfare, and that is a point on which we do not profess to be able to throw any light.—*Bombay Gazette*, March 6.

THE NIZAM AND HIS PRIME MINISTER.—A correspondent of the *Bombay Times* refers to the serious dispute between the Nizam and Sir Salar Jung. The Nizam was angry at his Minister for the clause in the existing treaty which requires him to give up British criminals who take refuge in his territory, and because the Minister could not allow his Highness five lakhs of rupees out of the Treasury. Sir Salar Jung tendered his resignation, which caused such alarm among the people and the European and East Indian employes that the Nizam declined to accept it. Salar Jung's position is viewed with jealousy by certain Mussulman noble families of Hyderabad; and this is not the first time that the feeling has been exhibited. Umrao, the present head of one of these families, some time ago originated an intrigue by inducing the Nizam to propose to his Minister that one Lushkar Jung—it is hardly needful to indicate his character, says *Native Opinion*—should be the sole medium of communication between them. Sir George Yule has patched up the dispute, but it will break out afresh.

THE RIGHT HON. MR. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD arrived in Bombay by the B.I.S.N. Company's steamer *Punjab* soon after midnight on Feb. 28, and landed on the following morning. He will be sworn in as Governor of Bombay before the Executive Council this afternoon (March 6) immediately after the departure of Sir Bartle Frere.

MR. E. C. BAYLEY.—It is reported that Mr. Edward Clive Bayley, Secretary to Government, Home Department, will succeed Sir G. Yule at Hyderabad.

CAPTAIN LUARD'S PARTY has commenced the survey of the Burmese frontier, with a view to a line of railway communication between Rangoon and Yunnan.

COLONEL G. P. SEALY, R.A.—Intimation having been received from Bombay to the effect that Colonel George Prince Sealy, Commanding Royal Artillery in Sind, has been nominated by Sir Robert Napier to the command of the Nusseerabad Brigade, Major-general Heath issued a Division Order on the 12th inst., permitting that officer to proceed to join his appointment in anticipation of his name appearing in General Orders. Colonel Sealy accordingly left Kurrachee by the *Coramandal* last Wednesday for Bombay, *en route* to Nusseerabad. Colonel Sealy is an officer who has seen a great deal of service, and well merits the appointment conferred upon him. He served with the Bombay Column Army of the Indus in the campaign in Sind and Afghanistan in 1839; was present at the storm and capture of Ghuznee, for which he holds a medal; was with the Persian Expeditionary Force in command of the 4th Troop in 1857, for which service also he received a medal and clasp; was present with two guns at the relief of Kolapore in the same year; served with the Satpoora Field Force in command of Mountain Train; and commanded the left column of the Force at the action of Dababensee, in April, 1858. There is only one thing in connection with Colonel Sealy's appointment which is a source of regret to us, and that is the supercession thereby of a distinguished officer, who faithfully served his Queen and country for upwards of a quarter of a century. We need scarcely tell our readers that we allude to Colonel Lincoln Stephen Hough, late Commandant of H.M.'s 2nd Beloochees. Whatever may be Sir Robert Napier's reason for dealing with this gallant officer in the way he has done, there is no gainsaying the fact that the sympathy of every gentleman in the service is with Colonel Hough, and that Sir Robert's treatment of him will ever be denounced by one and all as cruel, unjust, and arbitrary in the extreme.—*Our Paper*, Feb. 15.

EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT CALCUT.—Many of our local readers are probably not aware that there is to be an agricultural show and exhibition of arts and manufactures in Calicut in the course of the present and next month. The first attempt of this kind made in Malabar in the year 1857 proved a success; the second, a short time afterwards, did not. Exhibitors got alarmed at the failure of the crops during the season which intervened between the first and second exhibitions, and attributed such failure to the influence of evil eyes. The rapid strides, however, which education has of late years been making in Malabar seems to have wholly dispelled superstitious ideas from the minds of the people, and we learn that there is a strong zeal manifested by natives of all classes to contribute their best efforts towards rendering the approaching exhibition a still greater success than that of 1857. Messrs. Framjee Nesserwanjee and Co., of this place, have sent a large collection of articles out of their immense stores—an example which we trust will be followed by some of our other wealthy merchants and traders. The best contribution the Collector of Coimbatore could make would be a pair of first-class Todas. These people have become so used to intercourse with strangers that we do not think there will be any difficulty in inducing a man and woman to go, and their account of the sea on their return will no doubt be listened to with eagerness by their countrymen.—*Neilherry Excelsior*, Feb. 9.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK.—It would seem superfluous to do more than refer to the melancholy story of the "Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank" as set forth in the report of its directors, and duly commented upon by one or more aggrieved shareholders at the meeting, as reported in our columns to-day. It is scarcely three years since the bank was projected, with a capital of 49 lakhs paid up, and now it

seems doubtful whether one-tenth of that sum can be recovered from the fire by ever so careful handling. As affairs at present stand the shareholders of the Indian Peninsula Bank may congratulate themselves that they are not quite so bad as many of their neighbours, who, besides losing their capital, will have thrown more good money after what is lost; but of this they may now feel certain, seeing that the bank holds many shares to which contingent liabilities attach. The more annoying consideration as to the losses now shown is the remembrance of the last annual meeting, when the immediate winding up of the bank was strongly urged by some of the shareholders. We were then in the second era of cotton speculation, and the manager and directors clung to the fallacious hope that they could recover some of their previous losses—how mistaken that has proved let them state in their own words:—"A second commercial crisis, more severe than the first, has rendered nugatory all the efforts of the management to retrieve the past. Fresh disasters, and the absence of all support from the public, have added to the already heavy losses the bank has sustained, and no business of any importance has been entered into since last meeting. It is unnecessary for the directors to offer any particular explanation of the causes of these disasters, but they would point out to the proprietors how severe had been the effects. Securities held to be assets in 1866 have in 1867 become either valueless or actual liabilities, and estates confidently expected to pay from 50 to 75 per cent. will not probably average more than 12½." The directors deserve credit for frankness in this statement—a quality which might be profitably imitated in some higher quarters. They state also that they are heavy losers by the bank; but this does not, we think, exonerate them from the charge of grossly mistaken judgment in having urged its continuance after the statement of last year, and also for maintaining the lavish expense incurred by keeping up the London agency. We allude to this because on every side there may still be some unwarrantable expenditure going on in connection with dying institutions. As to the residue that may be saved from the wreck of the Indian Peninsula Bank, much will, of course, depend upon the care and determination that may be exercised in realising the assets and getting quit of the contingent liabilities. In consenting to a voluntary liquidation the shareholders have doubtless taken the best course for themselves.—*Times of India*, Feb. 14.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.—A meeting of those who had signified their intention of joining the No. 1 (Fort and Colaba Company) was held in the Town Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing officers for the company. James Dodd, Esq. (of Messrs. Forbes and Co.), occupied the chair. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers:—Captain: Mr. Edward Chapple. Lieutenant: Captain Crockett, late I.N. Ensign: Mr. James Dodds (of Messrs. Forbes and Co.). Sergeants: Messrs. J. E. Dudley, J. Marshall, A. MacHinch, H. Gamble, and H. G. Rowell. The men of No. 3 Company (Mazagon), at a meeting held some time ago, elected the following gentlemen to be their officers:—Captain: Capt. Henry. Lieutenant: Mr. F. Ridley. Ensign: Mr. W. L. Galpin. The officers elected by No. 4 Company (Mazagon) are the following:—Captain: Mr. H. S. Bostock. Lieutenant: Mr. D. Low. Ensign: Mr. M. Browne.—*Times of India*, Feb. 16.

PROPOSAL TO SUPPLY KURRACHEE WITH WATER FROM THE INDUS.—Mr. Lee, surveyor to the Municipality of Hyderabad, has proposed plans for supplying Kurrachee with water from the Indus. As in the new Calcutta works he would raise the water into reservoirs whence, freed of its silt by a steam apparatus, it would pass through filtering tanks to a large roofed reservoir on the plateau near the fort

capable of holding 750,000 gallons, or one day's supply. The cost he would meet only by one rupee a month on each house. The scheme seems both feasible and cheap if the Indus water is good.

APPOINTMENT OF A NATIVE TO THE HIGH COURT.—The native papers of Bombay rejoice at the appointment of Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar, B.A., LL.B., Interpreter and Translator, High Court, as Deputy Registrar in the Appellate side on a salary of Rs. 600 a month. The place has hitherto been held only by civilians, and was in the gift of Chief Justice Couch. When will Bombay produce a native fit to sit on the High Court bench?

THE ENVOY FROM BOKHARA, on leaving Calcutta, was informed that he would receive from the Lieutenant Governor, Punjab, the final orders and determination of the British Government in respect to his mission.

A MEETING OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL was held on the 28th Feb., when a Bill to reduce the amount of capital of the Bank of Bombay and the shares therein was read three several times and passed.

H.M.'s WAR-FRIGATE "OCTAVIA" and the gunboats *Vigilant* and *Penguin* are still in Bombay. H.I.M.'s S.S. gunboat *La Daimant* was in the Persian Gulf at Muscat a few days ago.

SYED TOORKEY is said to be still at Debye, in the Persian Gulf. A messenger from a Wahabee chief had arrived in Muscat to demand payment of tribute of Syed Selim.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA has declared and paid a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending December last.

THE FOUR EUROPEANS convicted at the last Criminal Sessions of the murder of four Marwarrees (native money-lenders) were executed on the morning of the 1st March.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—It is understood that the limit of the extension of the East Indian Railway towards Bombay has been fixed at Johellie, in Central India.

SALT FACTORIES.—Government has determined to establish factories for an enlarged and improved manufacture of salt in the assigned districts of Hyderabad.

THE NIZAM has preferred a claim to a portion of Mysore, and at the same time demanded that Berar should be restored to him. The Viceroy has negatived both proposals.

THE AGRA BANK resumed business on March 1.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 5. Robert Sendon, Pennington, Liverpool; Atist Rohaman, Hodges, Calcutta; Nancy, Constan, Moulemin; Maha Buleshwur, Thomas, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

March 5. str. Yamuna, Morison, Aden and Suez; Banner, Lihau, Liverpool; mail str. Malta, Hyde, Aden and Suez.

ELEPHANT HUNTING AT MYSORE.—A correspondent of the *South of India Observer* records the failure of an attempt on the part of the Mysore officials to capture wild elephants. The "Kraal" was established at Karcancottah, a few miles beyond the Wynaad boundary. Its shape somewhat resembled a horse shoe. It consisted of an enclosure of about an acre of ground, surrounded (all but the entrance which was undermined) by a moat fifteen feet deep by fifteen feet broad. Extending outwards for a mile and a half, and gradually widening from the entrance to the enclosure were pallasades, formed chiefly of saplings and branches of trees. But the resisting power of the structure was never tested, for the herds of elephants which had been surrounded, and which were said to have numbered close upon 100 head, all broke back in detachments before reaching the mouth of the passage to the Kraal.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Feb. 18.—No. 1,638.—Mr. E. S. Robertson, C.S., has furlough to Europe for 3 years from date of embarkation.

Feb. 19.—No. 1,685.—Lieut. C. O. L. Prendergast, asst. comr. 3rd grade, British Burmah, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. 1st class.

No. 1,687.—Rev. J. F. A. Gavin, a senior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his return from leave on the 10th ult., via Bombay. Mr. Gavin's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. N.W.P.

No. 1,693.—Mr. H. H. Tubbs, 4th grade asst. superint. in the Government telegraph dept., has leave to Europe, m.c., for 18 mo. from Nov. 29 last, with prep. leave from Oct. 15 to Nov. 28 last, inclusive.

Feb. 20.—No. 1,741.—Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, superint. of police 5th grade, British Burmah, has passed the examination in the Burmese language required from police officers in that province.

No. 1,744.—Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, C.S., has furlough to Europe for 3 years from date of embarkation.

No. 1,746.—Capt. A. G. Duff, dep. comr., 4th grade (offt. in 3rd grade), in British Burmah, assumed charge of the office of mag. of Rangoon on Jan. 28 last, from Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comr., 2nd grade, cantonment mag. of Rangoon.

No. 1,750.—Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, superint. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah, received charge of the police of the Sandoway dist. of British Burmah from Capt. Pemberton, offt. dep. comr. of the Sandoway dist., on Jan. 5.

No. 1,787.—Mr. T. D. Jamieson, assist. dist. superint. of police, British Burmah, passed a successful examination in the Burmese language by the lower standard on Oct. 17.

No. 1,790.—Lieut. M. Furlong, personal asst. to the inspector gen. of police, British Burmah, passed an examination in the Burmese language on 10th ult. by the lower standard.

No. 1,793.—Capt. W. G. Grove, dist. superint. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah, assumed charge of the police in the Mergui dist. from Mr. T. Shepherd, dep. comr. of Mergui, on Jan. 24.

No. 1,796.—Dr. K. N. Macdonald received charge of the duties of the civil surg. of Promé from Dr. G. A. W. Spence on Jan. 16.

No. 1,798.—Asst. surg. H. Griffith, attached to H.M.'s 32nd Madras N.I., is app. to the civil medical charge of Hoshungabad, in add. to his other duties.

Dr. Griffith is invested with the powers of a mag. to be exercised within the limits of the Hoshungabad Jail.

No. 1,802.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. D. Cunliffe to resign the C.S., from 23rd inst.

Feb. 22.—No. 1,832.—The services of Capt. T. Weldon, superint. of police, Bangalore, are, at the request of the Govt. of Madras, replaced at the disposal of that Govt.

No. 1,835.—Rev. C. A. L. Whyte, a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his return from England, on the 5th inst., per ship *Marlborough*.

Mr. Whyte's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 1,839.—Rev. H. J. Matthew, app. a junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his arrival on the 15th inst. per str. *Bengal*.

Mr. Matthew's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 1,874.—In continuation of notification No. 1,037, dated 31st ult., the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. E. S. Lillie to resign the C.S., from the 5th inst.

No. 1,878.—The usual prep. leave of absence is granted to Lieut. W. H. Collins, R.E., asst. surveyor, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, from 22nd inst., to enable him to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

Feb. 18.—No. 165.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. R. B. Mackay as Consul for Denmark, at Calcutta.

No. 346.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to

Lieut. col. W. H. Crichton, C.B., dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, in the Central Provs.

Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comr., will offic. as dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, during the absence on leave of Lieut. col. Crichton.

No. 348.—Major H. N. Davies, secy. to the Chief Comr. of British Burmah, resumed charge of his office on the 7th inst.

No. 349.—Col. A. P. Phayre, Chief Comr. of British Burmah, is granted 1 mo. prep. leave, to proceed to Calcutta.

Feb. 21.—No. 367.—Appts.:—

Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah, cantonment mag. of Rangoon, and offic. mag. of the town of Rangoon, offic. as dep. comr. of the 4th grade from Nov. 18 last to Jan. 28, v. Capt. C. W. Street.

Capt. W. Munro, asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah, in charge of the Myanong district, is appd. to offic. as a dep. comr., 4th grade, retaining charge of the Myanong district, until relieved by Capt. C. P. Hildebrand.

Capt. C. P. Hildebrand, dep. comr., 4th grade, British Burmah, is app. to offic. as a dep. comr. of 3rd grade from Feb. 7, v. Capt. H. A. Browne, absent on leave to Europe.

No. 369.—Leave:—With reference to G.O. No. 1,898, dated Dec. 14 last, Mr. J. G. Cordery, dep. comr., Akolah dist., has ext. of leave for 6 wks. m.c.

No. 371.—Lieut. C. O. L. Prendergast, asst. comr., British Burmah, has passed a successful examination in the Burmese language by the first or lower standard.

No. 373.—Capt. H. A. Prinsep, offic. asst. to the Resident in Nepal, is confirmed in the appt., v. Capt. C. C. Taylor, resigned.

No. 375.—Leave:—Capt. H. F. Newmarch, dep. comr. of Bhundara in the Central Provs., is granted priv. leave for 30 days, from 10th inst. This order cancels notification No. 1,625, dated Oct. 23 last.

Lieut. J. W. Macdougall, assist. comr., Nagpore dist., will offic. as dep. comr. of Bhundara during the absence on leave of Capt. Newmarch.

Feb. 22.—No. 1,053.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland, an officer in the 5th class of the financial dept., having resumed charge of his duties in the office of the accountant gen., Punjab, on Jan. 18, before the expiry of the leave for 1 mo. granted to him on 2nd idem, the unexpired portion of his leave is thereby cancelled.

No. 1,058.—Mr. R. P. Harrison, comptroller gen. of accounts, has priv. leave for 1 mo. from March 5, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of same.

No. 1,079.—Mr. A. C. Foster, an officer of the 5th class of the financial dept., now proceeding to Europe on leave, m.c.; for 15 mo., was left by the pilot at sea on 5th inst.

Feb. 20.—No. 58.—Capt. E. P. Gambier, R.E., exec. engr. 2nd grade, Rajpootana, has prep. leave from Jan. 22 to Feb. 24, inclusive.

No. 59.—Mr. A. Izat, asst. engr. 1st grade, Hyderabad, passed the higher standard examination in Hindustani on Feb. 11.

No. 60.—Messrs. J. Vernon and J. B. Stoney, asst. engrs., 2nd grade, on the local public works estab., Bengal, are brought on the Imperial public works estab. in the same grade, and posted to Bengal.

Feb. 21.—No. 61.—Mr. W. E. Fleming is app. an accountant of the 4th grade, public works dept., and posted to British Burmah.

Feb. 16.—No. 4f.—The undermentioned gentlemen, who have been app. by the Sec. of State for India, under covenant, reported their arrival at Calcutta this day, and are posted as follows, with the designation of special assistant conservators of forests:—

Mr. W. Schlich to British Burmah.

Mr. B. Ribbentrop to the Punjab.

No. 183.—Major A. Le Gallais, Bengal staff corps, district superint. of police, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of a capt., from the date of his dep. from Bombay.

No. 184.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proc. to Europe, on furl.:—

Capt. C. Shaw, Bengal staff corps, for 2 years.

Feb. 18.—No. 185.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Surg. J. C. Annesley, of the medical dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 29 last.

No. 186.—Surg. J. C. Annesley, of the medical dept., is allowed an ext. of leave to Dec. 29, 1866, the date on which he returned to Bengal from m.c. to Europe.

No. 187.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.:—

Capt. A. H. Eckford, of the Bengal staff corps, for 2 years.

Feb. 19.—No. 189.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:—

The Hon. Major gen. O. Cavenagh, of the Bengal staff corps, Governor of Prince of Wales's Island, Singapore and Malacca, for 18 mo.

Feb. 20.—No. 190.—The following military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 288, dated Dec. 24 last, is published for general information:—

Military.—No. 288.

India-office, London, Dec. 24, 1866.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor general of India in Council.

Sir,—I have had under my consideration the rule which allows officers of the Bengal and Madras armies to report their arrival at Bombay on return from leave to Europe, and to enjoy on reporting at that Presidency the same advantages they are entitled to on arrival at Calcutta or Madras.

2. The rule, as it at present stands, allows these advantages to Bengal officers whose regiments are stationed above Allahabad, and to Madras officers whose regiments are stationed north of the Kistnah, but it restricts them entirely to regimental officers.

3. All duty with regiments is now considered "staff" employment, and I have resolved that all officers of the Bengal and Madras armies holding permanent appointments of whatever kind at places situated within the above prescribed limits, shall be entitled, on reporting their arrival at Bombay, to the same advantages with regard to resumption of Indian allowances and retention of staff appointment as they would receive on reporting at Calcutta or Madras.—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 193.—Capt. M. C. Perreau, of the Bengal S.C., asst. examiner of commissariat accounts, is allowed leave of abs. for 6 mo., from Feb. 25, to visit Mussoorie on m.c.

No. 197.—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre of the late 32nd N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) C. Reay to be major, and Lieut. R. C. Money (staff corps) to be capt., from Sept. 17 last, v. Major (brevet col.) O. Cavenagh (staff corps), prom. to major gen.

Cadre of the late 14th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. Fullerton to be major, and Lieut. (brevet major) F. B. Norman (staff corps) to be capt., from Nov. 4 last, v. Major (brevet col.) J. S. Paton (staff corps) prom. to major gen.

Punjab Frontier Force.—4th Sikh Inf.

Lieut. B. E. Gowan, qrmr., to offic. as adj., during the abs., on m.c., of Lieut. Pratt.

Lieut. A. Scott, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., v. Lieut. Gowan.

No. 201.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 111 of Jan. 29, the services of Lieut. S. E. Pemberton, of the royal art., A.D.C. to the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab, are to be considered as replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., from the date on which he may be relieved of his appt. on his Honour's personal staff.

No. 202.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808, of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Capt. (brevet major) F. R. N. Fortescue, late 73rd N.I.

Lieut. R. Atkins, late 48th N.I.

No. 203.—The following promotion is made in the Bengal staff corps, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Major (having served 20 years).—Captain (brevet major) F. R. N. Fortescue, Sept. 12 last.

No. 204.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, are prom. to the rank of lieut. col. from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O., No. 808, of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet col.) J. M. B. F. Tytler, C.B., Major A. F. Baird and Major J. Marquis, Feb. 17.

No. 205.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of major from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O., No. 808, of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) H. Mackenzie, Feb. 20, 1867.

No. 206.—Lieut. R. F. Lewis, royal art., 3rd class coms. of ordnance, has leave to Europe, m.c., for 20 mo., under the new regulations.

No. 207.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

No. 7 of Jan. 5.—Granting Asst. surg. D. C.

McAllum, M.D., 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, leave for 1 mo. from date of departure, to Bombay, prep. to proceeding to Europe on furlough for 2 years.

No. 8 of Jan. 11.—Appg. Asst. surg. J. A. W. Spence, Madras estab., to the medical charge of the 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Feb. 22.—No. 208.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. H. F. Woodcock, gen. list, inf., and Surg. T. B. Farncombe, medical dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, Jan. 28.

Major Sir E. Leeds, Bart., Bengal staff corps, exec. engr., public works dept., N.W.P.; Lieut. W. Hopkinson, gen. list, inf.; Lieut. J. May, late 72nd regt. N.I., dep. asst. qmr. gen.; and Asst. surg. A. K. Reed, F.R.C.S., medical dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, Feb. 16.

No. 209.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Brevet.—Promotions.

Major H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. (local major) E. W. Dance, royal Madras art., to be major, from Nov. 6 last, v. Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.

Major W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. R. S. Simons, Bengal staff corps, to be major, from Nov. 13 last, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.

Alterations of rank.

Lieut. col. G. S. Macbean, Bengal staff corps, and Major A. Simpson, A.M., royal Bengal art., from Aug. 26 last, v. Lieut. gen. A. F. Richmond, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. James, Bengal staff corps, and Major J. R. Sladen, royal Bengal art., from Sept. 17 last, v. Gen. W. R. C. Costley, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. F. Richardson, C.B., Bengal staff corps, and Major G. Carleton, royal Madras art., from Nov. 4 last, v. Lieut. gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Feb. 23.—No. 103a.—Six mos. leave is granted to Major C. T. Hallett, district superint. of police at Allypore, with effect from March 20.

No. 104a.—In supersession of the orders contained in notific. No. 36a, dated 2nd inst., Mr. S. Smith is app. to offic. as dist. superint. of the Allypore dist., during absence on leave of Major Hallett.

No. 105a.—Mr. G. G. Parker, officg. asst. district superint. 2nd grade, is app. to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Etah, during the absence of Mr. J. W. Williams.

Feb. 18.—No. 375a.—32 days prep. leave of absence, to enable him to proceed to the Presidency, on m.c., previous to applying for leave of absence to Eur. on m.c., is granted to the Rev. T. W. Shaw, M.A., chaplain of Shahjehanpore, with effect from March 1 next.

Feb. 19.—No. 386a.—It is hereby notified that Dr. G. R. Playfair, C.S., Agra, was in med. charge of the camp of his Honour the Lieut. gov., N.W.P., to the 19th inst.

No. 395a.—Mr. W. B. Joyce, dep. coll., has priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. and 15 days, from April 15 next.

No. 401a.—Mr. J. W. Ellis is transf. from Hummerpore to the medical charge of Lullutpore, with effect from date on which Asst. surg. B. Kendall may assume the medical charge of the former station.

Asst. surg. D. O'C. Raye, temp. in charge of the medical duties at Lullutpore, will report himself to the Deputy Inspector gen. of hospitals, Agra Circle, on being relieved by Dr. Ellis.

No. 406a.—Mr. J. Kennedy, asst. mag. and coll. at Agra, is transf. in his present capacity to Etawah, with effect from 16th inst.

No. 409a.—Mr. A. Robinson, having been relieved from temp. duty at Agra, will revert to his appt. in the Benares div.

REVENUE EXAMINATIONS.

Feb. 23.—No. 424a.—It is hereby notified that all extra asst. comrs. who have not been especially exempted are required to pass the usual revenue and judicial exam. by the lower standard within 2 years from date of appt., and by the higher standard within the year from date of passing by the lower, failing in which they will forfeit their appts.

No. 426a.—With reference to the notification in this dept., No. 61, dated 19th ult., it is hereby notified that Mr. J. H. Carter was transf. temp., to Agra, for the period during which the Exhibition was being held at that station, and is now permitted to return to his substantive appt. at Allahabad.

No. 431.—The unexpired portion (28 days) of the priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo. granted to Dr. G. Grant, civil asst. surg. of Futtchgurh, under G.O. No. 1,580a, dated May 9 last, is cancl.

No. 450a.—Leave of abs. for 7 days—viz., from Dec. 24 to 30 last, inclusive—is granted to Mr. J. H. Carter, asst. comr. of Jaloun, in ext. of the leave to Europe notified in G.O. No. 3,413a, dated Sept. 21, 1865.

No. 459a.—One mo. and 20 days priv. leave is granted to the Hon. F. B. Pearson, judge of the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., with effect from 15th inst.

Feb. 25.—No. 461a.—Mr. J. H. Carter, C.S., asst. mag. and coll., is transf. from Allahabad to Jounpore.

Feb. 26.—No. 479a.—Mr. H. G. Keene to offic. as mag. and coll. of Futtchgurh, until further orders.

Feb. 19.—No. 516.—Six mo. leave is granted to Mr. C. Wigney, clerk 2nd grade, in the office of supervisor, land measurements, and surveyor, Ganges Canal, with effect from Dec. 1 last.

Feb. 20.—No. 520.—With reference to notification No. 1843a, dated Jan. 14, Mr. J. T. Fergusson, asst. engr., 2nd grade, was relieved of his duties in the 4th div., Grand Trunk Road, Jan. 31, and joined the Gwalior div. on the 6th inst.

No. 528.—With reference to G.O. No. 32, dated Jan. 25, Mr. F. Moore, head accountant, office of the controller, public works accounts, N.W.P., is app. to offic. as dep. controller during the absence of Lieut. W. H. Beckett.

Feb. 22.—No. 555.—Mr. T. Ross, asst. to the chief engr., and asst. sec. to Govt., N.W.P., in the public works dept., has 1 mo. priv. leave, from March 1.

Feb. 25.—No. 575.—Major Sir E. Leeds, Bart., exec. engr., 2nd grade, having returned from the leave granted him in G.O.G.G. No. 114, dated Feb. 2, 1866, is posted to the Agra div., public works.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Feb. 15.—No. 231.—Major J. B. Smyly, officg. dep. comr., Gujarat, is invested with the powers described in section 1 of Act XV. of 1862.

No. 234.—Transfers:—

Mr. R. C. Jones, asst. district superint. of police, at present doing duty at Ludianah, is transf. to Simla.

Mr. E. L. Charde, asst. district superint. of police, Rawul Pindeh, now doing duty at Delhi, is transf. to Ludianah.

Mr. S. C. Holbrow, asst. district superint. of police, from Jullundhur to Syalkot.

Mr. G. L. Kelly, asst. district superint. of police, from Simla to Jullundhur.

Feb. 16.—No. 246.—Leave of abs. is granted to Mr. J. T. Christie, asst. district superint. of police, Umritsur, for the mos. of March, April, and June.

Feb. 7.—No. 338.—Appointments:—

The Rev. W. Robbards is appointed chaplain of Dugshai, for 2 years.

Feb. 14.—No. 388.—The Rev. W. W. Phelps, M.A., is appointed chaplain of Mian Mir.

No. 391.—Col. E. J. Lake, C.S.I., financial comr., Punjab, has obtained the usual leave of absence prep. to applying for leave to Europe on m.c., with effect from March 8 next.

Feb. 15.—No. 398.—The priv. leave of absence granted to Mr. J. Andrews, sub-assist. surg. of Thanesur, for one month, in Punjab Gazette order No. 2,606, dated Dec. 22 last, is converted into leave on m.c., and extended to such date as he rejoined his post.

No. 399.—Mr. J. Andrews, sub-assist. surg., is transferred from Thanesur to Jullundhur.

No. 33.—Capt. D. S. Pemberton, R.A., is app. an aide-de-camp on the personal staff of the hon. the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab.

Feb. 16.—No. 35.—Lieut. W. J. Forlong, 2nd squadron officer, corps of guides, has leave from Sept. 13 to Jan. 23, to remain at Mussoorie on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave, and to proceed to Calcutta prep. to applying for leave to Europe.

No. 86.—The regul. order by the officer comdg. the 5th Goorka regt., dated Feb. 1, directing Ens. L. R. Battye, wing subaltern, to act as qr. mr., with effect from Jan. 30, in room of Lieut. Unwin, obtained leave, is confirmed.

Feb. 18.—No. 37.—Capt. A. Gillespie, comdt. No. 2 Punjab light field baty., from Feb. 15 to April 1, on m.c., to Bombay, prep. to submitting an application for leave to Eur. This cancels the leave granted to that officer in Punjab order No. 244, dated Dec. 15.

Feb. 18.—No. 6358.—Major J. J. McLeod Innes, v.c., controller of public works accounts, is allowed 2 mos. priv. leave from Feb. 28.

Feb. 19.—No. 6,361.—Mr. C. Swappe, asst. engr., from the Delhi div. to the 1st div. Lahore and Peashawur road.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, Feb. 16.—No. 552.—Lieut. R. W. E. Burrowes, district superint. of police, transf. from Seonee to Baitool, assumed charge of the latter district on the 7th inst.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, Feb. 15.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt. on his personal staff:—Major T. E. Gordon, staff corps, interpreter to H.E., to act as aide-de-camp, in addition to his other duties; dated Nov. 4 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following prom., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known: 46th Foot.—Ensign E. G. Searle to be lieut., without purch., v. Malcolmson, dec.; dated Feb. 8.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appt., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known: 108th Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Wetherall to be adjt., v. Beddingfield, res.; dated Oct. 15 last.

1st Bengal Cav.—Major W. R. E. Alexander, 2nd in com., to offic. as comdt., v. Chamberlain, whose services have been temp. placed at the disposal of Govt.; dated Feb. 7.

Major H. H. Gough, v.c., staff corps, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squadron officer, v. Alexander; dated Feb. 7.

1st N.I.—Lieut. J. F. Trevanion, offic. qmr., is confirmed in the app., v. Harris, who vacates on promotion; dated Jan. 31.

22nd N.I.—Ensign C. E. Hallett, 97th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern; dated Jan. 30.

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Cornet A. S. B. Forster, 3rd drag. gds., subject to approval by her Majesty; dated Feb. 8.

The C. in C. is pleased to direct the following medical arrangements:—

Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals J. A. Dunbar, M.D., is transf. from the Benares to the Dinapore circle of medical superintendence.

Surg. J. C. Bow, M.D., garrison surgeon of Chunar, to assume charge of the office of dep. inspector gen. of hospitals, Benares circle.

Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., recently returned from m.c., to officiate as garrison surgeon of Chunar.

Capt. W. A. Franks, late 12th N.I., is directed to do duty with 14th Bengal cav. at the expiration of his present leave.

Lieut. H. S. Anderson, gen. list, inf., attached to 12th N.I., is transferred for duty to 5th N.I.

The appointment of Surg. P. W. Sutherland to the medical charge of Mussoorie, notified in G.O. of Dec. 27 last, is cancelled, at his own request.

In G.O.C.C. of Dec. 27 last, publishing the names of certain officers who passed in the higher standard in Hindustanee, for "Lieut. L. W. Wilmer," read "Lieut. W. Wilmer," 90th foot.

Veterinary Surg. J. Quallett, R.A., Allahabad, is transf. to the professional charge of the horses of G baty. 16th brig. R.A., Jubbulpore, and will proceed to join under instructions from the general officer comdg. the Allahabad div.

Presidency div. order, dated 9th ult., directing Surg. J. C. Annesley to assume medical charge of the 34th N.I., at Barrackpore, as a temp. arrangement.

Ditto, dated 11th ult., directing Asst. surg. N. B. Baillie, on being relieved of his duties as civil surg. of Chuprah, to proceed to Bhaugulpore, and resume medical charge of the 18th N.I.

Ditto, dated 18th ult., directing Lieut. col. A. S. Smith, Bengal inf., to do general duty at Barrackpore.

Oude div. order, dated Aug. 16 last, directing all reports of the div. to be made to Col. C. F. Campbell, 46th foot.

(This cancels Oude div. order of the same date, confirmed in G.O.C.C. of Oct. 6 last.)

Oude div. order, dated 20th idem, directing Col. C. J. Wright to assume com. of the div.

Sirhind div. order, dated 24th ult., directing Surg. major D. Scott, M.D., to assume charge of the office of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, retaining his appt. as med. storekeeper.

Saugor station order, dated 22nd ult., directing Asst. surg. G. Griffith to do duty with the 10th Bengal cav.

Nowshera station order, dated 12th ult., directing Major C. B. Basden, staff corps, to perform the duties of Supnt. Sudder Bazaar and station staff at Nowshera, as a temp. arrangement.

Jubbulpore station order, dated 4th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. C. A. Atkins, attached to the 23rd foot, to assume med. charge of the staff and squad. 1st Bengal cav., with effect from 5th prox., in room of Asst. surg. J. B. Hamilton, M.D., whose services are required with A batty. 16th brig. royal art., to which he belongs.

2nd Batt. Rifle Brig.—Regtl. order, dated 3rd ult., appg. Capt. H. C. G. Dugdale to offic. as paym. on the responsibility of Paym. H. Harvey, and during his abs. on leave.

4th Goorkha Regt.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 12, directing Capt. F. F. Rowcroft, to continue to act as adjt., as a temp. measure.

Royal Horse Art.—Major J. S. Frith (E baty., F brig.), to the Neilgherries, on m.c., from Jan. 5, to Jan. 5, 1868.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. H. J. B. Macleod (22nd brig.), to England, for 15 mos., from date of embarkation.

Capt. J. F. Raper (No. 3 baty., 24th brig.), to Calcutta, from Jan. 19 to Feb. 19, on m.c.

Capt. J. R. Martin (No. 1 baty., 24th brig.), from date of embarkation, to England, on m.c.

Lieut. D. V. Shortland (B baty., 20th brig.), to England via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. R. Wace (attached to No. 3 baty., 24th brig.), to visit Chumba, on m.c., from Sept. 23, to Nov. 2, 1866.

Lieut. J. R. J. Dewar (C baty., E brig.), from March 1 to Sept. 1, to Meerut and the hills north of Dehra.

Lieut. S. E. Pemberton (No. 7 baty., 25th brig.), to England for 15 mo.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. C. E. Farquharson, for 1 mo., in ext., to remain in Calcutta.

1st Batt. 7th Foot.—Lieut. col. H. R. Hibbert, to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of dep. from regt., and for 12 months to England, from date of embarkation.

45th Foot.—Ensign W. T. Deverell, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board in England.

97th Foot.—Ensign W. Hailer, from date of embarkation, to England, on m.c.

104th Foot.—Capt. C. Pigou, from Jan. 31 to date of embarkation, in ext.

Capt. C. Pigou to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Asst. surg. T. P. Smith, M.D., from Feb. 1 to March 31, on m.c., to Dugshaie.

106th Foot.—Major W. M. S. Bolton, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board in England.

2nd Batt. Rifle Brigade.—Paymaster H. Harvey, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surg. H. W. Spry, attached to the 7th N.I., to Mussorie and the hills north of Dehra, from April 1 to Oct. 1.

Compensation to Indian Officers.

Fort William, Feb. 25.—In continuance of G.O. No. 808, dated Sept. 26 last, and in furtherance of the instructions conveyed in the Military Despatch, No. 160, from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, dated Aug. 8 last, H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to direct that a standing committee be appointed at each Presidency, to investigate and report on the claims of all officers of the late Indian army who seek compensation for the loss of any sums subscribed up to Feb. 18, 1861, for the purpose of assisting their regimental seniors to retire, for which a due equivalent had not been obtained at the date of the reorganisation of the army.

The several committees will be composed for the present of a president, two members, and a secretary.

The president and members will be selected from amongst the available (civil or military) officers of the presidency, who will perform this duty in addition to that of their respective appointments.

The services of the secretary will, for the present, be placed exclusively at the disposal of the committee.

Claims to compensation on this account will be received from officers of the late Indian artillery and engineers below the grade of colonel commandant or colonel with colonel's allowance, and from those of the cavalry or infantry, including the new line corps, and the several staff corps, below the rank of lieutenant-colonel, provided they were borne on the strength of a regimental cadre on the 17th February, 1861, whether they subsequently retired or whenever they may *bona fide* purpose immediate retirement.

As under the purchase system the sums paid by junior officers, to induce a senior to retire, represented the estimated value to the purchasers of such a step, including all chances and contingencies, any promotion to a higher grade of regimental rank obtained prior to the reorganisation of the Indian army afforded, as a general rule, a fair equivalent for the payments made to secure such promotion; the only sums for which compensation can now be allowed—save in very exceptional cases, which will be specially considered—are those paid in the regimental rank which officers held at the date of the reorganisation. Claims will accordingly be limited to such payments, which will be credited to claimants in full, independent of any advantage in regard to promotion obtained subsequent to the reorganisation, provided the claimant is within the prescribed limit of rank.

In the late regts. of Indian arty. and engrs., in which the rank of major had been merged in that of lieut. col. in 1858, payments made in the grade of major will be credited to officers who held the regtl. rank of lieut. col., on Feb. 17, 1861.

It will rest with officers claiming compensation to afford reasonable proof—supported by a declaration on honour—of the amounts thus paid, which will be credited to them in full; subject to a deduction equal to the amount a retired or retiring officer may have received, or may *bona fide* expect to receive, from the juniors of his regt. or cadre, or from his regtl. retiring fund; and also the estimated money value of any special annuity a retiring officer may have received in addition to his regulated pension.

The balance in the officer's favour will be paid on his retirement appearing in general orders, or immediately after adjustment, in the case of those already retired.

All communications connected with the claims of officers must be addressed to the Secretary of the committee at the Presidency to which the applicant belongs.

Printed forms of application for compensation will be forwarded by the several secretaries on receipt of a written request.

The following officers are app. to form the committee therein authorised.

President.—Colonel A. Broome, R.A., controller gen. of military expenditure.

Members.—Colonel D. M. Stewart, Bengal staff corps, dep. adjt. gen.; Major G. T. Chesney, R.E., accountant gen.; P. W. depts.

Secretary.—Colonel D. S. Dodgson, Bengal inf.

Privilege Leave.

Feb. 7.—The following orders received from the Government of India, in the financial department, are published for general information:—

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, financial department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 535, dated Jan. 31, 1867.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Junior Secretary S. C. Bayley's letter, No. 2,852 of the 21st ult., submitting an application from Surg. major Francis, officiating principal of the medical college, for sanction to an alteration in the rules for the grant of privilege leave to military officers in civil employ, with a view to his exemption from a loss of allowances during a recent absence.

2. In reply I am desired to state, with reference to the accompanying copy of a resolution, No. 6,386, passed in this department on July 19, 1860, that as Dr. Francis was only temporarily in civil employ, his allowances during absence on privilege leave should be regulated by military rules.

3. Under those rules the period of Dr. Francis' absence, not exceeding two months, may be treated as having been spent on privilege leave, but Dr. Francis must make good any additional expense to Government which may have attended the discharge of his duties for the period of his privilege leave.

4. For any time of absence in excess of two months, Dr. Francis will be treated as on general leave.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 6,386, dated July 19, 1860.

Read the following:—

No. 2,266.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 27, 1860.

Forwarded to the Financial Department for consideration and orders.

From R. H. DAVIES, Esq., Secretary to Government, Punjab, and its Dependencies, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta (No. 388-1587, dated Lahore, June 18, 1860).

Recently, on an application by Dr. A. P. Tomkyns, officiating civil assistant surgeon at Delhi, for privilege leave for two months, this Government declined to sanction the leave, because the civil auditor had reported that the leave was not admissible under the order of the Supreme Government, No. 202 of Jan. 6 last, which requires that military officers in civil employ, among whom medical officers are included, should serve twenty-two months, consecutively, in civil employ, before they can be entitled to two months' privilege leave. Dr. Tomkyns replies that he is only officiating in civil employ, and that the same rules cannot apply in his case as in cases of permanent incumbents. It may chance, he urges, that he may frequently hold officiating civil appointments for broken periods, and thus, though actually serving Government, he may never be able to accumulate service which would entitle him to privilege leave. On the other hand, a similar objection may be urged in the military department against him, if after being relieved of his present officiating appointment he were to apply for privilege leave to that department. Such an anomaly, he states, was certainly not designed by the rule.

2. The Hon. the Lieut. gov. considers that there is much truth in Dr. Tomkyns' argument. That officer has served uninterruptedly in the Military Department since 1854, with the exception of one month, and is entitled to the indulgence he solicits under the Military Rules. His Honour is of opinion that the acting Civil appointment should not debar Dr. Tomkyns' title to the leave, and recommends, as a special case, that the leave be sanctioned.

Financial Dept., Fort William, July 19, 1860.

RESOLUTION.—The Gov. gen. in Council agrees with the view taken by the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab. H.E. thinks it would be a great hardship if Dr. Tomkyns is entitled to privilege leave in his own proper service that he should be deprived of it, because he is temporarily acting in another office. Looking, moreover, to the nature of the case, he is disposed to consider that equity would entitle him to the leave for the requisite continuous service in Dr. Tomkyns' own department, and that an acting appointment should be regarded as exceptional, and not as depriving him of a right acquired by a given period of consecutive service in his own proper duties.

Feb. 11.—The following orders of the Government of India, in the financial department, are published for general information:—

Fort William, Jan. 31.—No. 656.—Leave and allowances:—

Read the following:—

No. 70, dated London, Nov. 24, 1866.

From the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, to H.E. the Hon. the Governor in Council, Bombay.

The despatch of your Excellency in Council, dated Sept. 28, No. 50 of 1866, submitting an explanation relative to the grant to Mr. Coghlan of allowances to which the accountant-general's department stated he was not entitled, has been considered by me in Council.

2. As the leave has been cancelled, no breach of the rules has occurred; but I cannot regard the explanation of your Excellency in Council on the question of principle involved as satisfactory. Mr. Coghlan was holding a joint judgeship, an appointment sanctioned for a limited time and a special purpose. Now, if an officer holding such an appointment sanctioned for six months goes on leave for a month, and is permitted, during absence, to draw the full allowances, there is clearly presented this dilemma—either the Government has to pay the higher allowances for seven months instead of six, or, if the work be completed within the prescribed six months, the work of five months has been spread over six months, and the appropriate remuneration has been extended accordingly. It is obvious that special allowances granted for special and temporary duties should only be drawn during the period in which such duties are actually performed. I desire that this plain rule may be strictly adhered to in future.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Feb. 26.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. G. Banbury, coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, 15 mo. leave to Europe, on m.c., with 6 days' prep. leave.

Mr. W. M. Cadell, coll. and mag. of South Canara, 3 mo. cumulating priv. leave.

Mr. C. G. Plumer, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, for 2 years, to Europe on furl., and 3 days' prep. leave.

Appointments:—

Mr. J. C. Hannyngton, to act as coll. and mag. of Malabar, during the absence of Mr. Ballard, on leave.

Capt. J. F. T. Sherman, having been perm. at his own request, to resign his appt. as asst. superint. revenue survey, his services are replaced at disposal of C. in C.

Mr. W. S. Lilly, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combaconum, to be a lay trustee of the church at that station, v. Mr. Kindersley.

Major J. M. Grant, acting asst. adjt. gen., southern div., Trichinopoly, to be a lay trustee of St. John's Church at that station, v. Mr. McDonnell.

Lieut. F. Hole, act. superint. of police, North Malabar, is app. a member of the commission for the town of Tellicherry.

Mr. E. Barter is app. a member of the commission for the town of Tuticorin.

Mr. W. A. Happell, asst. to the coll. and mag., Godavery district, is app. an additional member of the commission for the town of Ellore.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as Fellows of the University of Madras:—

Mr. W. McKenzie, C.B., C.S.I., A.M., and M.D., inspector gen. of hospitals.

Major R. M. Macdonald, Madras staff corps.

Rev. S. Wright, M.A.

Mr. S. J. Wyndowe, M.D.

Rev. W. Miller, M.A.

Mr. W. R. Cornish.

Mr. R. F. Chisholm, C.E.

Mr. H. B. Montgomery, A.B., M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., and M.B.I.A.

Mr. F. S. Evans, B.A.

Mr. H. Sewell to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry, during the employment of Mr. Hannyngton on other duty.

Mr. John Sturrock to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara, during the employment of Mr. Sewell on other duty.

Capt. T. Weldon, Madras staff corps, to be a mag. of police for the town of Madras. This appt. is made in anticipation of Capt. Weldon's services being replaced by the Govt. of India at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras, and will take effect from the 1st prox., the date of Lieut. col. Colbeck's retirement.

Mr. J. Kelsall, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Bellary, is invested with the powers of a mag., and with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subordinate magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his div.

Mr. J. Sturrock, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Feb. 26.—No. 79.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proc. to Europe:—

Capt. E. G. Dixon, 10th regt. N.I., on furl. for 2 years, under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Bombay.

MOVEMENTS OF ARTILLERY.

No. 80.—The following movements of artillery are ordered, in modification of those notified in G.O.G., Aug. 21 last, No. 320:—

No. 1 baty. 5th brigade R.A., from Europe to Singapore.

No. 2 baty. 5th brigade R.A., from Europe to Singapore.

No. 3 baty. 5th brigade R.A., from Europe to Penang.

No. 5 baty. 23rd brigade R.A., from Penang to Rangoon.

No. 1 baty. 20th brigade R.A., from Rangoon to Fort St. George (as already ordered).

No. 7 baty. 23rd brigade R.A., from The Mount to stand fast.

CASE OF MAJOR GEN. WILLIAMS & HALF PAY.

No. 61.—The following extract from a despatch from H.M.'s Govt. to the Govt. of India, dated India-office, Dec. 24, 1866, No. 289, is published with reference to G.O.G. Dec. 16, 1864, No. 478.

With reference to the despatch to your Govt., dated Oct. 15, 1864, No. 304, I have received communications from the Sec. of State for War, regarding the unattached pay of Major gen. Williams, C.B., comdg. the Oude div., and the half-pay of Col. Longden, adj. gen., Bengal, and Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B., comdg. the Poonah brigade.

2. It appears that in accordance with that despatch, it is the practice at your presidency to retrench from the full amount of the consolidated or staff salary of officers of H.M.'s British service holding staff appointments to which such salaries are at-

tached, the unattached or half-pay receivable by them in this country.

3. Having been in communication with the War Office upon this subject, I have determined to authorise you to issue to British officers so situated the full amount of the consolidated or staff salary attached to the appointments held by them, which will thus include whatever unattached or half-pay may be due to them.

4. Any retrenchments which may have been made from the salaries of Major gen. Williams, C.B., Col. Longden, or Brig. gen. Sir C. Staveley, K.C.B., on account of unattached or half-pay, should therefore be refunded to them, in the event of their half-pay not having been issued to them in this country.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

No. 82.—The following extract from a financial despatch from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, to H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, is published:—

Despatch dated 31st December, 1866, No. 307.

1. I have considered in council your military letter dated 31st October last, No. 290, and with reference to the proceedings of the directors of the Madras Military Fund at their special meeting held on 3rd September, 1866, it is only necessary for me to state that the guarantees given to subscribers to the Madras Military Fund in Sir C. Wood's financial despatch to your Government, dated 24th March, 1864, was clearly defined as securing to present incumbents on, or subscribers to, "the several funds, the pensions and allowances for themselves and their families to which they are entitled from those funds according to the regulations now in force, and at the present rates of subscription," and this intention of her Majesty's Government is so clearly stated in the preamble of the Act 29 Vict., cap. 18, that I do not consider that there is any occasion for any further legislative enactment on the subject.

2. You will inform the late directors of the Madras Military Fund accordingly.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Feb. 8.—The following postings are ordered:—

Asst. surg. S. B. Hunt, from doing duty depy. insp. gen.'s office, northern district, to depy. insp. gen.'s dept., Nagpore force—to join by steamer and rail from Bombay, at Govt. expense.

The following appts. and postings are ordered:—

Lieut. C. B. Smith, gen. list, from offic. adjt. 40th, to adjt. 40th regt. N.I.

Lieut. G. E. Weston, gen. list, from offic. qrmr. 40th, to qrmr. 40th regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. Moore, gen. list, from "attached" 13th to 1st wing subaltern, 13th regt. N.I.

The underment. officer has been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—Staff Asst. surg. R. Keith, M.D., attached to the 3rd batt. 60th rifles, Madras, passed the lower standard.

Feb. 11.—In anticipation of the sanction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., the underment. officers of the 17th brig. R.A. are perm. to proceed to England by the overland route, on the departure of the head qrs. and 3 batteries of that brig. to England:—

Col. G. P. Eaton.

Capt. W. D'O. Kerrich.

Capt. W. D. Forster.

Second capt. F. C. Trevor.

The following removals are ordered:—

Capt. W. A. Beath, staff corps, from doing duty under orders of the officer comdg. centre div., att. to 28th regt. N.I.—To join forthwith.

Capt. A. T. Cox, staff corps, from doing duty under orders of the officer comdg. centre div., att. to 28th regt. N.I.—To join forthwith.

Capt. B. W. Broughton, staff corps, from doing duty under orders of the officer comdg. centre div., att. to 28th regt. N.I.—To join forthwith.

Lieut. J. W. S. Butler, staff corps, att. to 17th regt. N.I., is appd. adjt. of that corps.

Feb. 14.—The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Majors G. A. Searle and A. Jenkins, staff corps, Madras; Major W. W. Arbuthnot, 18th hussars, Secunderabad; Captains J. W. Cleland, H. C. B. Barnett, C. J. R. Bell, A. T. Cox, and J. H. E. Johnson, staff corps, Madras; Capt. W. Osborn, staff corps, Bangalore; Lieut. H. G. Pritchard, royal horse art., Bangalore; Lieuts. J. W. Swift, G. H. Oakes, C. C. Sargeant, and J. Ward, staff corps, E. Moore, gen. list, attached to 13th regt. N.I., and A. M. Black, gen. list, attached to 26th regt. N.I.—Passed the higher standard.

Second Capt. A. Wynch, R.A., Cannanore;

Lieuts. W. Irvine, staff corps, A. J. Shaw, gen. list, att. to the 3rd regt. L.I., A. W. L. Anderson, gen. list, att. to the 3rd regt. L.I., J. J. Fletcher, gen. list, att. to the 5th regt. L.I., H. R. Shelley, gen. list, att. to the 6th regt. L.I., E. F. Strettell, gen. list, att. to the 3rd regt. L.I., and R. Wilson, gen. list, att. to the 9th regt. L.I., Madras; and Ensign A. McCally, 102nd regt., Bangalore.—Passed the Lower Standard.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the underment. officer as specified against his name:—

108th Foot.—Lieut. J. T. Tenant, from Dec. 28, 1866, to March 28, 1867.—At the recommendation of a med. board.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to sanction an exchange of brigades between Lieut. col. H. E. Hicks, 17th, and Lieut. col. H. M. Chermide, 5th brig. R.A.

Lieut. col. Hicks will do duty under the officer comdg. 5th brig. R.A. at St. Thomas Mount.

Feb. 16.—Capt. G. C. Foord, staff corps, 1st wing subaltern, 7th regt. N.I., having been reported by a medical board fit to return to duty, the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. Oct. 29 last, is cancelled from the date of his rejoining his regt. at Raipore.

EXCHANGE OF BATTERIES.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to approve of an exchange of batteries and brigades between Asst. surg. A. Lower, B battery C brigade, and Asst. surg. E. F. O'Leary, D battery D. brigade, R.H.A.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Jan. 11.—By the officer comdg. Hoosangabad, appg. Asst. surg. H. Griffith, 32nd N.I., to assume med. charge of the jail and civil station, from Jan. 12, v. Asst. surg. R. Dempster, 1st regt. N.I.

Dec. 22 last.—By the officer comdg. 16th N.I., appg. Capt. E. A. Mottet, 1st wing subaltern, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and wing officer, and Capt. R. S. Gray, 2nd wing subaltern, as wing officer, v. Lieut. col. Daniel, offic. comdt., with effect from Dec. 24 last; also appg. Lieuts. L. Owen and H. S. Elton, to offic. as 1st and 2nd wing subalterns respectively, v. Cpts. E. A. Mottet and R. S. Gray.

Feb. 12.—Lieut. E. A. Campbell, 11th regt. N.I., whose services were replaced at the disposal of the C. in C., by G.O.G., dated Fort St. George, Feb. 8, judicial dept. is attached to the 23rd regt. L.I.

The following removals and appointments are ordered:—

Lieut. J. P. Warlow, staff corps, from m.c., Eur., to 2nd wing subaltern, 34th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. Miller, gen. list, from "attached" 37th, to 2nd wing subaltern, 37th regt. N.I.

Feb. 13.—Capt. A. F. Walsh, 2nd batt. 10th foot, who arrived from England on Dec. 25, is to be considered as having joined the head qrs. of his regt. at Bangalore, on duty at the public expense.

Rest House Superint. H. M. Parker is transf. from Coimbatore to Erode, and Rest House Superint. T. Plowden from Salem to Coimbatore.

Major W. F. Hutton, European veterans, is permitted to reside and draw pay within the limits of the Southern or Mysore divisions.

The following posting is ordered:—

Asst. surg. H. Adam, to do duty dep. insp. gen.'s dept., Pres. div.

Orders confirmed:—

Sept. 6.—By the officer comdg. 7th N.I., appg. Lieut. F. J. Lawder to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, during the absence of Lieut. and brevet capt. G. C. Foord, on m.c.

Jan. 16.—By the officer comdg. 8th N.I., appg. Capt. N. Swanston, 2nd wing subaltern, to offic. as qrmr., v. Lieut. A. Y. Brooking.

Jan. 28.—By the officer comdg. 17th N.I., appg. Capt. A. T. Searle to offic. as qrmr. of the regt. until further orders, v. Lieut. J. W. S. Butler, proc. on leave to Madras.

Leave of absence:—

3rd Light Cav.—Lieut. col. G. T. Radcliffe, comdt. 3rd regt. light cav., from Feb. 7 to March 7—Bombay, m.c.

Royal Art.—Lieut. J. A. Kelso, B baty. 14th brig., from Feb. 20 to Feb. 28, in continuation of priv. leave—to enable him to join.

37th Grenadiers.—Lieut. L. B. Byass, from Jan. 17 to Sept. 30 next—Waltair, m.c.

Inf.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) F. F. Warden, comdt. 24th N.I., from date of departure to Aug. 5 next—Neilgherries, m.c.

Royal Art.—2nd capt. W. B. E. Ellis, C baty. 14th brig., from date of departure for 4 mo.—Chickulda, Western Ghauts, and Bombay, m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Feb. 18.—No. 166.—The following appointment is made:—12th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. Scott to be adj., v. Wodehouse.

Assist.-Surg. D. Simpson, M.D., is appointed to the med. charge of the Poona Horse.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed, with effect from the 25th Jan., and until the arrival of Major Alexander:—

18th Regt. N.I.—Capt. J. A. Smith to offic. as second in command, and Lieut. W. H. Newport as wing officer in addition to his own duties.

Capt. Osborne, invalid establishment, is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances at Paunchgunny.

Feb. 20.—No. 172.—Capt. F. W. Brown, offic. as second in command 20th Regt. N.I., and Lieut. Gillmor as wing officer in addition to his own duties, from 5th Jan. to 2nd Feb.

Lieut. M. H. Nicolson, gen. list, 2nd wing sub. 27th or 1st Belooch regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 30, 10th Jan., 1866.

No. 174.—Leave of absence, subject to confirmation by H.E. the C. in C. in India:—

Surg. R. Speedy, 45th foot, to England by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Lieut. W. Aitken, 42nd foot, to England by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., horse guards.

Ens. W. O. Adams, 1st batt. 4th foot, from Feb. 16 to March 16, to Mhow, on m.c.

Feb. 21.—No. 176.—The following appt. is made:—21st Regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. Becke, gen. list, to be wing sub. The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Jan. 21, in succession to Lieut. col. Anderson:—

11th Regt. N.I.

Major Palin to offic. as comd., Capt. Boyd as 2nd in command, Lieut. Trueman as wing officer, and Lieut. Hume as qrmr., in addition to his own duties.

No. 176.—Time-expired, free discharge men, &c., &c., with their families, embarked for England on board the ship *Trafalgar*, at Bombay, Feb. 13.

The following officers were appt. to do duty with the detachment:—

To command.—Capt. Fordyce, 49th foot. To do duty.—Lieut. F. T. Goad, 46th foot.

Feb. 22.—No. 178.—Adverting to G.G.O. No. 110, of Feb. 18, the following postings are made:—Brigadier gen. G. P. Sealy to the Nusserebad brigade.

Brigadier gen. G. S. Montgomery to the Neemuch brigade.

Feb. 23.—No. 182.—Orders confirmed:—

Dated Jan. 26.—By Major gen. F. Adams, C.B., appointing Capt. C. T. Heathcote, staff corps, to act as brigade major, Mhow, as a temp. measure.

Dated Dec. 8, 1866.—By the officer comg. 45th foot, appointing Lieut. G. F. Chambers asst. instructor of musketry to the regt., with effect from Dec. 8, 1866.

Dated Jan. 23.—By the officer comg. 45th foot, appointing Lieut. Chambers to act as instructor, and Lieut. Goad act. asst. instructor of musketry, with effect from Jan. 1, and during the absence on m.c. of Lieut. Hooke.

Dated Feb. 16.—By the officer comg. 45th foot, appointing Lieut. H. N. Bayly to act as asst. instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Goad, proceeding to England, with effect from Feb. 13.

Dated Feb. 16.—By the officer comg. 45th foot, appointing Lieut. J. T. Watling, in the absence of a qualified officer, to act as interpreter to the regt., v. Lieut. Goad, proceeding to England.

No. 183.—The undermentioned officers are appt. to do duty with a detachment of invalids about to proceed to England in the ship *Dilawur*:—

Capt. Mackintosh, 109th foot.

Lieut. Lambe, 96th foot.

No. 184.—The following medical arrangements are ordered:—

Staff asst. surg. Davis, at present with art. at Kirkee, to be attached to 45th regt. at Poona for duty.

Staff asst. surg. Tobin to proc. from Kirkee, at the public expense, to Mhow for gen. duty.

No. 186.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. A. F. Lambe, 96th foot, 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England.

Capt. J. E. A. Mackintosh, 109th foot, 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England.

(These officers are available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards.)

Lieut. col. A. C. Hawkins, 14th brig. R.A., from Feb. 16 to March 15, to Bombay, on m.c.

Major W. G. Mainwaring, staff corps, from Jan. 1 to 31.

Lieut. col. J. A. S. Faulknor, Bombay inf., from March 1 to June 15.

Major F. W. Gostling, 19th foot, from March 8 to Sept. 15.

Lieut. D. L. Wooldridge, 49th foot, from March 8 to Sept. 8.

March 4.—Staff surg. major White, is appt. to the med. charge of the gen. depot, v. Staff surg. Taylor, who has been gazetted to the 1st batt. 1st royal regt.

The following appointment is made:—

20th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. J. G. Gilmour to be adjt., v. James, who vacated on obtaining leave in ext. of 20 mos.

Lieut. A. C. G. Leman, 96th foot, is appt. to do duty with a detachment of invalids about to proceed to England in the ship *Dilawur*, and will join the gen. depot.

Leave of absence:—

Major W. Mosse, 26th foot, from March 2 to Sept. 20, on private affairs.

Lieut. F. W. Bean, staff corps, from March 1 to 15, to proceed to Indore, on m.c.

Returned to duty:—

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India on Feb. 28.

Capt. T. M. Boyd, staff corps; Lieut. J. L. Lagan, staff corps; Capt. E. B. Holland, R.E.; Lieut. A. T. Mander, R.E.; Lieut. H. Gardiner, 8th regt. N.I.; and Lieut. F. D. Mander, gen. list.

BIRTHS.

ANGELO.—At Agra, Feb. 26, the wife of Captain R. F. Angelo, attached to 41st N.I., of a daughter.

BEVAN.—At Ranepett, Arcot, Feb. 23, the wife of Mr. W. G. Bevan, D.P.W., of a son.

BRUCE.—At Goruckpore, Feb. 21, the wife of Major A. A. Bruce, 37th Regiment, N.I., of a son.

BURN.—At Mominabad, Feb. 7, the wife of Dr. G. A. Burn, 4th Cavalry H. C., of a son.

BURTON.—At Kurnaul, Feb. 21, the wife of Cecil M. Burton, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.

COWELL.—At Alipore-lane, Calcutta, the wife of H. Cowell, Esq., of a son, stillborn.

DOBBS.—At Shemogah, Feb. 20, the wife of R. S. Dobbs, Esq., of a daughter.

GARDEN.—At Saharunpore, Feb. 28, the wife of A. Garden, M.D., Civil Assistant-Surgeon, of a daughter.

HASHMAN.—At Muttra, Feb. 17, the wife of Mr. William John Hashman, 2nd Clerk Magistrate and Collector's office, of a son.

JACOB.—At Bhooj, Feb. 19, the wife of Captain William Jacob, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

LEEDS.—At Rangoo, Feb. 4, the wife of H. Leeds, Esq., Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, of a son.

MATHEW.—At Dinapore, the wife of Dr. Mathew, Superintendent of Vaccination, of a daughter.

MCDONELL.—At Kishnagur, Feb. 23, the wife of W. F. McDonell, Esq., v.c., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

MOORE.—At Calcutta, Feb. 10, the wife of J. Moore, Esq., of a son.

MURRAY.—At Hazareebaugh, Feb. 9, the wife of Lieut. H. H. Murray, R.A., of a daughter.

NEWTON.—At Howrah, Feb. 12, the wife of James Newton, Esq., of a daughter.

O'MEARA.—Feb. 1, the wife of A. O'Meara, Esq., surgeon dentist, of twins, a daughter and son.

OLIVER.—At Lahore, Feb. 19, the wife of William J. Oliver, Esq., of a daughter.

PALMER.—At Gorakhpore, January 2, the wife of J. W. Palmer, Esq., indigo planter, of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—At Arcunum, Feb. 21, the wife of L. Roberts, Esq., Madras Railway, of a son.

SHAW.—At Lucknow, Feb. 2, the lady of Captain C. R. Shaw, of a son.

TULLOCH.—At Jhelum, Feb. 17, the wife of Captain A. Tulloch, District Superintendent Police, of a daughter.

WELDON.—At Madras, Feb. 23, the wife of Captain T. Weldon, of a daughter.

WORGAN.—At Purneah, Feb. 18, the wife of J. B. Worgan, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

WHYBROW.—At Roy Bareilly, Oudh, Feb. 22, the wife of Lieut. Whybrow, Barrackmaster, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FITZ-GERALD.—READY.—At the Catholic Cathedral, Agra, Feb. 18, Mr. E. H. Fitz-Gerald, to Miss Catherine Ready.

HARRIS.—HENDERSON.—At St. John's Church, Colaba, Feb. 21, George Edward Harris, Esq., Bombay Staff Corps, to Fanny Beavor Henderson, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Thomas Henderson, of Danlish, Devon. No cards.

LAMBERT.—WALSH.—At the Jumna Presbyterian Church, Allahabad, Feb. 5, by the Rev. J. J. Walsh, the Rev. Joseph Arthur Lambert, L.M.S., to Marian, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DEATHS.

BATES.—At Delhi, Feb. 25, Mary Ann Bates, relict of the late Thomas Bates, of the Customs Department, aged 65.

DUNBAR.—On board the *Candia*, off Galle, Jan. 16, Elizabeth Anna Clarinda, the wife of Major Dunbar.

IRVINE.—At Chittoor, Feb. 25, Clarence Archibald, only child of Octavius Butler Irvine, Esq., Madras C.S., aged 14 months.

LAWSON.—At Roorkee, N.W.P., East Indies, Feb. 8, Charles Lawson, Quartermaster Sergeant H.M.'s Bengal Sappers and Miners, son of Alexander Lawson, Esq., 2, Sommerville-place, Dundee, N.B.

MCDONELL.—At Madras, Feb. 2, Eneas Ranald McDonell, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, aged 42.

MEIGHAN.—At Agra, Feb. 24, at the dak bungalow, suddenly, Joseph William, the only son of Sub-Conductor J. Meighan, Army Commissariat Department, aged 4 years and 6 months.

POLWHELE.—At Nangunia Station, Murrumbidgee, N.S.W., Jan. 19, accidentally killed, Richard, the only son of the late Rev. W. Polwhele, of Cornwall, aged 34.

SIMMS.—At Vellore, Feb. 22, the wife of Mr. William Simms, aged 60.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. March 22.

Royal Artillery.—Surg. W. Y. Jeeves, from the 25th foot, to be surg., v. Surg. major J. S. Little, dec.; Staff asst. surg. T. T. Gardner to be asst. surg., v. M. J. Jones, placed upon half-pay.

1st Foot.—Staff asst. surg. J. Middleton, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. J. Barker, app. to the staff.

10th Foot.—Lieut. C. A. Denny to be capt., by purch., v. J. M. Daly, who retires; Ensign J. W. Lang to be lieut., by purch., v. Denny; F. L. Tottenham, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Lang.

34th Foot.—Capt. J. Caulfield, from 41st foot, to be capt., v. Ross, who exch.; Lieut. A. M. Fisher, from 107th foot, to be lieut., v. Willis, who exch.

38th Foot.—C. D. Manning, Esq., late lieut., 1st dragoons, to be paymaster, v. J. Twibill, who retires upon half-pay.

41st Foot.—Capt. G. C. Ross, from the 34th foot to be capt., v. Caulfield, who exch., the commissioh as adjt. of Lieut. M. T. B. Michell to bear date Dec. 20, 1866.

42nd Foot.—Capt. H. T. Anley, from half-pay, late 3rd foot, to be capt., v. the Hon. R. H. Stewart, who retires upon temp. half-pay; Lieut. W. S. Walter to be capt., by purch., v. Anley, who retires; Ensign C. J. Eden to be lieut., by purch., v. Walter; Ens. J. C. Harrison, from the 73rd foot, to be ens., v. Eden.

107th Foot.—Lieut. J. L. N. Willis, from 34th foot, to be lieut., v. Fisher, who exch.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—The commission as adjt. of Lieut. A. Randall to bear date July 26, 1866.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff Assist. surg. G. H. Finlay to be staff surg., v. E. Touch, M.D., app. to 25th foot.

Assist. surg. J. Barker, from 1st foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. T. Turville, app. to the royal art.

BREVET.

Paymaster, with the honorary rank of major, J. Twibill, retired upon half-pay, late of the 38th foot, to have the honorary rank of lieut. col.

HOME.

THE LEVEE.

The following were among the presentations at the Levee held on the 22nd inst. by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of her Majesty:—

Lieut. T. A. Davis, R.H.A., on return from India, by Col. L. Gardiner.

Lieut. gen. G. Dixon, on appointment to the 104th Regiment, by the Duke of Cambridge, K.G.

Col. J. W. D'Oily, 11th Regiment, on promotion, by Lieut. gen. Craufurd.

Mr. Hatley Frere, on return from India, by Lord Stanley.

Ensign G. H. Ferrier, 105th Regiment, by Maj. gen. Malcolm, C.B.

Lieut. C. Forster, late Indian Navy, by the Secretary of State for India.

Ens. A. E. W. Goldsmid, 104th Regiment, by the Adjutant-General.

Major gen. Hon. A. H. Gordon, on appointment to a command in India, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Mr. R. Jardine, Bengal Civil Service, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. J. H. Knox, 14th Hussars, by the Adjutant-General.

Mr. R. B. Lane, Rifle Brigade, by Lord Bagot.

Lieut. col. A. Light, R.A., on return from India, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Major Mellis, by the Secretary of State for India.

Surgeon O. B. Miller, 14th Hussars, by the Adjutant-General.

Inspector-General of Hospitals J. Mouat, C.B., V.C., by the Adjutant-General.

Surgeon W. Niven, M.D., Bombay Army, on promotion, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. col. T. Raikes, on return from India, by Lieut. gen. Sir R. Vivian.

Sir J. E. Tennent, on his being made a baronet, by the Earl of Derby.

Surg. major C. F. Warneford, M.D., by the Secretary of State for India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.—Letters have been received from the captives in Abyssinia up to the 28th of January, three weeks later than the date of our last advices. The captives were all well, but no change had taken place in their circumstances. They were still prisoners and in chains in the hill fort of Magdala, and seemed to be under no apprehension of further outrage, although nothing had occurred to give them any hope of a speedy deliverance. The intelligence which we published on the 12th inst. is confirmed. On receiving a copy of her Majesty's letter, which had been forwarded from Massowah by Mr. Flad, King Theodorus seemed disposed at first to reply to it, but subsequently directed Mr. Rassam to write and request that the artisans and presents should be forwarded to him forthwith. This, in spite of the reported distinct assurance in her Majesty's letter that the artisans would not be sent up, and that Theodorus was not to calculate on British friendship, unless the captives were previously liberated. There now seems only too much reason to believe that the King has absolutely made up his mind not to liberate the captives, and the fact that he still keeps them in chains is probably an indication of his purpose. The report that King Theodorus had destroyed Gondar, the old capital of Abyssinia, is also confirmed. He did not even spare the churches, said to number forty-four, which act of sacrilege has created a deep sensation throughout the country. The Abboona, or Bishop, is still a prisoner, though not in chains, in the Amba Magdala, as well as the "Achaggaz," or Head of the Monks. The hill fort of Magdala is situated on a mountain in the Wallo Galla district, and is about two miles in circumference. The locality is remarkably healthy, and the weather so cold that fires are used all the year round. The garrison, consisting of 600 musketeers and 1,000 spearmen, live on the summit with their families. For eight months in the year water is abundant, but during the remaining four it is brought up from the plain

below. The Queen and the greater part of the royal establishment reside there, and as the old capital has been destroyed, Theodorus regards this Amba as his new capital, and relies greatly on its strength. The country generally is reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the rebels occupy the high road a few hours from Magdala. Still it does not appear that the King is in such straits as has been represented. By the last accounts he was planning another expedition against Gojam. Mr. Flad was on the point of leaving Massowah for the Royal camp *via* Matamma, taking with him the articles which he had purchased in this country for the King. His return is indispensable to the safety of his wife and children. Of course the artisans do not accompany him.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

FLOATING STEAM FIRE ENGINE FOR CALCUTTA.—On Wednesday, the 21st inst., some experiments took place on the river above Blackfriars-bridge with a floating steam fire engine, constructed by Shand, Mason, and Co., to the order of the Indian Government, for Calcutta. The boat, propelling power, and general arrangement of the fire engine pumps are to the designs of the Government engineers at Calcutta, and suited for local use and the swift current of the Hoogly. The principal dimensions are as follow:—Length of iron boat (built by Messrs. Richardson, Duck, and Co.), 130 ft.; breadth of beam, 16 ft.; depth of hold, 7 ft. 5 in.; propelled by a screw of 4 ft. 6 in. diameter. The steam-engines, which are non-condensing, are placed horizontally across the boat, working the screw shaft direct at 200 revolutions per minute. There are two 12-inch cylinders, making a 15-inch stroke, with a boiler pressure of from 80 to 100 lbs. on the square inch. The fire engines consist of three pairs of bucket and plunger pumps, worked from a three-throw crank in each pair, being placed at right angles to each other, and worked from the same throw of crank; the pump buckets are barely 10 inches in diameter, making a 12-inch stroke; the water is drawn from a perforated well in the side of the boat, each pair of pumps being fitted with a stop valve to allow of any pair being disconnected, so that one, two, or three pairs may be used at one time. There are also arrangements for attaching flexible suction pipes to pump from the holds of ships. The boilers are four in number, with horizontal brass tubes, three being sufficient to work the engines to their full power. The engines are connected on one side by a clutch with the screw shaft, and on the other side by a similar clutch with a shaft geared to the crank shaft by a mortice, wheel, and pinion. The floating engine was drawn up alongside the wharf opposite Messrs. Shand, Mason, and Co.'s premises in Upper Ground-street, and shortly afterwards proceeded up the river, having on board several gentlemen interested in such matters. The distance between Westminster and Vauxhall bridges being exactly a mile, taking the bend of the river into account, was considered a suitable place for trying the speed of the boat. The first mile up was made in three minutes and fifty-one seconds, and the second mile down in five minutes and twenty seconds, making an average speed of between thirteen and fourteen miles an hour. On returning, the boat was moved alongside the warehouses of the India Stores Department in the Belvedere-road, when Major-General Wilmshby, the principal storekeeper, came on board to inspect the working of the fire engines. The hose outlets are six in number, each provided with one of Captain Shaw's stop valves; to these six lines of hose were attached, with a jet of 1½ inch diameter at the end of each; with the engines in full power, the water-pressure reached over 100 lbs. on the square inch, indicating that a vertical height of upwards of 150 feet was reached by the water. Several diagrams were taken by Richards' indicator, the highest of which gave

190-horse power. This is the second complete self-propelling floating steam fire-engine constructed in London; the first was made by Shand and Mason for the London Fire Brigade in 1855, and is now in use for the protection of water-side property. All present at the trials expressed themselves as highly pleased with the smooth and uniform working of the engines, and the entire absence of heated bearings. The boat is made in segments, and will be immediately taken to pieces for shipment to India.

CREDIT FONCIER OF MAURITIUS.—The report of the proceedings of the Credit Foncier of Mauritius for the past half-year has been issued. It shows that the amount of mortgage investments at the end of 1866 was £250,450. 12s. 1d., the aggregate value of the property on which these investments are secured being appraised at £565,571. 12s. After allowing for all charges, including interest on debentures and loans, and the sums credited to the sinking funds, the accounts exhibit a net profit of £7,052. 3s. 7d. The total available surplus is £7,536. 14s. 4d., out of which the directors recommend that a dividend of 7½ per cent., free of income-tax, be declared for the past year. Of this sum 3½ per cent., or 7s. 6d. per share, has been already paid, in the form of an interim dividend for the first six months of the year.

THE DELHI RAILWAY.—A paragraph having appeared in several of the morning papers, based on the report of Major Warrand, R.E., upon an inspection of the works of the Delhi Railway, from which it might be inferred that some difficulty is apprehended in regard to the supply of rolling stock not being equal to the demands of the very large traffic that is anticipated, it has been authoritatively announced that every arrangement has been made for the provision of locomotives and carriage and waggon stock for the Delhi Railway, to meet the expected opening of the various sections, and that there is no risk of delay or inconvenience being experienced in this respect.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA held its meeting at Calcutta on the 27th Feb., when a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 1 per cent., together making 4 per cent., for the half-year, were declared out of net profits for that period. The sum of £5,000 was also added to the reserve fund, and a balance of £2,708 carried forward. The progress of the bank was asserted to have been highly satisfactory, the deposits being now £380,152, against £160,015 in the half-year ending June last.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK.—In the course of some proceedings on Monday before the chief clerk to Vice-Chancellor Stuart's Court relative to the winding up of the London and Bombay Bank, it was stated that an agent was about to proceed to India to collect a call already made there on some 1,800 contributories, and that the London call would depend on the proceeds obtained in India.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.—It has been resolved by the liquidators of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan to pay a dividend of 5s. in the pound early next month. Considering that the liquidation only commenced at the close of last year, the result is very creditable to all concerned.

LONDON AND DELHI BANK.—At a meeting on Friday of the proprietors of the Delhi and London Bank, the report of the directors was adopted, and a dividend declared at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for the half-year, free of income-tax.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.—*Foreign-office*, March 19.—The Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Gustave Overbeck as Consul-General at Hong Kong for his Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR PATRICK GRANT, G.C.B., Colonel of the 78th Foot, has been appointed Governor of Malta.

INDIAN TRAMWAY COMPANY.—A deputation from the Indian Tramway Company (Limited) had an interview with the Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P., at the India-office, on the 23rd Feb., with reference to the extension of their line. The following gentlemen attended—viz., Sir Macdonald Stephenson, chairman of the company; Mr. Norton, deputy-chairman; Mr. Brockett, Mr. Braine, Mr. Kimber, and General Green, directors of the company; Sir Charles Fox, engineer; and Mr. M. R. Scott, secretary to the company.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 24. Sarah Watson, Colombo; Guacho, Colombo; Varuna, Calcutta; Achilles, Calcutta; Anglo-Saxon, Calcutta; Sir Henry Lawrence, Calcutta; Rockliffe, Penang; John Runyan, Japan; City of Benares, Calcutta; City of Pekin, Calcutta; Almar, Manila; Saladin, Mauritius; Martha Birnie, Colombo.—25. Candahar, Calcutta; Sea Queen, Bombay; Tahite, Kurrachee; Volante, Bombay; Mercia, Manila; Whitehall, Colombo; Calcutta, Calcutta; Galicia, Kurrachee; Winifred, Calcutta; Douglas Castle, Singapore; Albion's Isle, Point de Galle; Arandel, Kurrachee; Louisa, Bombay.—26. May Queen, Calcutta; Julia Sheering, Mauritius; Irwell, Calcutta; Bolton Abbey, Calcutta; Borofel, Calcutta; Lightning, Calcutta; Sea Queen, Bombay; Countess Fife, Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

March 22. Venona, Mauritius; Neville, Colombo; General Caulfield, Madras; Liverpool, Calcutta; West, Calcutta.—23. Mount Royal, Calcutta; Red Gauntlet, Calcutta; Jalawar, Madras; Janet Mitchell, Bombay; Moonlight, Aden.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Messilia*, March 27.—From **SOUTHAMPTON**.—For Bombay.—Lieut. W. Young, Capt. Iredell, Mr. J. M. Sexton, Lieut. D. S. Webber, R.A., Capt. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Lieut. Dillon, Lieut. E. R. Goode.

From **MARSEILLES**.—For Bombay.—Mr. W. Hector, Capt. C. J. Tyler, R.A., Mrs. Tyler and infant, Col. W. W. Anderson, Mr. Leeke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Robertson, Lieut. R. G. Mayne, Lady Couch.

Per *Messageries Impériales* str., March 19.—From **MARSEILLES**.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. Blackley, Mr. W. Campbell. For Madras.—Mrs. Sherman, Mr. Wilson. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Philippine.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—The F. K. Dumas, hence for Calcutta, has arrived at Holyhead, with rudder damaged.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

APRIL 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Skipton and two children, Mr. H. Richardson, Surg. major H. G. Gordon, Mrs. and Miss Gordon, Dr. and Mrs. White, Mr. M' Rae, Sir C. H. Leslie, and Captain Wilkinson.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Greene, Miss Layard, Ensign Ferrier, Capt. H. Douglas, and Mr. A. T. Palmer.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Asst. surg. Buchanan, Mr. Fletcher, Asst. surg. Chapman, Asst. surg. J. R. Woodhouse, Asst. surg. J. M'Crystal, and Surg. major Barclay.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. W. White, and Mr. Steward.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Smith, and H. A. T. Custance.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major S. C. Law, Mr. Keawick, and Capt. Hicks.

SOUTHAMPTON to Ceylon.—Mr. W. C. Hiff, Miss Potter, Deputy Inspector general Innes, Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Brighouse, Mr. C. A. Leecleman, and Mrs. Theobald.

MARSEILLES to Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop and two children.

Suez to Ceylon.—Mr. Cowan.

SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Mr. H. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Dow, and Mr. Burt.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell.

SOUTHAMPTON to Hong Kong.—Commander Swann, R.N., and Mr. R. Amos.

MARSEILLES to Hong Kong.—Mr. Lavers, and Mr. Warden.

SOUTHAMPTON to Alexandria.—Mr. A. Lord.

SOUTHAMPTON to Yokohama.—Mrs. Dunwoodie.

SOUTHAMPTON to Gibraltar.—Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney and two children.

SOUTHAMPTON to Malta.—Commander H. C. St. John, and Capt. Herbert.

APRIL 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. Wilson, Mr. H. C. Buchanan, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Baugh.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. D. L. Colgan, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Trevor, and Mr. Gilbert.

Suez to BOMBAY.—Mr. J. J. Campbell.

APRIL 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Capt. Teasdale.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Armytage, and Asst. surg. F. and Mrs. Metcalf.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Captain Bartholomew, and Lieut. col. Harkness.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Molesworth, Mrs. Carter, and Capt. Ogilvie.

SOUTHAMPTON to Ceylon.—Mr. Crowe.

MARSEILLES to Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Lieut. G. G. Peterkin.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. G. Hans.

MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Pittock.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DE VITRE.—The wife of the Rev. George E. D. De Vitre, of a son, at Weston Vicarage, Stevenage, March 18.

MACONCHIE.—The wife of George B. Maconchie, Esq., Lucknow, Ouda, of a daughter, at 29, Hyde-park-place, March 18.

MARRIAGE.

HENRY—MACDONALD.—Robert Edward Henry, Major late 86th Regt., to Fanny C., daughter of Capt. James Murray Macdonald, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, at Lymington, Devon, March 21.

DEATH.

BURGE.—Henry A. Burge, Esq., late of the H.E.I.C.S., at Stamford-hill, aged 81, March 20.

India Office,

March 26, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

ECCLÉSIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. J. Williamson, Assistant Chaplain, Church of Scotland.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. Battye, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. S. Ruxton, 56th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. M. Clarke, 1st L.C.; Lieut. col. A. Pritchard, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. E. L. Marryat, Engrs.; Major E. W. Lyons, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. G. E. Givins, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Capt. J. L. Watts, Engrs., 6 mo.; Capt. W. G. Chalmers, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major J. E. Thomson, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. H. Macdonald, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. E. S. Fox, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. R. Atkins, 48th N.I., 2 mo.; Lieut. col. J. P. Briggs, Inf., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. G. Paxton, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. H. W. Wood, Engrs., 5 mo.; Capt. C. C. Taylor, 1st N.I., 6 mo.; Major H. L. Christie, 10th N.I., 6 mo.; Major W. F. Read, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. E. G. Morrogh, 38th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. R. Steward, 49th N.I., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. O. V. Tanner, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Assist. surg. J. F. Straker, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. A. H. Davis, Inf., 8 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. H. M. Douglas, 67th N.I.; Capt. A. B. Thomas, 4th Eur. Regt.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. E. R. Goode, 16th N.I.; Capt. W. Hicks, Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Major W. Blount, 7th N.I.; Surg. maj. W. A. Leslie, Med. Est.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16.—Mr. Davies, after all the numerous reports to the contrary, returns next week to this province as Financial Commissioner. Instead of coming to Lucknow he resumes his duties at Pertabgurh, where he has directed his camp to meet him on the 19th instant. Pertabgurh being within an easy distance of Allahabad, four or five days will be saved by this arrangement. Mr. St. George Tucker has left for England, and Colonel Barrow has taken up the duties of Judicial Commissioner. Mr. S. Reid, of Fyzabad, was expected to have been Mr. Tucker's successor, for whom he recently officiated, but none will regret that the higher post has been conferred on our popular Commissioner. Major Steel exchanges posts with Mr. Quinton, of Fyzabad, while Mr. Capper continues to act as Commissioner of the Lucknow division. These appointments are expected to hold good until the return of Sir George Couper, who should be here at the end of the current year. Mr. Strachey is still travelling about the province, and nothing as yet is heard of his coming in.—*Delhi Gazette*.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Rombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	1 dis.	½ dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std. ... 5s. 0½d.
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock		215 17
	India 5 per cent.		109 ½ 10½
	India 4 per cent.		93 ½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872		54 ½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1873		103 ½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		107 ½
	" " " 1859		1859
	" " " 1863		1863
	" " " 1864		1864
	" " " 1864 or 1866		1864 or 1866
	India Debentures, 1873		103 ½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101 ½
	India 5 per cent. for account		103 ½
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103 ½
	India 4 per cent., 1868		94
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent		104 ½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		45s. pm.
	India Bonds (£1,000)		45s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		45s. pm.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto F Shares	12	parto 4 pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101 ½ to 102 ½
Stock	East Indian	100	107 ½ to 108 ½
20	Ditto L Extension	2	1 ½ to 1 ½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	107 ½ to 108 ½
20	Ditto (new)	all	1 ½ to 1 ½ pm.
20	Ditto (new)	6	1 ½ to 1 ½ pm.
20	Ditto	4	1 ½ to 1 ½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	99 to 100
Stock	Madras (gu. 4 ½ per cent.)	100	86 to 88
Stock	Ditto 6 per cent.	100	101 ½ to 102 ½
Stock	Ditto (gu. 4 ½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 to 100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 ½ to 99 ½
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	98 ½ to 99 ½
20	Ditto	10	1 ½ to 1 ½ dis.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	98 ½ to 99 ½
	BANKS.		
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	16 ½ to 16 ½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	30 to 32
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	41 to 43
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Rombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4 ½
5	New	8	1 to 1 ½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 dis. to par
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	16 ½	1 ½ to 1 ½ dis.
20	East India Land (Limited)	10	7 ½ to 8 ½ dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19 ½ to 20 ½
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	1 dis. to par
20	Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	8 ½	4 to 5 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7 ½ to 8 ½ dis.
20	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 11 dis.
10	Oriental Indian Steam A. (L.)	all	1 to 2
60	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	60 to 62
60	Ditto New	all	60 to 62
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	60 to 62
10	Ditto	all	

THE SANCY DIAMOND.—The celebrated Sancy diamond was forwarded to England by last mail, with a view to a purchaser being found in the home market. A description of this diamond is given in Harry Emanuel's work on "Diamonds and Precious Stones," as follows:—"This diamond is of an almond shape, and weighs 53½ carats. The stone was found on the body of the Duke of Burgundy, and was afterwards, in 1479, bought by the King of Portugal. In 1489 he sold it to Nicolas de Barly, Baron de Sancy, from whom it derives its name. Sancy sent it to the King as a present, by the hand of a servant, who being attacked by robbers, swallowed the stone, and after his death the stone was found in his body. It finally came into the hands of James II. of England, who sold it to Louis XIV. for Rs. 2,50,000. In the French Revolution it disappeared along with the renowned blue diamond. Some years later the Sancy was bought by Napoleon I., who sold it to Prince Demidoff."

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58. ABWABU-L-JINNAT.—"The Gates of the Gardens of Paradise." A highly-esteemed work on Religion and Morality. It is in a state of perfect preservation, written in a very clear Ta'lik character on fine India paper, partly of a pale white and partly of a dark yellow tint, strongly and neatly bound. Large royal 8vo. pp. 480, ll. 19. £2. 12s. 6d.

59. KHULASATU-L-NASA, I.H.—"The Essence of Good Counsels." A collection of Tales, Anecdotes, and Wise Sayings, compiled by BAHADUR 'ALI, who held an official situation in Jellalore (Bengal) in the reign of Aurangzeb. He tells us in his preface that being appointed to remove to the Deccan he found it inconvenient to carry with him his whole library, so he compiled the present work, which we may aptly call the "Beauties of Persian Prose." About one-third of the work is written in a very fair Ta'lik character, the rest in beautiful Naskhi; all on very fine paper variously tinted. The MS. is in the highest state of preservation from beginning to end. Small folio, pp. 651, ll. 21 (the Ta'lik), and ll. 22 (the Naskhi). £2. 12s. 6d.

62. BAHJATU-L-MUBAHJI.—"The Delight of the Cheerful," containing various anecdotes recorded of Muhammad, the four first Caliphs, and other illustrious personages. The MS. wants the first leaf, and the author's name has not been ascertained. It is most likely a translation of a similar work in Arabic by ABU BAKAR YAHYA, described in Stewart's Catalogue (p. 88), and entitled "Bahjatu-l-Mahafil," or "The Delight of Assemblies." This work is written in a fine bold Naskhi hand at least 800 years old, in a perfect state of preservation. 4to. pp. 551, ll. 21. £2. 2s.

63. INSHA, E ABU-L-FAZL.—"The Correspondence of Abu-l-Fazl," the author of the "Ajini Akbari" (v. No. 4), containing: 1. Letters written by the Emperor Akbar to the Kings of Turan and Persia, etc. 2. The Correspondence of Abu-l-Fazl himself with the various Nobles and State Officers of Hindustan; and lastly, A variety of Notes written to friends, various Literary Memoranda or Criticisms, etc. The MS. is in a perfect state of preservation, written in a peculiar variety of the Ta'lik character. Transcribed in A.D. 1778. Large 8vo. pp. 414, ll. 15. £1.

65. AKHLAKU-L-MUHSANIN.—"The Morals of the Beneficent." A highly-esteemed work on Ethics, by HUSAIN VA'IZ AL KASHAFI, of Herat. The work is divided into forty chapters, each treating of some moral subject, inculcated by precepts and illustrated by examples. It is dedicated to Husain Mirza, the son of Sultan Abu-l-Ghazi, A.D. 1494. It is in a thorough state of preservation, written in a hand half Ta'lik, half Shikasta. Along with it is bound up the "Romance of the Four Darweshes" (v. next No.); pp. 162, ll. average 24. 18s.

65a. KISSAE CHAHAR DARWESH.—"The Tale of the Four Darweshes." A well-known Romance in prose, by AMIR KHUSRU, of Delhi (v. No. 12). This work is better known in its Hindustani garb under the title of "Bagh o Bahar" (v. No. 92), which has become a regular class-book in that language. This and the preceding work are in the same handwriting, transcribed in A.D. 1786. Large 8vo. pp. 134, ll. 21. Price of both works, in one volume, £2. 2s.

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67. DIWANI KHAMOSH.—"The Diwan of Khamosh of Delhi." This is a very recent poet, apparently a Hindu, judging by his real name, which is Ray Ram, poetically called Khamosh. He is said by Dr. Sprenger to have for some time held the office of Tahsildar, under Mr. N. Duncan, in the district of Benares, where he died at an advanced age about A.D. 1826. This Diwan is very bulky, consisting as usual of a book of Kasidas or Idylls, a book of Ghazals or Odes, and a book of Rubais or Tetrastichs. It is in a fine state of preservation, written in a clear Ta'lik character on very fine paper. Royal 8vo. pp. 845, ll. 17. £3. 8s.

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Bengal	March 7	Burmah (Rangoon) Feb. 7
Madras	" 7	Bombay
Agta	" 9	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	Feb. 15.	

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—
are should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

On the 3rd, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
" 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 10th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
" 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
" 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
" 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

••• When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 8d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 6d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 4d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 3 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail brings us our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 7th of March, Madras also to the 7th, and Bombay to the 13th of that month.

The great event in Calcutta was the presentation of Mr. Massey's Budget on the 5th of March. Its chief features may be soon summed up:—The statement for 1865-6 shows a probable deficit of £336,000; the actual result for that year gives a surplus of £2,800,491. For the year ending March 31, 1867, the expenditure is estimated at £44,307,777, and the revenue at £41,912,530; the deficit, which includes public works' extraordinary charges, being £2,395,247. For the coming year, 1867-8 the revenue is estimated at £46,783,110, and the expenditure at £47,340,632; showing a probable deficit of £557,522; or, excluding public works' extraordinary charges, a surplus of £1,767,478. Mr. Massey proposes to raise a loan of £3,000,000, of which £2,000,000 would be devoted to irrigation works, and £1,000,000 to military buildings. In addition to the £1,000,000 to be borrowed for military buildings, a similar amount would be expended from the revenues of the year. The duty on saltpetre is to be abolished, and also that on machinery, as well as on a large number of articles on which only a trifling return is obtained. The export duty on grain is to be raised to three annas per maund. The import duty on champagne, sparkling wines, and liqueurs is to be raised from one rupee to one rupee eight annas per gallon, all other wines to remain at Rs. 1, and spirits at Rs. 3. A licence tax on professions and trades is to be imposed, the extremes being Rs. 200 per annum as a minimum, and Rs. 10,000 per annum as the maximum. Joint-stock companies are to be divided into three classes, and are to pay Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 500 per annum respectively. Public servants are also to pay the licence tax, with the exception of officers in the army in the receipt of less than £600 per year; non-commissioned and privates not in civil employ; officers of the police force whose

pay is less than a captain of infantry; and persons in Government employ in receipt of less than £100 per year. The revenue to be obtained from the licence tax is estimated at £500,000. The budget includes £410,000 for the purchase of grain for Orissa, of which it is expected £260,000 will be recovered, the difference representing the price between that at which it will be bought and the selling price.

The Budget appears to have given by no means entire satisfaction, though some of the papers are flattering to its author.

There was very little other news in the metropolis. The Government had appointed Mr. E. W. Malony a special commissioner to superintend the famine relief operations in Cutack, where it is generally expected the distress and famine will increase as the year advances. Lady Lawrence and the Misses Lawrence were expected to arrive at Allahabad from Calcutta on March 8, en route for the hill-station of Umballa, where they intend staying for some time. Lord and Lady Napier were about to leave the Presidency for Madras. It was stated that upwards of 300 persons opened floating accounts with the Agra Bank at Calcutta on the day of its opening; but according to another authority this is a pleasant exaggeration. So we give the story for what it may be worth.

It is stated that the Secretary of State has confirmed the decision of the Viceroy, on the application of the Nawab Nazim, of Moorshedabad, to be allowed to visit England. Lord Cranborne has also requested the Indian Government to submit the general report on the affairs at Moorshedabad, called for in August, 1864.

The Nizam of Hyderabad had arrived in Calcutta, and taken up his quarters at Cossipore. It is understood that the object of the Nizam is to urge his claim either to the surplus revenue of the assigned districts or to claim a half-share of the Mysore territory, on the ground that his troops joined in the conquest of Mysore. In these objects he does not appear likely to meet with much success, as the Viceroy has refused on both claims.

The Delhi Gazette's expectation of things being worse in Afghanistan in consequence of its Cabul letter not coming to hand, proves to be a mare's nest. Instead of another revolution having occurred it turns out the kossid was taken ill on the road.

There was a news-famine in Madras, where active measures were evidently ne-

cessary for the relief of the afflicted columns of the local journals. It was announced that Lord and Lady Napier were returning, but that we had already learned from Calcutta.

The best news from Bombay was the proposed relief of the unhappy Bombay Bank by union with the Bank of Bengal. The state of the negotiations on the subject is referred to in another column. Mr. W. Loudon had been elected a director of the Bombay Bank in the place of Mr. Cassels, resigned. The amalgamation of the Bombay Presidency Bank with the Royal Bank of India has been agitated in Bombay, with a view to providing a new exchange bank. The "Old Financial" is to be wound up, and its business transferred to a new company, to be called the Financial Association of India, Limited: shareholders in the former to receive Rs. 100 shares in the latter with Rs. 75 paid-up.

It is announced that the Bombay Government has appointed a committee of experienced officers to report on the working of the furlough regulations. It will be seen by an article in our leading columns that the authorities have been anticipated in directing attention to this subject.

Another emissary from the ex-Ameer Shere Ali, in the person of his first cousin, bearing the same name, has arrived at Kurrachee with proposals from his master to the British Government, which he wishes to deliver personally at Calcutta. The Commissioner of Sindh has been instructed to hear what he has got to say, but to hold out no hopes of the British Government offering assistance. The Ameer Shere Ali himself has been heard of at a place called Washeer, between Girishkh and Furrak. His present plan appears to be to strengthen the defences of Furrak and Herat, and himself to start as soon as possible across the Paropamisus, and join Fyz Mahomed in Balkh, who has thoroughly routed the Cabul troops sent against him, and is now represented as awaiting Shere Ali's arrival. The Ameer Uzul Khan in Cabul is looking out anxiously for Azim Khan's return from Cabul, in order that the expedition against Fyz Mahomed may be organised.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which may be expected in London on the 12th inst.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces.—Lieut. Col. S. J. Stevens, C.B., at the Royal Artillery Depot, Warley, aged 59, March 24.
BENGAL.—Capt. Alexander, R.A., at Meer Meer. Lieut. C. R. John ton, of the Bengal Police, in India, March 1 (died through inhaling chloroform).

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Newnham and four children, Mr. Marsden, Major Numbler, Major and Mrs. Keyes and infant, Col. Hubbert, Lieut. and Miss McGregor, Col. and Mrs. Price and two children, Col. and Mrs. Philpot and two children, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Dymes, Mrs. Day and one child, Capt. Leach, Capt. Davis, Sir Bartle and Lady Frede and two daughters. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Cram.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta, April 9.—From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Egerton and three infants, Mrs. Morse and child, Rev. and Mrs. Collins and two infants, Capt. Mathews's infant, Mrs. Potter and infant, Mrs. Macgregor, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Pollard and child, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Murray and infant, Capt. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Budge, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith and two children, Capt. Davis. From HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and infant.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, March 15 (5.23 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 4a.; 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 255r. Shipments of the week, 36,000 bales. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 86½; ditto Five per Cents., 105; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 109½. Freights to Liverpool, 55s.

CALCUTTA, March 14.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 0a. 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 2s. 0d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½ to ½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110. Freights to England, 40s.

The rate of discount has again been raised 1 per cent.

BOMBAY, March 19 (2.46 P.M.).

No business in cotton and piece goods, in consequence of the native holidays. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 86½; ditto Five per Cents., 105; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 109½. Freights to Liverpool, 57s. 6d. to 60s.

The latest London date is to the 11th inst.

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Markets unchanged. Exchange on London, 2s. 0d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½ to ½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½ to 105; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 110. Freights to England, 40s.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, Feb. 26.

Grey shirtings, 6½; catty, 3.50 dols. Water twist, 175 dols. Tea unchanged. Exchange on London: Bankers' bills, 4s. 3½d.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.55 taels. Tea—Congou firm and advancing. Silk quiet, and prices 10 taels lower. Exchange on London, 5s. 11½d. Freights: tea, 35s.

HONG KONG, March 1.

Markets unchanged since the departure of the French steamer. Total export of tea to date, 110,500,000 lbs. Exchange on London: Bankers' bills, 4s. 3½d.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.

Market quiet and unchanged. Total export of silk to date, 36,625 bales. Exchange on London, 5s. 11½d. Freights, 35s.

JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, March 23.

Intelligence received here from Japan announces the death of the Mikado from small-pox.

[The above telegrams arrived in London March 29.]

BOMBAY, March 22 (4.36 P.M.).

7lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 2a.; 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton dull. Dhollerah, 255r. Shipments of the week, 37,500 bales. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 86½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108½. Freights to Liverpool, 55s.

CALCUTTA, March 21.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 2s. 9-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½; ditto Five per cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 109 to ½.

BOMBAY, March 26 (4.42 P.M.).

Shirtings unchanged. Dhollerahs, 250rs. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 86½; ditto Five per Cents., 104; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108½. Freights to Liverpool, 60s.

CALCUTTA, March 25.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8rs. 40's mule twist, 8½a. Exchange on London, 2s. 9-16d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 109 to ½.

[The above telegrams arrived together on the 4th of April.]

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, April 5, 1867.

WANTED—FRESH FURLOUGH REGULATIONS.

GENERAL NORTH and his friends have found their "occupation gone" since Lord Cranborne's handsome concession of the claims of the Indian officers. But there is another grievance—and an Indian officer's grievance also—which we can recommend to them as a good sound article, admirably adapted for agitation, and likely to keep them employed for some time to come.

We allude to the question of furlough regulations. Those at present in force require adapting to the requirements of the service in its amalgamated condition. The *Friend of India* has pointed out the necessity of the case in a very timely article, and we cannot do better than follow the arguments of our contemporary. There are three points, the writer considers, which thrust themselves most prominently into notice. The first relates to the difficulties which the regulations, as they at present stand, interpose under all circumstances between a working officer and his furlough; the second to the absolute nullity, in many cases, of the rule which professes to grant one furlough after ten years' service and another after twenty years; the third to the hardship entailed on officers who accepted of their own accord the new furlough rules in 1854, compared with the advantages which have accrued to the others who refused the new rules until their entrance into the staff corps forced them to make a definite choice.

With regard to the first point, it was possible before 1861 for an officer to take furlough and to return, at all events, not only to his regiment but to his proper place in the regiment. This cannot be done now. Regimental appointments having been made staff appointments, it follows that every officer going on furlough gives up his regiment and returns without any employment. With the majority of officers, therefore, furlough has become too expensive a luxury to be indulged in. Officers in the line are not exposed to the penalty; these return to the position in the regi-

ment that they have left, and receive all the advantages of the promotion that may have taken place during their absence. Why, it is very reasonably asked, should not officers in the local service enjoy the same advantages? Such was the intention of the rules adopted in 1854; but since the amalgamation an officer's regiment having become his appointment, he vacates it upon taking furlough as he would a place upon the staff. This anomaly might be met by the simple plan of making the local officers an exception to the general rule in this respect, and the sooner such an act of justice is conceded the better.

The second point may be soon explained. In theory every officer has the power, if he has had no leave to Europe on sick certificate, of taking his furlough after ten years' service; but in practice the permission is almost a dead letter. It is found that very few officers are able to avail themselves of it. There is the loss of the appointment to be considered in the first place, and the want of funds in the second—for it is seldom that an officer has saved enough for the purpose during his first ten years' service. The consequence is that the majority of officers wait on in the country until their health thoroughly breaks down, and then they get twenty months' leave on sick certificate, which expires just when the change of climate is beginning to do them good. In order to meet this difficulty it is suggested that the rules of the Indian service should be assimilated to those of the Royal service—that fixed periods of leave to Europe, clogged as they are with impracticable conditions, should be abolished, and that the Government should grant leave when consistent with the exigencies of the service, but making the retention of the appointment a provision in all cases.

The third point has reference to the order which compelled officers who entered the Staff Corps on the new regulations to have all their leave counted against them, while it allowed officers on the old regulations to count all the leave taken by them while in India as service. This is decidedly a hardship to the former class, who may well ask for a consideration of their claims in this respect. The most generous and uniform plan, as our contemporary suggests, would be for the Government to declare that all leave taken in India prior to the 10th of April, 1861, should count as service.

The *Friend of India* counts upon Lord Cranborne to remedy the grievances here pointed out; but his lordship's career has come to an end as far as India is concerned, and how his successor is disposed to deal with such subjects remains to be seen. Sir Stafford Northcote's antecedents are, however, in his favour, and it can scarcely be doubted that the case will receive all due consideration if laid before him in a proper manner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HIGH PRICES IN CALCUTTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of the 27th ult. there is a surprising piece of information about the price of meat, &c., in Calcutta, such as a leg of mutton being Rs. 5, and other items showing that meat and poultry have risen there in price double and treble what they were two years ago, when I was in India. Now as people in England would rather wish to know the reason why, if mutton in London rose to 2s. per lb., so we, who have to go back and live in India, would very much like to know the reason why in this case; which, if true, is a matter of the gravest importance to all who have to pass most of their lives in India. Would you, therefore, oblige those interested with further information on this head, for meat and poultry had, previous to my leaving India, in the course of several years, risen in price so excessively that it seemed that the distress had reached its height.—Yours truly,

ONE MUCH INTERESTED.

INDIAN IDEAS FOR THE HOME MARKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—A communication that appeared in the *Times* of the 23rd ult., and which purports to come from the pen of that journal's correspondent at Calcutta, will no doubt have attracted the attention of many of your readers, owing to the astounding effrontery of the writer's inferences, deduced from statements involved in a labyrinth of error and misrepresentation. In the remarks introducing the news of the fortnight, the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* newspaper indulges in criticisms of some of the recent acts of the Home Government of India. According to his views the Local Government has been "brought into contempt" in consequence of the recent action of the Home Government in some particular cases which have been referred to England for decision. He deprecates any interference on the part of the Secretary of State for India with the Governor-general. Now it may safely be averred, whether in reliance on Sir John Lawrence's long residence in India, or from the confidence reposed in him by so many of his old friends in the London Council, or owing to the tendencies of successive Secretaries of State for India to leave the government of that country to its responsible Viceroy, that where one decision of the Government of India is reversed or even modified now-a-days ten questions were so treated by the late East India Company. However, in the writer's shortsighted and unjust views, it is better that any number of native rulers should be wronged than that one decision of a Viceroy should be modified. This being proved to the writer's own satisfaction he proceeds to speak in terms of unmeasured abuse of native chiefs, at whose "divine right," while he denounces them as tyrants, he takes the opportunity to indulge in a malignant sneer. He relates that in the course of his travels through many native States he has talked to our political officers and read all that has ap-

peared on the subject, that is probably all the notions of the English local newspapers, and has come to the conclusion that the fearfully oppressed state of the people inhabiting these territories demands "more active interference" on the part of Sir John Lawrence. The question here suggests itself, why has he talked only to our political officers? Many of these, owing to various causes, may be biased in the opinions they hold. Why not have given the result of his conversation with some of the suffering and oppressed ones, supposing that in his search after the truth it ever occurred to him to question them on the subject of their distress? We all know the fable of the tiger when shown his portrait drawn by a man's pencil. It is very possible that a native encouraged to speak without reserve would have alluded in a different strain to his "status" under a native chief. And why not finally have given some elucidation of the well-known fact that in those districts where the peasantry might, by means of an unchallenged walk of half a mile, transfer themselves and all belonging to them across the open frontier, they far prefer to remain where they are, rather than place themselves under our unc congenial rule? The answer is simple. The writer has adopted views held possibly by some few of our political officers. He has read all that has emanated on the subject from the Serampore Press, and so become a disciple to the doctrines of a newspaper to which young India has attached an ominous sobriquet. He is convinced that the panacea for all native States lies in our "active interference," or, in other words, that those steps should be taken which lead by degrees to their being absorbed into our overgrown territories.

Having drawn a sufficiently harrowing picture of the state of the countries beneath the rule of our great native feudatories and properly prepared the reader's mind for that which is immediately to follow, the writer asks (*hinc ille lacrymæ*) whether it is to turn Mysore into what he graphically describes as "such a slough of misery and crime" that the English public are asked to help. Then follow the arguments, now worn threadbare, founded on the assertion that the treaty made with the present Maharajah is personal. Whether personal or not when made is exactly the point at issue. Farther than saying that in proof of the latter assumption there is abundant evidence that neither the Marquis of Wellesley nor his illustrious brother ever contemplated any such limitation, I will not here attempt to discuss the question, as the ground has been only so recently travelled over by Sir Henry Rawlinson in his able address to the House of Commons in behalf of a native Prince upon whom a flagrant injustice was about to be perpetrated.

The correspondent gives us news from Afghanistan. At Afzul Khan's request the Governor-general has acknowledged him as the *de facto* Ruler of Afghanistan. This is the second of the brother princes, sons of Dost Mahomed, the former being yet alive, that we have acknowledged as Ruler of Caubool since the father's death in 1863. We can only regret now that

BENGAL.

MR. MASSEY'S SECOND BUDGET.

having deferred the recognition of Shere Ali, whom the Dost had nominated as his successor, we finally thought fit to acknowledge him when we were involved in a troublesome campaign against a tribe inhabiting Afghan territory, a period when our recognition of him as Ameer of Caubool might well have been regarded as a bid for his helping hand and countenance. It is still further a subject of regret that unwilling as we were to interfere in the affairs of Afghanistan, the Government of India had recourse to the insidious measure of recognising Shere Ali at all, so totally disregarding the claims of the elder brother, Afzul Khan. And now that victory has declared for him, lo! we change sides and appear as the dear friend of the present favourite of fortune. The writer in the *Times* closes his summary notice of the news from Central Asia with the following remark, "the country is cursed with princes, and the best thing for the people would be that the throats of half of them should be cut." When "own correspondents" are suffered to express themselves in these terms when speaking of the sons of an old and sincere friend, as the Dost proved himself to be, one can only deplore the large circulation the *Times* at present enjoys. Russia is busy in the countries beyond our North-West frontier. She keeps herself well informed of the relations of our Government with the States occupying territory in the road of her advance. If through her zealous agents she should intimate to the Afghan chiefs that our sentiments with regard to the members of the Royal Barukzades are the same as we usually entertain for the progeny of some abhorred brood of reptiles whose "throats should be cut" as the "best thing" possible, she probably would turn to good account the Christian-like and benevolent views held by her rival in the East.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

L. M.

PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY IN A NEW CHARACTER.—For the information of such of our readers as wish to make consignments of any kind to England, we beg to state that Professor Holloway will be happy to take charge of the same on the usual terms of commission. The Professor, having at all times large available funds at his command, can make advances, if necessary. His long standing and experience are sufficient guarantee that the greatest attention will be paid to the interests of those who may entrust their business to him, whilst the large sources of information within his reach, through agents distributed throughout the civilised and uncivilised world, will render his advice and interested connection with mercantile transactions invaluable.—*Bengalee*, March 2.

PRINCELY MUNIFICENCE.—The visit to Madras of the Rajah of Vencatagberry has been marked by an act of liberality which will cause his name to be ever revered by the native poor of the city. The Rajah has, we learn, bestowed the princely gift of Rs. 1,00,000, to be laid out upon the establishment of a Chuttrum for sick and destitute caste people upon the model of the Monegar choultry. The Rajah visited this institution and the attached Foundling Asylum on Monday evening, and was highly gratified with his visit, especially to the latter, than which he could not conceive any more benevolent or charitable object.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, Feb. 21.

A FIRE AT ALIPORE has caused considerable damage to the Jail. The army clothing agency's house had a narrow escape.

Mr. Massey's second Financial Statement resembles his first in its business-like character, in the clearness of its arrangement and in the excessive prudence of its estimates amounting to pusillanimity, if we may use his own word in an inoffensive sense. It rises superior to his statement of last year in the firmer grasp of Indian details and the bolder exposition of financial principles, which were to be expected after an experience of two years. The most striking feature of the Budget is the violent contrast between the necessities of the Government as well as the broad principles enunciated by Mr. Massey, and the means adopted to meet these necessities and carry into effect these principles. That contrast may be ascribed by some to the perfection of simplicity and of financial ingenuity which attempts to meet a deficit so large by resources so petty. Mr. Massey would have done better, however, to grasp manfully the whole problem of Indian taxation, the solution of which he has only postponed. The Indian treasury has lived from hand to mouth long enough. For another year, in the face of a seriously increasing expenditure, we are doomed to depend on the precarious opium monopoly for a sixth of our revenue, and the wealthier classes are allowed to go comparatively untaxed. Worse than this, for another year the Government of India is to be allowed the excuse of financial tightness, as a ground for stopping many reforms, for starving some of the official classes and for refusing to complete and extend the great trunk system of railways. We trust this risk is to be run, this injustice to be done, for only another year.

Mr. Massey was led to estimate that 1865-66 would end with a deficit of £336,000. Instead of this its close showed a surplus of £2,800,189. This marvellous fact is a commentary on the evil system of Indian accounts, which has been partially reformed. Upwards of a million of this was a mere matter of account, but no less than £1,772,000 was due to a reduction in the Home expenditure of £350,000, a saving in the expenditure on stores of £560,000 and a payment of £937,000 by the Bombay Railway Companies, which ought to have been sooner brought into the accounts. There is, therefore, little in this surplus on which we can congratulate ourselves. It proceeds chiefly from diminished expenditure, which, however, was only postponed, and not from that true test of prosperity, increasing because elastic revenue.

For the year closing with this month Mr. Massey expected a deficit of only £72,800. The amount has reached the serious proportions of £2,395,247. As usual the land did more than its duty. Although the large sum of £107,665 was remitted chiefly on account of Orissa, the land tax rose £10,835 above the estimate. Customs shows a loss of £135,868, only too truly reflecting the unparalleled commercial disaster and stagnation of the year. The Mint, having ceased to coin copper, yielded £140,200 less than was expected. But Bombay and opium are chiefly responsible for the alarming gap. The former failed to pay £460,000 for lands which were to have been sold, and on the strength of which the island received extraordinary advances. We trust that the security for payment hereafter is as ample as Mr. Massey believes. Opium yielded £1,624,000 less than the estimate, having sold at £124. 16s. a chest, instead of £130. But if we allow for the fact that this financial year consists of only eleven months, while the estimate was for twelve, and that 53,200 surplus chests were not sold, the actual loss on this head is only £240,416, and Mr. Massey's estimate of revenue proves to be wrong by little more than half a million.

The expenditure increased by £409,584 for guaranteed interest, due to the floods of last year, which arrested railway traffic, by £581,126 for the new transports, which are to be paid for in three years; by £193,989 for the Army, which was not reduced so rapidly as the Commander-in-Chief expected; by £66,902 for ships for the public service at Bombay, in the Gulf and in the Red Sea; and by £50,000 paid to the Nizam from Berar. But in proportion to these losses the cash balances were swelled and the Bombay debenture loan further helped to raise them to £11,132,133. On the whole, deducting something for the difficulties of account caused by the fact that this financial year contains only eleven months and allowing for the frightful monetary disasters of the year, we may set the surplus of his first against the deficit of his second year, and declare that Mr. Massey has hit the truth as nearly as any one who has to deal with the bad Indian accounts and the precarious Indian revenue could have done. And, at the same time, he has not only abstained from that infantile interference with details which his predecessor thought to be finance, but in a time of gloom he has legitimately assisted public credit which that predecessor did so much to shake.

We may introduce the year which opens on April 1 next by presenting the figures of the previous years, beginning with that in which Mr. Wilson's reforms first began to bear fruit. In every case the fluctuation of surplus and deficit may be said to be due to opium alone:

	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
Actual.	1861-62 ...	13,829,472	43,890,100	—	50,698
	1862-63 ...	43,143,752	43,316,407	1,872,745	—
	1863-64 ...	44,613,381	44,534,085	79,296	—
	1864-65 ...	15,652,897	15,846,417	—	193,520
	1865-66 ...	49,935,220	48,131,729	2,803,491	—
1866-67—11 months partly actual	...	41,912,330	44,807,777	—	2,895,247
	1867-68—Estimate	47,783,110	47,340,632	—	557,522

In all cases the expenditure includes extraordinary charges for public works. Mr. Massey's provision for the coming year may be summed up in a word. He has first of all removed the new department of reproductive irrigation works from the Budget to the Debt account, and will raise a loan of two millions to carry them out in 1868-69. In 1867-68 the sum of £700,000 will be spent on such works from the ordinary revenue. We may mention also that the Straits Settlement disappears from the Budget, since it is about to become a Crown colony, and that Berar will be separately managed, as the surplus from that rich province must go to the Nizam. Mr. Massey has to provide for an extra expenditure of £585,000, made up of £240,000 for transport ships, £165,000 in payment of the debts and provision for Prince Azim Jah, £150,000 loss on the sale of grain in Orissa, and land revenue remitted to the amount of £30,000 on account of the famine. The revenue remains the same. First of all he has adopted the valuations and most of the recommendations of the Tariff Committee, which involve a loss of £140,000. This he has more than made up by raising the export duty on grain from 2 to 3 annas a maund, which will give £160,000, and by increasing the duty on each gallon of sparkling wine fifty per cent., or to Rs. 1-8. He very properly declined to reduce the duty on light wine, as it would not benefit consumers. Opium he estimates at £115 a chest, adopting the averages of the last four years. From stamps he hopes to receive half a million more. And from a tax on trades and professions he expects another half million. The £557,522 of deficit still left he ascribes to the enormous sums spent on barracks, a share of which posterity ought to bear, and proposes to raise a second loan of a million sterling, which will convert that deficit into a surplus margin of

£442,478. He refused to increase or even equalize the salt duty, which bears so hardly on the large classes of labourers and peasants, agreeing in the views we have so often expressed that the poorest bear the lion's share of taxation.

Mr. Massey's manipulation of the Customs revenue will be received by all with satisfaction. He has bestowed an immense boon on the import trade at no loss to the State. We regret that he should have balanced this by increasing the export duty on grain, but the reasons he assigned, so opposite to those of Sir C. Trevelyan, disarm criticism. An extra anna on each maund of rice will not affect the export, while the natives will still believe that the duty will help, by checking it, to prevent famine. The increase is a step in the wrong direction, it is true, but like arsenic, which kills if taken in a quantity, it will do good in this moderate dose. The number who drink champagne in these hard times is not great, and it will merely be reduced by the fifty per cent. increase of duty. The debatable point of the Budget is the tax on trades and professions, looked at in the light of so low an estimate of opium as £115 on the one hand, and two loans so large as three millions sterling on the other. This year it is most probable that Mr. Massey's opium estimate will be exceeded. But sound and timid financiers, such as he has proved himself to be, must look more than a year before them, and he has therefore done well to take the average of the averages of four years. We trust no one will feel that he is taxed anew because opium has been estimated low. Only thus can the time be postponed when all must be taxed heavily to supply the gap which the decline or fall of the opium revenue will assuredly create. To Mr. Massey's proposed loan of two millions for irrigation works there can be no objections. Were he to go into the Indian market now he could easily raise it at par. But the barrack loan is a very different thing, unless it is to be raised in England. The one will compete with the other, and will drag the other down. The sensitive money market will doubt the perfect buoyancy of a system of finance which asks for three millions for objects so different when all the capitalised wealth of the country is left untaxed. That barrack loan is the blot of the Budget, for it is caused by the second mistake—for which, Mr. Massey knows, the public will easily pardon him at the moment—of raising only half a million by taxing the middle classes and poorer traders, instead of a million and a half by making the wealthier classes do their duty.

The new license tax falls too low and does not go high enough. *It is an income-tax which exempts the wealthy.* We put it thus strongly because the Bill is not to be passed till to-morrow, and there is still time for the public to express their views. The clerk on Rs. 834 a month is to pay as much, or Rs. 200 a year, as the official on half a lakh a month, or, much worse, the rich shroff and sett whose wealth is incalculable. The clerk on Rs. 417 a month is to pay half as much as the millionaire, or Rs. 100 year. This tax will irritate the country and add still more to the burdens which so heavily weigh down the middle class, unless its lowest limit is raised from incomes of Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 a year, as the Income-tax returns teach, and incomes above Rs. 10,000 are graduated fairly. It is absurd to say that the Income-tax is kept still in reserve, and to disguise this Bill as one on "profits." It is an Income-tax, we repeat, which falls on the middle class and excludes the rich. We trust the Viceroy's well-known sense of justice will see that incomes above Rs. 10,000 a year are taxed in the same proportion as those below that sum. The unfairness of the present Bill cannot be met by the section which allows the Governor

General in Council to exempt "any tribe, class, or person dwelling or personally working for gain carrying on business in British India." Government will probably apply this exemption clause to missionaries, priests, the lower class of clergy, and others on a merely subsistence pay. But the privilege must be given sparsely and is sure to flood Government with petitions. On the whole, we recommend Mr. Massey to produce a measure which will for ever make capital contribute its fair share, *proportionately, to taxation.*—*Friend of India.*

THE LAST OFFICIAL NEWS FROM ORISSA.

In the already voluminous literature of the famine no document has appeared so full in its information and satisfactory in the view which the writer takes of the remedy as a resolution of the Commissioner on the state of the Cuttack district. The resolution is signed by "J. C. Geddes," special collector, and is dated 6th of February last. It refers to the last five weeks of 1866, when the price of rice averaged 14 seers a rupee, a rate at which a labourer on 3 annas a day could purchase only 5½ lbs. for himself and his family. The East India Irrigation Company employed daily 25,000 labourers in the whole of Orissa, and the number of paupers fed daily at thirty-six centres was nearly as much, or 20,000. In Cuttack district alone—one of the three—no less than forty people died every day, or 1,240 a month, "within the relief committee's own observation," and yet their exertions were "very strenuous," "to assuage this awful mass of human suffering." Then follows a passage which we give in all its hideous colours:—

The Commissioner is aware that numbers of the natives pinch themselves through many days of slow starvation, struggling to avoid the horror of losing caste, and of thereby entailing on themselves and their forefathers and descendants the imagined terror of a *chundala's* fate in this and the other world. Thus on religious grounds they defer resorting as casuals to the relief houses until all the feelings are swallowed up in the animal craving for food, and most of them who surrender even to this, the last of all the instincts, are too much emaciated to receive much benefit from the food distributed to them. The Commissioner knows and records with much pain that, however the committee might deal with hunger, they are comparatively powerless to contend with these superstitions.

And for the first time in all the past year of misery and death we have this allusion of the only true remedy which will enable the people of India to raise themselves above the fear of famines.

In view of these distressing effects of ignorance and of superstition, and in view of the enormous difficulty experienced throughout that famine in procuring reliable information and in obtaining intelligent agency, he is profoundly impressed with a sense of the duty which will rest on Government on the return of prosperity, to educate and improve the people on a far more extensive scale than hitherto, as a matter of good policy alone, apart from other considerations.

Yet these famines recur almost every decade. Commissions are sent, reports are written, and promises are made. But the *personnel* of the administration changes every five years, the pledges are forgotten, the people continue uneducated and again God's hand falls heavy on the land. Still it is much to have the necessity of education, as well as irrigation, thus solemnly represented to Government, after we have been for years lifting up our voice in vain.—*Friend of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN CALCUTTA.—On Sunday evening, about nine o'clock P.M., a fire broke out in a native grass merchant's shop in Jora Bagan, in the Strand-road. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, as there was no water to be obtained within 500 or 600 yards of the

place where the fire broke out. The fire brigade under Major Revely and Mr. Superintendent Lynam arrived on the spot within twenty minutes after the alarm was given, and prompt measures were taken to arrest the progress of the flames. The fire had by this time gained considerable ground and was spreading in two directions, one southwards towards the Mint, and the other towards Hautcollah. On the Mint side the fire was checked by pulling down the adjacent houses. In the other direction the sparks (being blown by a strong south wind) after passing over a new *pukka* building belonging to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, and a native bazaar, fell upon a quantity of jute and cotton stored in the godowns of the Strand Pressing Company, setting it on fire in all directions. The fire was prevented from spreading farther in this direction by coolies being placed on the top of the huts with *chatties* of water to put out the sparks as they fell. The native bazaar was saved in the same manner. The fire was got under at about 2 A.M., but the brigade remained till 4 A.M., until every one working the engines was quite exhausted. The European seamen who were on the spot behaved very badly, with few exceptions, positively refusing to work unless they were paid beforehand, and although several gentlemen guaranteed that they should be paid, they still refused to lend a hand. With the exception of a few gentlemen, inhabitants of Calcutta, and some six or eight seamen, no assistance whatever was rendered to the brigade, either by natives or Europeans. Among the gentlemen who particularly rendered assistance were Captain Kennedy, aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Viceroy; Mr. Davis, late deputy commissioner of police, and his brother, and an elderly gentleman, whose name is not known, who remained until the last, taking their turn with the hose, and relieving the constable whenever the heat became excessive. The premises of the Strand Pressing Company are completely gutted. The godowns were quite full of jute and cotton at the time. The cotton that was stored there was uninsured, but nearly all the jute was insured for pretty well its full value. The premises were insured to the extent of two lacs of rupees in various offices in the city.—*Englishman*, March 5.

DEATH THROUGH INHALING CHLOROFORM.—We regret to record the death, on Friday evening (March 1), of Lieutenant C. B. Johnson, Personal Assistant to Colonel Pugh, of the Police. Lieutenant Johnson was suffering from internal hæmorrhage, and inhaled chloroform for relief. It would appear that during the absence of Mrs. Johnson he poured some chloroform on a sponge, which he placed in a bag for the purpose of inhaling it. He may possibly have become insensible and unable to remove the chloroform when he had inhaled sufficient to answer his purpose. On the return of his family Mr. Johnson was found dead. Medical aid was immediately obtained, but without effect.

INSPECTION OF TROOPS AT BARRACKPORE.—H. E. Sir William Mansfield, Commander-in-Chief, attended by Colonel Stewart, Adjutant General and Staff, have inspected the troops at Barrackpore. The troops consisted of two batteries 16th Brigade, Royal Artillery, the 17th Bengal Cavalry, and detachments of the 27th Foot, and the 17th Native Infantry, commanded by Colonel Matthews. The troops went through the usual manoeuvres in a very creditable manner.

BENGAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.—At their last meeting the Bengal Asiatic Society elected Dr. Fayer president, and Dr. S. B. Partridge, the Hon. G. Campbell, and Mr. A. Grote, vice-presidents. In his appropriate address Dr. Fayer mentioned the initiation of a movement, among several members of the society and others, for establishing a Zoological Garden.

RANGOON, Feb. 27.—Colonel Phayre has made over charge of British Burmah to his successor, Colonel Fytche, and leaves by the steamer *Bushire* to-morrow for Calcutta via Akyab. The surest test of the popularity of a high functionary is the sympathy evoked on the eve of his departure from amongst them. This has been exemplified in a most marked degree by all classes and creeds here towards our late Chief Commissioner. A meeting of the inhabitants of Rangoon took place the other day to take into consideration a substantial testimonial of the esteem and high respect Colonel Phayre is held in by the people throughout British Burmah. It was cheerfully responded to. The subscription list already amounts to several thousands of rupees, and whatever shape the testimonial may take, it will prove that the people of British Burmah entertain a just appreciation of a high public functionary, who has unceasingly studied the welfare of the community at large. Besides the getting up of a testimonial, the elite of Rangoon, merchants, and traders, have, during the past week, been vying with each other in getting up special dinners, balls, and suppers to one whom we may now be pardoned in claiming as our esteemed guest, and to all of which, notwithstanding Col. Phayre's impaired health, he has cheerfully responded. The eldest brother of the two rebel princes, the Mengoon Menthath, with an uncle of his and some followers, leaving the younger brother, the Mengoondine Menthath, behind, has decamped for the neighbouring Shan and Karennee States. Such repeated daring almost deserves success in making one more dash for the throne. The latest news by the steamer *Nerbuddah*, from Mandalay, is that a large rebel force from the Shan States is approaching the capital, and general panic has in consequence taken place in Upper Burmah. All those who have property there are converting it into what cash they can realise and hastening down to our frontier. Should a second rebellion arise in Upper Burmah Colonel Fytche will be equal to the occasion.

TEA AND SIR CECIL BEADON.—Sir Cecil Beadon's desperate efforts to regain a little of the reputation he has sacrificed would be less worthy of remark if they showed any sign of an honest desire to do what is right. After continuing to abuse his patronage and exempting from attendance at the courts men below the rank of ordinary barristers, his Honour has recommended the Government of India to appoint a commission of inquiry into the causes of the ruin in the tea districts of Assam, which he has done so much to precipitate and nothing to arrest. The heads of inquiry proposed are so drawn up as to suggest that the present state of Assam is due to any cause rather than mis-government. Now we are willing to admit that the planters themselves are greatly to blame; and that the legislation of which they justly complain was to some extent their own thought under pressure. But the root of the evil is in maladministration and neglect, such as would ruin any virgin district. Had such a commission been appointed two years ago much evil would have been prevented. Enough has been told by Major Lees, at the Viceroy's special request, by the officials and through public discussion since that time; and Mr. Morice, the Ceylon commissioner, who has just returned, declares Major Lees' picture to be only too true and exhaustive. We are sick of inquiry, and want action. This is a case in which a commission too favourable a remedy in these days—would only intensify the ruin which action on the part of the Government of India and Sir C. Beadon's successor ought to remedy. The commission is estimated to cost Rs. 5,500 a month for a year, a sum which would be much better spent on public works in the province.—*Friend of India*.

REDEMPTION OF THE LAND TAX IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.—The Government of the

Central Provinces has published, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, certain rules for the redemption of the land tax, of which the substance appears to be that on the application of the owner or lessee (on a term over thirty years), with the owner's consent, the tax may be redeemed at the rate of twenty-five times the ultimate annual jumma payable. The Deputy-Commissioner is to fix this jumma by ascertaining the quantity and cultivation of the land, and the description of its soil, as well as the village jumma payable per acre of cultivated land. If 75 per cent. or more is cultivated land, the jumma is not to be less than the village rate, multiplied by the number of acres of the lot proposed to be redeemed; when less than 75 per cent. is cultivable, the jumma is to be not less than 80 per cent. of such village rate; if, however, the land is better than the average of the village cultivable land, or is more advantageously situated, the rate into which the acres of the plot shall be multiplied must be increased in proportion to such advantages. When the jumma has been fixed, it has to be submitted to the Commissioner for approval, and to the Chief Commissioner for sanction. The amount of redemption money having been paid into the Treasury of the district, a patent, declaring the land free from land tax for ever, but subject to the cesses for schools, district roads, and posts, at a fixed rate, will be granted.

PROJECTED RAILWAY FROM SOOCHOW TO SHANGHAI.—It is stated, not officially but on good authority, that the Chinese Government has granted to the French Minister at Peking the right to construct a railway from Soochow to Shanghai. For a long time the project of introducing railways into China, which was of English origin, has been promoted by English capital and exertions. Sir Macdonald Stevenson, the well-known "Father of Railways" in India, organised a company for constructing railways in China, visited China for the purpose of seeing what could be done, had interviews with mandarins at Canton, had models constructed to show them what railways were like, and in short did all that a private individual could to further the scheme. Since then the enterprise has not been neglected. Two English engineers lately surveyed the country between Soochow and Shanghai, with the view to the possibility of constructing a line between those two places, and reported in detail to the English company. But because English diplomats are as lethargic as the French are energetic, the latter are likely to reap the fruits of English enterprise.—*Friend of India*.

THE HURDWAR FAIR.—We learn that the Hurdwar Fair this year will be on a scale of great magnitude. The people who are expected to assemble for bathing purposes might be calculated by millions, and it is anticipated that the collected crowd will cover an area of no less than ten miles. The fair is a very peaceable one, but a very large force is required to keep the roads, and to prevent the myriads of people who will be assembled from crushing each other to death. It is probable that the police will be comparatively helpless for this purpose without the aid of a military force, and it has been proposed to the Government of India in the Military Department that the Jat Horse, now stationed at Meerut, should be deputed for the purpose of aiding the constabulary force. For patrolling purposes, and for the maintenance of order over such a large tract of country, mounted men are absolutely necessary, and it is to be hoped that the military authorities at head-quarters will see the wisdom of complying with the Lieut. governor's requisition for a cavalry regiment.—*Pioneer*, Feb. 22.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—The detachment H. M.'s 38th Regiment, en route from Dugshai to Sealkote, will be at Umballa about the 10th; Loodiana, 17th; Jullundur, 20th; Um-

ritsur, 25th; Meean Meer, 28th March; and at Sealkote on the 5th April.—H. M.'s 104th Regiment will be at Allypurl on 9th; Koorja, 11th; Secundrabad, 13th; and Delhi, 13th March.—The 1st Regiment N. I. leaves Gwalior en route for Dum Dum on the 1st March. They march to Agra, where they will arrive about the 6th, from whence they will proceed by rail.—The troops of the Hyderabad Contingent are to change stations at the end of the year. This move is to be made in consequence of the dearth of grain at some of the stations.—The A-16 R. A. arrived at Hazareebaugh on the 27th February.—The 104th Foot, en route to Dugshai, will be at Allypurl on the 8th, Delhi the 10th, Umballa the 29th, and Dugshai the 5th April.

MURDER AT SEA.—Alexander Murphy, a seaman on board the American ship *Monanton*, is in custody for the murder of Mr. Smith, chief officer of the same vessel. It appears on the 7th September last, whilst the *Monanton* was out at sea, that the deceased and Murphy had an altercation which gave rise to the deceased first wounding the prisoner with a pen-knife; after this he attempted to strike him again with a belaying pin, on which Murphy stabbed him in the side with a sailor's knife, and five minutes afterwards the mate was dead. The prisoner was examined, and his depositions taken by the American Vice-Consul at Point de Galle, who ordered his removal to Calcutta. It is believed that the prisoner remains here till such time as the Consul-general can make arrangements for his passage to America.—*Englishman*.

LIFE OF THE LATE BISHOP COTTON.—We rejoice that immediate steps are about to be taken for the preparation of a life of the late Bishop Cotton. No one is so competent for the duty as Mr. E. B. Cowell, now in England. Should he be unable to undertake it the bishop's widow is likely to do the sacred task much more justice than any chaplain who could be selected, and the requisite literary assistance would be amply supplied both here and at home. The late metropolitan kept a very full diary during his Indian career, and we believe that his valuable papers are in admirable order.—*Friend of India*.

CHANGES IN THE DIVISIONAL COMMANDS.—Consequent on the indisposition of Major-general T. Williams, c.b., Commanding in Oude, and Major-general D. Rainier, Commanding the Lahore Division, Brigadier-general J. W. Fitzmayer, c.b., Commanding Fort William, will officiate in the former, and Brigadier-general P. Hill, c.b., in the latter command. Colonel G. J. L. Buchanan, R.A., recently arrived from England, succeeds to the command of Fort William, and Colonel Alexander McDonnell, c.b., 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, to the Rohilcund District.

THE RAILWAY TO MEERUT.—We are sorry to hear that there is no immediate prospect of the railway being opened to Meerut. This will be a disappointment to the public, who have been led to expect that it would certainly be opened this month. The cause of delay is deficiency of rolling stock, a want which may not be supplied for the next month or two.—*Delhi Gazette*, March 7.

PUBLIC WORKS.—The expenditure on public works in India this current year has been in all £5,063,352, or nearly half a million less than the sum assigned, owing chiefly to the unavoidable delay in the issue of standard plans, and in the determination of the final arrangements for new cantonments. The special fund for Bombay spent £406,615 less owing to the collapse there.

MR. TEMPLE has, out of the valuable appointments offered to him, selected the readership of Hyderabad, according to the *Friend of India*.

THE 106TH REGIMENT arrived at Delhi on the 17th Feb. in good health. They proceeded to Meean Meer on the 19th.

PROGRESS OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT ALLAHABAD.—We are glad to be in a position to chronicle the steady progress that is being made towards the completion of the new Public Offices and the new Military Barracks at this Station. The elegant structure that is in course of erection for the High Court will, in all probability, be finished by the close of this year, and by July, 1868, the building opposite will be quite ready for the reception of the Secretariate Offices. It is sanguinely expected that nearly all the Public Offices will be fit for use by the close of 1868, or the middle of 1869. But there is something even more satisfactory in connection with these buildings than the rapidity with which they are being constructed. They are apparently intended to combine elegance of design with durability of work. The Military Barracks are also being rapidly built, and it is expected that the ruins of 1868 will see the European Infantry at Allahabad removed from their present unsightly and unhealthy habitation to the permanent and commodious quarters that are now in course of completion. We have good authority for saying that Government are very anxious to complete the erection of the new Civil and Military buildings at this station with as little delay as possible.—*Pioneer*.

LUCKNOW, March 4.—Owing to ill health General Williams proceeds home at once, to be succeeded, it is expected, by General Fitzmayer, commanding at Fort William. Colonel Buchanan leaves to take command of the artillery of the presidency division, and Colonel Barwell vacates the assistant adjutant-generalship to command a regiment of Native Infantry. Among civil officers changes are always taking place. Mr. Quinton, from Fyzabad, is well into his work at the Deputy Commissioner's office, where, to use a familiar expression, he astonishes the natives by the amount of work he gets through, and the despatch with which he determines cases. Mr. Harrington, at present in Calcutta as Assistant Secretary in the foreign department, is expected to return shortly to his old post, and to relieve Mr. F. Currie of his duties as junior secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED) has declared a dividend at the rate of 8 rupees per annum, or rupees 4 per share for the past half year ending 31st December, 1866, and the balance of profits is to be carried to doubtful debt liquidation account. From the auditor's report it would appear that the bank is gradually recovering from the shock it sustained under the late management, and the shareholders may confidently expect that in the course of a year or two they will be enabled to draw higher dividends under the present manager.—*Mofussilite*, March 1.

CHANGES IN THE D.P.W.—We learn that Mr. T. Moss, who for many years has laboured so successfully as Assistant Secretary to the Government of these Provinces, in the Department Public Works, has obtained leave of absence to England for six months. He will be temporarily succeeded by Mr. A. D. Campbell, who has been recently transferred to this station from Futtyghur. We also note that Colonel Owen, Executive Engineer at Allahabad, has left for Roorkee, being relieved of his executive charge here by Captain W. Jackson.—*Pioneer*, March 6.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—A memorial signed by 23 Chaplains, addressed to the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt, to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, for the restoration of the former period of 15 years' service for pension, now lies at this office. Chaplains wishing to sign the memorial (a draft of which has already appeared in this journal) are requested to send in their names, which will, in due form, be appended to it, and the memorial will then be forwarded to the Archdeacon.—*Southern Cross, or Indian Church Gazette*, March 2.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—Much as the Indo-European telegraph in Russia is improving, its benefits are nullified by the gross mismanagement of the continuation in Persia. On 24th January last Mr. Walton reported from Kurrachee—"Most messages coming via Russia, notwithstanding constant interruption on Persian line; in last fifteen months Persian line interrupted wholly two hundred and sixteen days, partially one hundred and thirty-four." More than one-fifth of the messages sent from Kurrachee, via Persia, were returned because of interruption which still continues.

FYZABAD, March 2.—Mr. Quinton, Deputy Commissioner, has been transferred to Lucknow, which is a tacit acknowledgment, at least we assume so, of that officer's superior abilities. Captain Erskine, Assistant Settlement officer, has been appointed personal Assistant to the Financial Commissioner, vice Mr. Woodburn, transferred to Fyzabad, and Mr. Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, has gone to Sultanpore, vice Mr. Gibson, transferred to Fyzabad.

STERN JUSTICE.—Mr. Sapte, judge of Meerut, has decreed that Mr. Hall, of the Public Works Department, pay Rs. 1,000 as damages to R. W. Lancaster, formerly a private in the Sappers, for unjustly representing to Lancaster's superior that he had been dismissed from Government service for embezzlement.

OPENING THE RAIL.—The Chief Engineer is now confident that a train may be run through to Jubbulpore by June 1 next, and is of opinion that the through opening may be depended on quite as surely as a partial opening to Jokehi.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.—It has been ruled by Government that military officers in the Public Works Department, or in civil employ, cannot be allowed privilege leave in continuation of leave to study the Native languages.

SCARCITY OF CIVIL SERVANTS.—In consequence of the paucity of junior civil servants in Oude, the Supreme Government has directed the appointment of military officers in their places.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—An officer of her Majesty's 42nd Highlanders was fired at a few nights since as he was returning from mess; the offenders were captured and made over to the police.—*Lahore Chronicle*, Feb. 23.

THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY will be partially opened for through traffic to Jubbulpore on June 1, but only one light train daily each way will be employed until the completion of the line.

THE BANK OF BENGAL RAISED ITS RATES of discount 1 per cent. on private bills and bank acceptances on March 7.

THE GOORKHA REGIMENT reached Delhi on the 22nd Feb. from Bhootan, and will proceed immediately to Umballa.

H.M.'s 104TH REGIMENT has reached Agra.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 27. Casarewitsch, Liverpool.—March 1. str. Arracan, —2. Wayfarer, —; George Gilroy, Shields; Tambar Candassary, Falac Point; str. Chan Apine, Hong Kong.—3. str. Thunder, —; Riversdale, —; Nonantun, Point de Galle; Moulmein, Akyab, &c.—4. Nesutan, Surin, Euryone, Anna Helene.—5. str. Busheer, Hartell, James Wishart, Mulwall, Kenilworth Castle, Alred.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Simla.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Battersby and infant, Mr. Weston, Miss Higgins, Mr. Cheetham, Lieut. Beamish, Capt. Ellis, Ensign Hoylewood, Cornet Ord, Miss Sparkes, Messrs. Whitehead, D. Stuart, Chrissantho, Ensign Hon. A. Grosvenor, Major and Mrs. Armstrong and child, Messrs. R. Sk. Calkin, Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Force and four children, Mrs. Brown and child, Mrs. Bound, Col. C. T. Hammond, Messrs. W. Bartlett, H. Ashburne, R. Cable. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Collett and child, Mr. and Mrs. Blunt, Capt. Blunt, Mr. Carnac, Mr. de Wet, Lieut. Rowland Mr. Lendale, Capt. Drummond, Ensign Gouldsbury, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Mr. Wood, From HONG KONG.—Mr. T. Bushnell, Miss Waters. From MELBOURNE.—Mr. W. Watson, From GALLE.—Mr. J. De Souza. Per str. Moulmein.—From CHITTAGONG.—Mr. E. Broughton, Mr. W. J. Millie, Mr. G. Gandear.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 27. Kearsage, New Orleans; Alenbogh, London; Punjab, Gulls.—28. str. Orissa, Madras, &c.—March 1. str. T. A. Gibb, Rangoon; Cashmere, Akyab, &c.; Arracan, Liverpool; Gauges, Liverpool; Coomrin, Liverpool; Jodeli Barry, —2. Ann Milcent, Liverpool.—3. str. Burmah, Bombay, &c.; Lady Rawlinson, Akyab.—4. Lord Clyde, Clyde.—5. str. Feroze, —.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Cashmere.—For RANGOON.—Mr. Schlich, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. E. A. Cassin. For MOULMEIN. Mr. J. Anderson. Per str. Burmah.—For GOPALPORE.—Major W. R. Gordon. For COCANADA.—Mrs. Duffield, Capt. N. D. Robertson. Capt. Vibrat. For GALLE.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Lowther and two children. For BOMBAY.—Capt. and M. S. McDonald, Dr. Brown.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, March 7, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 87 8 to 87 10
Do., Transfer Stock.	Rs. 91 ...	88 0 to 88 0
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 91	100 ...	88 0 to 88 0
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 8 to 103 12
5 1/2 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 8 to 110 10
5 per cent.	50-57 ... Co.'s Rs. 104	105 6 to 105 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 5-16
First Class Credit	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 4 to 0
Bills with Docs.	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 1/2 to 0 0

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Rs. each.	Rs.	
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	In Liquidation.	
Assam Tea Company	450 ...	300 to 3 10
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1762
Bank of Upper India (lim)	100 ...	3 to 5 pm
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	50 to —
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	40 to —
Randed Warehouse Association	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	50 to —
Ditto (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	1150 to 10 5
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	60 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Delhra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhra and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to —
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	224 to 225
East India Tea Company	100 ...	70 to 75
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	2 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	2 8 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	to —
Houghly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	365 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1600 ...	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	250 ...	116 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	£10 ...	10 to —
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	70 to 72
Port Canning Land Company	100 ...	210 to —
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 102
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	100 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	625 to 635
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	624 ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	65 to 86
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
		Nominal.
Saltpetre	20 7 6 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6 ...	1 5 0 to 0 2 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 12 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	2 0 0 to 0 6 3

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW NAGPORE EXTENSION.—The formal opening on the 20th Feb. of the Nagpore extension of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway stands out, perhaps, as the most prominent event that has occurred since our last budget was made up. The ceremony

was conducted with considerable display, as befitted the occasion; speeches were of course made in praise of everything and everybody connected with the undertaking, and the immense importance political, social, and commercial, of the railway to the districts it traverses particularly, and to the Central Provinces generally, were fully enlarged upon by Mr. Temple, the able and energetic Chief Commissioner, who, amongst other matters auguring well for the future development of the traffic on the new line, stated that the present imperfect trade of Nagpore Proper employs at least half a million of beasts of burden. The completion of the line to Nagpore, distant 520 miles from Bombay, makes the former the half way station between the latter and Calcutta. Travellers to the 'City of Palaces' have, however, still some four hundred miles of dawk travelling between Nagpore and Mirzapore, whence the rail runs direct to Calcutta. By the end of 1868 it is hoped that the through line via Jubbulpore will be completed. It appears from Mr. Temple's speech that 20 million pounds weight of cotton are exported from the Nagpore districts in the course of a year, and 10,000 tons of corn. Manufactured goods to the value of fifty lacs of rupees are also exported. On the other hand about thirty lacs worth of English goods, consisting chiefly of iron, hardware, and piece goods are annually imported into Nagpore from Bombay, besides 12,000 tons of salt. The trade of these central districts has enormously increased during the last few years, and a far greater extension will doubtless now result from the employment of the railway as a means of transport. Indian railway communications are further to be extended, according to the *Friend of India*, by a line connecting Lahore with the Peshawur valley, and ending in a fortified terminus facing the Khyber. Thus we may shortly see the commerce of Central Asia, the value of which has of late years attracted considerable attention, met by rail at Peshawur, and carried thence in the same way to all parts of India.—*Madras Times*.

THE NEW WATER-WORKS.—Lord Napier lately asked the Secretary of State to sanction the raising of a loan in England to carry out Mr. Fraser's scheme of water-works in and irrigation around Madras. Lord Cranborne replied that if the scheme would really yield nine per cent. the local government or the municipality should undertake it. Lord Napier has accordingly addressed the Secretary of State, soliciting authority for the Supreme Government to raise a loan of eight lacs, to be applied to the construction of the works necessary for the irrigation of 8,571 acres of ground, and for the supply of water within the municipal limits of Madras. The works are meanwhile going on from a grant of a lac of rupees from this year's Public Works budget. If the full grant is allowed, the works will be finished in two years.

AMENITIES OF JOURNALISM.—The *Madras Athenaeum* condemns, as the jobbery of a civilian clique, the appointment of Mr. E. F. Webster, a civilian of seven years' standing and a barrister-at-law, to act as a First Judge of the Small Cause Court for Mr. Busted, a *pukka* barrister. Mr. Ellis, a civilian barrister, was lately appointed to act for Sir Colley Scotland in the High Court. There can be no doubt that by such appointments the spirit of the law is violated. The writer condemns Lord Napier's civilian colleagues for this jobbery, and speaks of him as "poor Francis, Baron Napier," so true is it in India that personal questions more than principles are the standard by which the efficiency of men is judged.

THE MORTALITY AMONG THE MAIL HORSES.—The inquiry ordered by Government into the great loss in dak horses in these provinces has been brought to a close, and will, we trust, have its beneficial results. During the past eight years this epizootic has swept off 2,000

horses on the Bombay line alone, and this only extends from Kundwa to Agra, giving an average loss of 250 a-year. But this mortality, large as it may appear, does not show the correct number, as there are, unfortunately, no records of the casualties of 1860-61-62, which occurred between Indore and Agra, though it is well known the losses are larger. That the searching investigation, late as it is, will do much good, there can be no doubt. But the old adage of "shutting the stable-door when the steed is gone" is particularly applicable, as we regret to hear Mr. Quallett was not sent for till all, or nearly all, the horses were dead or dying. It is true two able reports are sent in, instructive for future guidance, but they cannot recall the great amount of property destroyed. Between Nagpore and Jubbulpore alone upwards of 500 horses died last year, and, taking their average value at Rs. 50 each, a loss is shown of Rs. 25,000; but if we add to this the 2,000 deaths on the Kundwa line, we may set down the total loss at Rs. 125,000 before the doctor and his able coadjutor, Mr. Hutchinson, were called in.—*Central India Times*, Feb. 23.

A CLERGYMAN IN CHARGE OF TROOPS.—I have just heard of a curious arrangement in the Madras Presidency. A clergyman is going home in charge of invalids, and although he is not entitled to a passage he receives £100 on arrival in England for the trouble of his command. This is the first time I ever heard of a clergyman taking charge of troops, but it is a losing game, as a passage home is more than the amount given as command allowance, because a married man can take his wife and family home for a very small amount when he himself has got a stern cabin.

THE KAMPTEE SCANDAL. The last phase of the Kamptee scandal, as reported to us by a correspondent, is that Lieutenant Watts has deserted the lady he eloped with, and gone with his corps to Cannanore; and that the young lady's father, who only lately received his commission for distinguished service, is under arrest.—*Jubbulpore Commercial Advertiser*, Feb. 27.

LORD AND LADY NAPIER were to leave Calcutta on the 7th, and may be expected at Madras therefore about Monday next, the 11th March. Lady Lawrence was also to leave Calcutta for the Hills to-day, but Sir John Lawrence is to remain some time longer in Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 27. str. Madras, Dickinson, Rangoon; Indomitable, Dobbs, Mauritius.—March 1. Benington, Stover, Boston.—3. Egeria, Butt, Shiged; str. Pearl, Crocker, Colombo; Geologist, Clarke, Mauritius.—5. Sea Queen, Cunningham, Negapatam.—6. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Calcutta; Carmarthen-shire, Kemsworth, Cardiff.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Madras.—Col. and Mrs. Ross, Major and Mrs. Bradford and child, Rev. J. Clough, Rev. Mr. Douglas, Capt. Bluet, Dr. Priedard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hugh and daughter, Asst. surg. Spence, Capt. Walker, Capt. Williams, Lieut. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Capt. and Mrs. Bloomfield, Mr. J. Hanon and one child, Capt. Ricketts, Major Boswell, Surg. Smith, Serg. Jones, wife and family.

Per Indomitable.—Dr. James Mills.
Per Benington.—Revs. J. J. and Lady Stoddard, John Stoddard, J. N. and lady Cushing, M. D. and Lady Comfort, Mrs. A. R. Gage, Mrs. A. M. Collins.
Per Carmarthen-shire.—Mr. F. Bensley.

DEPARTURES.

March 1. Albert the Good, Alva; str. General Havelock, Colombo.—2. The Lord Warden, London; H.M.'s str. Prince Arthur, in tow of ship Clara, Penang and Singapore.—3. Indomitable, Dibbs, Calcutta.—4. str. Madras, Dickinson, Rangoon.—5. Silver Craig, Rangoon.—6. Dupuy de Lome, Cocacanda; Missouri, Calcutta; Henrietta, Penang.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Madras.—To MASULIPATAM.—Mrs. Barclay, Rev. Mr. Sharkey, Signaller Regel, Mrs. Williams, Mr. Thomas and child. For COCANADA.—Mr. H. de Closset. For VIZAGAPATAM.—Lieut. Godson, Store serg. Greenfield, wife and two children, Quar. serg. Baedford, wife and five children. For BRISLIPATAM.—Mr. Percaux. For RANGOON.—Lieut. and Mrs. Brereton, Paymaster Smith, Lieut. H. Stokes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, Miss Gage, Col. J. L. Barrow, Mr. Margies, Lieut. and Mrs. Middlecutt and

infant, Lieut. Cresswell, Fireman W. Cusack, wife and two children, Gunner Taphouse, Private Swiney, wife and three children.

Per Lord Warden.—Mrs. Colbeck, Mrs. Cockill and three children, Mrs. Jones and four children, Mrs. Haultain and three children, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. M. West and two children, Mrs. Haughton, Mrs. Sellar and two children, Mr. Gorman, Mrs. Cooke, Gen. Freeman, Col. H. Colbeck, Rev. W. R. C. Cockill, Col. F. M. Haultain, Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. Brunton, Mr. Johnston, Mr. West, Rev. J. Sellar, Mr. Cooke, Brevet major J. R. Magrath, Lieut. W. Bucke, Lieut. J. A. F. Nutt, R.A.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS OF BOMBAY AND BENGAL.—The most gratifying news Bombay has received during the past fortnight, says the *Times of India*, is that rescue is at hand for the unfortunate Bank of Bombay. From a statement made at a meeting of the shareholders of the bank—at which Mr. W. Loudon, C.S., was elected a director, in the place of Mr. W. R. Cassels, resigned—it appears that the directors of the Bank of Bombay have made certain proposals to the Bank of Bengal with a view to amalgamating the two institutions. In these proposals the directors of the Bank of Bengal have suggested some changes which will necessitate further correspondence, though there is now little room for doubt that the amalgamation of the two institutions will speedily be effected, ultimately resulting, in all likelihood, in the establishment of one State bank for the whole of India. After all the humiliations Bombay has passed through, it can afford to accept help even from so jealous a rival as Calcutta; and few indeed will be otherwise than well content that the Bank of Bengal should come to the relief of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay. So far as we are able to gather from telegrams received from Calcutta, the basis of the arrangement proposed to be entered into by the two banks is, as follows:—the Bank of Bengal is to issue in Bombay shares for one crore of new capital—50 lakhs of it paid up. These shares, nominally for Rs. 1,000, are each to be offered to shareholders in the present Bank of Bombay, for every two shares in it held by them. The Bombay shareholder must pay up the Rs. 500 on the new shares, and the Bank of Bengal—through an agent immediately to be established—will take the two old shares as security for the unpaid Rs. 500. The present bank being at once put into liquidation, its assets will be handed over to the new institution to be placed to the account of the old shares or shareholders. If, when the liquidation of the present bank is completed, there should still be something lacking of the Rs. 1,000, the holders will then be asked to pay up the difference. Although, in taking the two shares of the present bank as security for the Rs. 500 unpaid on the new shares, the Bank of Bengal only reckons the old shares at Rs. 250 each—which is nearly 50 per cent. less than their present market value—there is taken into account the "goodwill" of the present business.

HORSES FOR INDIA.—The embargo placed a few years ago by the Sultan of Turkey on the exportation of horses from his dominions cut off India's best and most abundant supply of steeds. The countries bordering on the Persian Gulf had always been looked to as a never-failing source whence could be obtained, at very reasonable prices, horses not only "fit for saddle and harness," but also suitable as remounts for the cavalry regiments, and even for the artillery. To maintain a sufficient supply for the army, and also to procure an improved breed of horses independently of Arabia and Persia, the Government of India set about devoting greater attention than formerly to its own studs. Mares were imported from England, many of them really good animals; but several batches of stallions which followed, though selected for their high pedigree by officers appointed by the Secretary of State, were

so wretchedly inferior that no improvement could be expected from them. In many Indian districts the breed of country horses is said to be at present so bad that a remount agent would have great difficulty in procuring a dozen serviceable horses from a whole province. Australia has done a great deal to supply the deficiency, but the change of climate and the risks of a long voyage, besides some other drawbacks, have prevented the Australian from taking the place of the Arab. It is therefore with great satisfaction that a telegram has been received from Sir Arnould Kemball, our resident at Baghdad, intimating that the remonstrances of the Indian Government with the Porte, through Lord Lyons, the Ambassador at Constantinople, had procured the rescission of the order prohibiting the exportation of horses. The number of steeds that will again be received from the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea will in all probability be greater in consequence of the long continuance of the prohibition now at length removed. —*Times of India.*

THE CAPTURE OF URATUBE.—The *Invalide Russe* gives the following account of the capture of Uratube, Ura Tinpia, not far from Kokan. The ancient fortress of Uratube was the chief bulwark of the Bokharians in the Syr Daria basin. The main route from Bokhara to Kokand passes by Uratube, which was the key to Kokand and Kokan. Russia found she could have no material guarantee against the Emir of Bokhara without the possession of this place. Accordingly, last September, troops were concentrated at Kojeud, composed of nineteen companies of infantry, five troops of Cossacks, and twenty-four guns, a month's provisions, 800 camels, and four months' medical stores. Count Dashkof spent three days in reconnoitring the fortifications. On the fourth, the Russian batteries played all night on the fortifications, and by the following evening, October 1st, breaches were made in the salient. The 2nd of October the storming took place, supported by the fire of artillery, among which were rifled cannon. An escalade was soon effected, the gates were broken open, and the defenders put to the sword, but a desperate fight took place, many Russians fell, the outward wall was assailed, and in an hour the city was entered. Many of the natives fought obstinately in the streets, but the citadel soon fell, and by seven in the morning the whole city was in possession of the Russian troops, with all its munitions of war. The Russians lost about 200 in killed and wounded, the Turkomans much more.

THE RIGHT HON. MR. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD was accompanied to Bombay by his sons, Captain Fitzgerald, who will be his private secretary, and Mr. M. Fitzgerald, who is as yet "unattached." His son-in-law, Captain Filgate, will hold the post of military secretary, and Captains Graham and Wake are his aides-de-camp. The right hon. gentleman took the oath and his seat before the Executive Council on the afternoon of March 6th, immediately after the departure of Sir Bartle Frere for England, by the P. and O. Company's steamer *Malta*. The new Governor held his first levee on the 9th March, in the Town Hall, at which upwards of four hundred persons were present. Mrs. Gerald Seymour Fitzgerald held a reception on the 11th March, which was also very numerously attended.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—The special train from Bombay to Nagpore, on the opening of the line, did the whole distance of 520 miles in 24 hours. A model sleeping carriage for 12 bachelors had been sent out from England, and was used on this occasion. The special correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* is enthusiastic in its praise. Closets and a tender for servants and baggage are attached. Carriages like those used on the East India line, with four berths in each compartment, have

been ordered for ladies. Such accommodation will be indispensable in the three days' journey between Calcutta and Bombay.

FRONTIER POLITICS.—The *Delhi Gazette* says:—"We are glad to hear that there is every probability of the disagreement with the tribes in the neighbourhood of Dera Gaze Khan being settled amicably. The Ketran party of the late raiders was accompanied by Khadar Bukhsh Khan, son of Syud Khan, the brother of Babul Khan, the chief of the Ketranes. The latter sent a despatch to the Deputy Commissioner about a week after the raid, in which he indignantly disclaims any sympathy with the conduct of his nephew, over whom he said he had no control, and avers that the men who were with him were a lawless rabble, who almost entirely ignored his authority, and he prayed that he might not be held responsible for their acts. The question of course occurs, whether or no he was aware that his nephew with the marauders was going to join with Golam Hussain in a raid upon British territory. If he did not know it, of course he must be excused, but if he did know it, he assuredly failed in his loyalty and friendship towards our Government in not having at once communicated the intelligence of preparations for the proposed expedition. No doubt the Deputy Commissioner will be able to find out the truth of the matter. Surdar Khan has died of his wounds. This is the only death on our side, but it will probably be considered by the Mussosrees as a fair set-off against the death of Golam Hussain."

THE MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY appointed to report on the sinking of a native vessel in Bombay, in December last, by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Emue*, has exonerated the pilot from all blame, as the native vessel in question had not exhibited the prescribed lights.

COTTON EXPORTED FROM SCINDE.—The Collector of Customs at Kurrachee has submitted a statement to Government, from which it appears that during the last month 1,878 candles and 484 lbs. of cotton, of the value of 3,70,915 rupees, was shipped from the ports in Scinde to Liverpool and London.

IT IS STATED THAT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY is now desirous of changing the site of its terminus from Moody Bay to Boree Bunder, the reason assigned being that it could but be employed for goods and passengers instead of for passengers only.

A PROSPECTUS has been issued of the Bengal Science Association to promote the development of social science in that Presidency. The Hon. W. Seton Karr is to be president.

THE LATE CONFEDERATE STEAMER *Shenandoah*, having resumed her old name of the *Sea King*, is now in Bombay harbour. She has been purchased by the Sultan of Zanzibar, and is to be used as a pleasure yacht.

THE INCREASE OF AREA UNDER COTTON CULTIVATION in the Bombay Presidency is about 268,000 acres, with an estimated increase in crop of 40,000 candies, representing an export value over last year of £1,000,000.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, POONA, the first stone of which was laid by Sir Bartle Frere in August, 1863, was consecrated by the Bishop of Bombay on the 5th March.

THE MARSHAL OF THE BOMBAY HOUSE OF CORRECTION has been suspended for exercising undue severity towards the prisoners in his charge.

MAJOR GODFREY CLERK, who was Military Secretary to Sir Bartle Frere, is to be Assistant Transport Agent in Egypt in connection with the Overland Transport Service.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—Intelligence has been received from Zanzibar confirming the sad news regarding the murder of Dr. Livingstone.

CAPTAIN WALTER PHILIP WALSH has been appointed Commissioned Instructor of Musketry to the Bombay Volunteers.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 28. str. Ottawa, Fastley, Suez; str. Governor Higginson, Sander, Kurrachee; Constance, Brogren, Stockholm; C.N. Freeman, Calcutta; Amy Warwick, Barsoe, Singapore; Kim-Joo-Hong, Davidson, Hong Kong; Omer Pasha, Krokstedt, Mauritius; Arabby, Holland, Calcutta; Amanahool Rahimon, Nacoda, Corbin; str. Punjnah, Day, Suez.—March 2. Shah Jehan, Rodgers, Mauritius; Omer Julie, Fautier, Sydney.—3. str. Coringa, Turner, Corbin (put back).—4. str. Penang, McCollum, Rumsorah; str. Krishna, Sampson, Suez.—5. Robert Seddon, Pennington, Liverpool; Atlet Rahamon, Hodges, Calcutta; Nancy, Constant, Moulmein; Mahabuleswar, Thomas, Liverpool.—6. str. Ellora, White, Suez; Adriana Patronella, Break, Newcastle; Marakath, Nacoda, Calicut; str. Baroda, Haselwood, Hong Kong; Hyderabad, Liverpool; City of Canton, Glasgow.—7. Futta Moombaruck, Nacoda, Moulmein; str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta.—8. Nerbudda, Nacoda, Bancoek; Premchund Roychund, Scott, Liverpool; Eglett, Ginder, London; Emma, Marquand, Newport; str. Sea King, Elmshir, Liverpool.—11. Delhi, Pickering, Bypore; Catherine Rankin, Davies, Liverpool; James Seldon, Lucknow, Liverpool; Westborough, Davey, Mauritius.—12. Gladiateur, Conteur, Mauritius; Confidence, McKellar, London; Gallant, Neill, Meppen, Madras; Andaman, Asplet, Zanzibar; str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 28. str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee; Thunderbolt, Hare, Liverpool.—March 1. str. Salsette, Parish, Aden and Suez; str. India, Templeton, Coast and Calcutta.—2. str. Emeu, Hocking, Singapore and Hong Kong; Pontiac, Finlay, Liverpool; str. Lord Elphinstone, Strickland, Malabar Coast; Paulin Roopallat, Nacoda, Mozambique; Mofussilite, Broadfoot, Liverpool.—4. str. Euphrates, Taunton, Persian Gulf; str. Melbourne, Auld, Liverpool.—5. str. Yamuna, Morrison, Aden and Suez; Banner, Lihon, Liverpool; Futtaf Salam, Nacoda, Calcutta.—7. Indus, Hume, Marselles; Nasree, Nacoda, Judda and Hoodeida.—9. Salsette, Balmain, Liverpool; Marabaha, Nacoda, Aden; str. Kurrachee, str. Sir J. Lawrence, Robinson, Malabar Coast.—11. Blawair, Bailie, London; str. Kurrachee; Saint Bernard, McDermid, Calcutta; Dharwar, White, Liverpool; str. Sir Bartle Frere, Tolpuit, Aden, Judda, and Hoodeida.—13. Pretet de Mentque, Boudou, Havre.—13. Mail str. Baroda, Haselwood, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per B. and B. S. Co.'s str. Yamuna.—For Suez.—Col. Bishop, Major and Mrs. Saunders and six children, Major and Mrs. Danglefield and infant, Mrs. Tytler and five children, Miss Tytler, Mrs. Duncan and child, Miss Peterson, Capt. Mathias's child, Mr. Law's child, Mrs. Dale, Messrs. E. Martin, B. Martin, Avery, Roper, Sellman, Drummond, Twining, Penny, Macculloch, Luis, Madame Benissom and two daughters, Signora Fozzaluzza, Donzelli, Signor Vanzetti, Rabottaro, Scutti, Francesconi, Polan, Marriani, Martinelli, and Fozzaluzza.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—For Suez.—Mr. Bright, Mr. Dods, Mr. Jack, Miss Jackson. For MARSEILLES.—Col. and Mrs. Wood and child, Lieut. and Mrs. Cossmaker and child, Mrs. Fletcher, Capt. Leach, Mrs. A. D. Sassoon and two children, Mrs. Gubbay and two children, Mr. M. S. Gubbay, two Misses Moses, Mr. and Mrs. David, Mr. Ezekiel and two children, Mr. F. Sassoon, Mr. F. Hyam, Mr. S. J. Sassoon, Mr. J. Ezekiel. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Sir Bartle and Lady Frere and family, Mrs. Mackenzie and two children, Mr. F. Green and two children, Mr. Mohson, Mrs. Swinherd and infant, Messrs. J. Hoollingroote, W. Houston, W. Holman, W. Little.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—For ADEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Grass and six children, Mr. E. Spada. For SUEZ.—Major and Mrs. Watson and two children, the Lord Bishop of Labuan and Mrs. McDougall and child, Capt. Bailie, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Messrs. Crum, Taker, Carlisle, and Seaman. For MARSEILLES.—Col. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Col. and Mrs. Price and two children, Major and Mrs. Keyes, Major and Mrs. A. L. Gallais, Col. Hubert, Major Neubard, Major Chomier, Lieut. and Miss McGreor, Dr. and Mrs. Gorringer, Mrs. Day and child, Mr. and Mrs. Newnam and two children, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Dymes, Mr. Marsden. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Col. A. Gillespie, R.A., Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and infant, Capt. Matthews, Capt. Davies, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith and child, Ensign and Mrs. Bridge, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker, Mrs. McQueen, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Everlton and three children, Mrs. Foster and child, Mrs. McNeil and two children, Mrs. Morse and three children, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Polard and child, Mr. B. Raley, Mr. T. De Souza. For GIBRALTAR.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Monro, Mr. and Mrs. Vasconcellos and two children.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

The British ship Robert Seddon, Capt. Pennington, which arrived in harbour March 5 from Liverpool, reports that on her voyage on Feb. 19 she experienced a heavy cyclone off the Island of Rodriguez.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, March 12, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s 11½ d.
4 ditto ditto 1s 11 15 16d, 2s 0 3-16d Cred. Bills
4 ditto ditto 2 0½ d. Docts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicaa Rs. Trans. Loan.....	Rs. 92
" " " Sicaa Rs. Loan 1842-33	"
" " " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " " 1842-43	88½
" " " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan.....	105½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	110½-11

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, £2. 17s. 6d. to £3. 2s. 6d.
Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £2. 10s. to £0. 0s.; Seeds,
£1. 5s. to £0. 0s. 0d.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Feb. 26.—No. 2,007.—The usual prep. leave is granted to Major gen. O. Cavenagh, governor of the Straits Settlement, to enable him to avail himself of the leave of absence, on m.c., granted to him in G.G.O., dated the 19th inst.

Feb. 27.—No. 2,021.—Rev. J. Williamson, of the Church of Scotland, an asst. chaplain on the Bengal estab., was a passenger on board the steamship *Nubia*, which was left at sea by the pilot on the 10th inst.

No. 2,033.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, of the C.S., is perm. to proceed to Eur. on furl., for a period of 3 years from the date of embarkation.

Feb. 28.—No. 2,067.—Mr. W. Thaine, junior civil servant, having obtained certificate of high proficiency in Sanscrit, has been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

No. 2,070.—Mr. W. Thaine, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, is attached to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 2,102.—Mr. B. C. Bailey, superint. of Govt. telegraphs, Madras div., is granted 3 mo. priv. leave, with effect from April 1.

No. 2,104.—Lieut. W. H. Collins, R.E., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. as asst. surveyor of the 2nd grade in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

Lieut. Collins' resignation will have effect from the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 2,108.—Mr. G. Richardson, asst. superint. in the Govt. telegraph dept., Balasore, is allowed priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,144.—Mr. H. A. Harrison, of the C.S., is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of 3 years, from the date of embarkation.

No. 2,147.—Mr. H. S. Boys, asst. comr. in Oude, is vested with the powers of a mag., described in sect. 22, Act XXV., of 1861.

Feb. 27.—No. 45.—The following arrangements in the Central India horse are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Major C. James, of the 2nd regt., to have temp. charge of the staff office, consequent on the departure of the 1st regt. from Augur.

Capt. J. D. Hall, 3rd squadron officer 2nd regt., to be staff officer of the force.

Lieut. Colledge, 2nd squadron subaltern 2nd regt., to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern, v. Lieut. E. Gibson, proceeded to join another appt.

Capt. J. Loch, asst. comr., will offic. as dep. comr. of the Balaghat district.

No. 411.—Lieut. H. R. Spearman, asst. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, is app. to offic. as asst. sec. to the Chief Comr. of British Burmah during the absence on leave of Capt. G. E. Fryer.

No. 413.—Mr. G. B. Macdonochie, asst. settlement officer in Oude, is app. to be a settlement officer in that province.

No. 415.—The appts. of Mr. P. Carnegie to offic. as comr. of the Fyzabad div., and of Lieut. G. E. Erskine to offic. as settlement officer of Fyzabad, are to have effect from the 11th and not from the 16th Jan. last, as notified in G.O. No. 240, dated 5th inst.

No. 417.—Mr. E. Bickers, extra asst. comr. of Lucknow, sailed for Europe on board the *Hotspur*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 14th inst.

No. 419.—Maj. J. S. Ross, dep. comr. of Gondab, Oude, has priv. leave of absence for 2 mo.

Feb. 28.—No. 425.—The services of Dr. J. Elliot, offic. Residency surg. at Indore, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal for appt. as civil surg. of Cuttack.

Feb. 27.—No. 63.—Capt. E. C. S. Williams, R.E., under secretary to the Govt. of India, public works dept., has been allowed priv. leave from Dec. 16 last to March 15 next, both days inclusive.

Feb. 28.—No. 65.—The appointment (notification No. 528, dated Feb. 20) by the Govt. of the N.W.P. of Mr. F. Moore, accountant, 1st grade, to offic. as deputy controller of accounts, N.W.P., during the absence of Lieut. Beckett, is confirmed.

No. 66.—Mr. W. D. Baylis, overseer, 1st grade, is transferred from the Straits Settlement to British Burmah.

March 1.—No. 67.—Capt. W. E. Chrystie, R.E., officg. asst. to the chief engineer of Mysore, is confirmed in that appt., with effect from Oct. 2 last.

Feb. 25.—No. 51.—Mr. F. H. Clerk, appointed to offic. as 2nd asst. conservator of forests in Mysore, assumed charge of his office on Jan. 25.

Mr. E. Ludlow, appointed to offic. as 2nd asst. conservator of forests in Coorg, assumed charge of his office on Jan. 14.

Public works dept. notification No. 2, Revenue—Forests, dated Jan. 16, is cancelled.

No. 210.—The services of Asst. surg. H. C. Cutcliffe, F.R.C.S., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 217.—Mr. R. D. Nuthall, supnt. of Kheddahs in the Central Provs., is transferred to the charge of the Dacca Kheddahs, with effect from Jan. 1.

No. 220.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—1st Class Vet. surg. I. Bicknell, of the Bengal estab., for 20 mo., under the new rules.

No. 221.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following prom. in the med. dept. to complete the estab.:—

Surg. major E. Goodeve, M.B. (on leave), to be a dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, from Jan. 26, v. Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals J. Bowhill, retired.

No. 223.—The undermen. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Ens. E. B. Bishop, of H.M.'s 54th foot, 2nd squad. subaltern, 2nd Punjab cav., Dec. 2, 1865.

No. 224.—Ens. E. B. Bishop, of H.M.'s 54th foot, 2nd squad. subaltern, 2nd Punjab cav., admitted to the Bengal staff corps, in G.G.O. No. 223 of this date, will rank as lieutenant in that corps under the operation of para. 84 of G.G.O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from Dec. 2, 1865, subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 225.—The following orders, issued by the Resident of Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

Jan. 24.—No. 19.—Confirming the regtl. order, dated Jan. 8, issued by the officer comdg. 2nd cav. Hyderabad contingent, directing Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, officg. paid squadron sub., to offic. in addition as adjt. from that date, v. Lieut. Otley, absent on sick leave.

Feb. 4.—No. 25.—Confirming the regtl. order, dated Dec. 11 last, issued by the officer comdg. 3rd inf. Hyderabad contingent, directing Capt. C. J. Smith, officg. adjt., to act in addition as 2nd in command on the departure of Capt. Lilly to join the 2nd inf. Hyderabad contingent from that date until the arrival of Capt. Peller.

Feb. 5.—No. 28.—Making the following arrangements consequent on the return of Major Clerk, comdt. 2nd cav. Hyderabad contingent, from sick leave to Europe:—

Lieut. R. Otley, officg. adjt., 2nd cav. Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as paid squadron sub.

Lieut. A. F. Dobbs, officg. paid squadron sub., 2nd cav. Hyderabad contingent, to offic. as paid squadron sub. of the 1st cav. Hyderabad contingent, during the absence of Lieut. A. G. W. Heamans on duty with the 4th cav. Hyderabad cont.

No. 226.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. H. Lowther, of the late 52nd N.I., is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope on private affairs, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for 2 years from March 1, under the old regs.

No. 227.—In accordance with instructions received from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, Lieut. A. W. Parker, of the gen. list, inf., has been placed on the retired list from Dec. 18.

No. 229.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs:—

Major E. Thompson, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in comd., and wing officer of the 33rd (the Allahabad) regt. N.I., for 6 mo., without pay.

No. 230.—The services of asst. surg. E. A. Birch are placed temp. at the disposal of the home dept.

LIEUT. COL. HOOD.

No. 236.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 10, dated Jan. 16 last, is published for general information:—

There appears to be no objection to the assumption by Lieut. col. J. Hood of the additional surname of "Cockburn." In future, proof should be furnished of registration being duly made.

No. 237.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. B. Rogers, Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Fort William, Feb. 20 last.

No. 238.—Capt. B. Rogers, Bengal staff corps, is allowed an ext. of leave to Feb. 20, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 239.—The following orders issued by the Govt. of Bombay are confirmed:—

Granting leave of abs. to Eur., on m.c., to the undermentioned officers:—

No. 92 of Feb. 8.—Capt. W. Battye, Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

No. 93 of Feb. 12.—Major A. R. E. Hutchinson, Bengal staff corps, political agent of Gwalior, for 15 mo.

No. 240.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.: Lieut. col. L. R. Christopher, Bengal staff corps, asst. comsy. gen., for 20 mo.

Major C. A. McMahon, Madras staff corps, dep. comr. of Delhi, for 20 mo.

2nd Capt. J. Stewart, R.A., comsy. of ordnance, 2nd class, for 20 mo.

Lieut. W. H. Collins, R.E., for 20 mo.

Dep. Insp. gen. of Hospitals J. C. Brown, C.B., of the medical dept., hon. surg. to her Majesty, for 20 mo.

No. 242.—The services of Capt. L. Smith, of H.M.'s 104th foot, 2nd wing subaltern of the 1st Sikh inf., are placed at the disposal of the C. in C. for employment under his Excellency's orders.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Feb. 9.—No. 804.—Appointments:—

Mr. J. P. Grant to be mag. and coll. of Ban-

coorah, and to be in the 1st grade.

Mr. H. Hankey to be dep. coll. of customs, Calcutta, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as mag. and coll. at Moorshedabad.

Mr. J. D. Maclean to offic. as dep. coll. of customs, Calcutta.

The above will have effect from the 23rd inst.

Rev. F. R. Michell to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Debrooghur.

Feb. 19.—Mr. E. W. Malony to be a special comr. to superintend famine operations in Cuttack, to exercise the powers of a comr. in that div., and of a mag. and coll. in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

Feb. 21.—Mr. T. Norman to be vice chairman of the municipal comrs. for the towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Moorshedabad.

Feb. 22.—Mr. G. Smeaton, asst. mag. and coll. of Jajipore, is vested, temp., with the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. at Cuttack.

Mr. G. Toynbee to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Pooree.

Feb. 23.—Mr. H. A. Cockerell to offic. as mag. and coll. of Tirhoot, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. J. Elliot, or until further orders.

Feb. 26.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Kendraparah, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in Cuttack.

Mr. W. B. Oldham, asst. mag. and coll., Cuttack, to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Kendraparah, until the arrival of Mr. Thompson, or until further orders.

Mr. C. Sinclair to offic. temp. as a special dep. mag. and a dep. coll., Cuttack div., and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in all the districts of that div.

Mr. W. H. Verner to offic. temp. as asst. sec. to the board of revenue, Lower Provinces.

Feb. 18.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. H. C. Ridsdale, late asst. superint. of police, Cachar, from Oct. 5 to 26 last.

Mr. C. O'Flaherty, asst. superint. of police, Mun-gledye, for 3 mo.

Mr. H. F. Blanford, a Professor in the Presidency College, for 6 mo., from April 23 next.

Dr. R. A. Lattey, officg. medical officer at Mote-haree, for 1 mo.

Mr. D. Cunliffe, mag. and coll. of Bancoorah, from 8th to 23rd inst.

Feb. 21.—Lieut. N. Lewis, asst. comr. of Luckim-poor, on leave, has an ext. of prep. leave from 20th to 24th inst.

Mr. A. T. Maclean, officg. mag. and coll. of Tirhoot, for 15 days, on m.c.

Feb. 22.—Lieut. C. Hayter, asst. comr. of North Luckimpore, for 3 mo., from 4th ult.

Feb. 25.—Mr. F. C. Fowle, judge of Rungpore, for 1 mo.

Feb. 22.—On the report of the board of examiners, Mr. W. D. Pratt, asst. supt. of police,

Tipperah, is declared to have passed the higher standard of exam. in Urdu, at the exam. held in Nov. last.

Feb. 25.—Mr. A. D. Larymore offic. as district supt. of police, 24-Pergunnahs, from Sept. 5 to Nov. 5 last, during the absence, on leave, of Capt. Q. D. Parsons.

Feb. 26.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. H. T. Prinsep of his appt. as a member of the council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

Feb. 21.—No. 69.—Capt. F. T. Pollock, asst. engr., 1st grade, offic. exec. engr., Lower Assam div., is prom. to the rank of exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from Feb. 10, v. Capt. G. N. Kelsall, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, transf. to the supernumerary list.

Capt. Pollock is appd. exec. engr., Lower Assam div.

Feb. 22.—No. 70.—Mr. P. T. Hughes, overseer, 1st grade, is transf. from the Darjeeling to the Bhootan Dooar div.

No. 73.—Leave of absence.—Mr. H. O. Lange, supervisor, 1st grade, att. to the Pooree div., for 1 mo., on m.c., in addition to that already granted him.

Feb. 26.—No. 74.—Mr. E. H. B. Fox, overseer, 2nd grade, on probation, joined the Cuttack div. on Jan. 25.

Feb. 27.—With the sanction of H.E. the Gov. gen. of India, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appt. the following gentlemen to be members of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regulations, viz. :—

Mr. F. P. Cockerell.

Mr. S. S. Hogg.

Feb. 28.—Mr. W. G. Black, offic. dep. mag. and dep. coll., Purneah, to be a dep. mag. and dep. coll. on probation.

Mr. R. Rattray, offic. dep. mag. and dep. coll. Balasore, to be a dep. mag. and dep. coll. on probation.

Mr. W. Wavell to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Moosbedabad, but to continue to offic., until further orders, as mag. and coll. of Bograh.

Mr. J. O'Kinealy to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade at Jessore, but to continue to offic., until further orders, as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Jessore.

The above appts. will have effect from the 23rd inst.

Mr. J. Monro to be secy. to Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore.

Mr. W. G. Deare, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Nurail, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in Jessore.

Mr. W. M. Souttar, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Magoorah.

March 1.—Dr. J. Elliot to be civil surg. of Cuttack.

Mr. W. J. Kilby to offic. tempy. as dist. superint. of police, Gya.

Mr. S. J. Leslie to be a marriage registrar in the 24-Pergunnahs, under Act V. of 1852. Mr. Leslie is further licensed to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

March 2.—Rev. F. F. Mazuchelli, D.D., to be chaplain of Dacca.

Lieut. W. Barron, revenue surveyor, is vested with the powers of a dep. coll., in the Province of Assam.

March 4.—Mr. J. Farquharson to be special dep. mag. and a dep. coll., in the Cuttack div., and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in all the dists. of that div.

Leave of absence :—

Feb. 26.—Mr. J. D. White, sub asst. comr., Nya Doomka, for 2 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Feb. 27.—Mr. H. S. Beadon, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Kooshteah, for 1 mo.

Feb. 28.—Mr. J. R. Hallett, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Bood-Bood, for 2 mo., from the date on which he may be relieved by his successor.

Mr. G. K. Webster, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Kendraparrah, for 2 mo.

March 1.—Mr. J. Lambert, offic. district supt. of police, Gya, for 12 days, from 3rd inst., under para. 16 of the uncovenanted service absentee rules.

The leave, on m.c., granted to Lieut. W. E. Chambers, dist. supt. of police, Balasore, under orders of Oct. 30, 1862, is commuted to priv. leave of absence.

March 4.—Mr. H. C. Richardson, civil and sess.

judge of Tipperah, having resumed charge of his office on 26th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under the orders of Jan. 19 last, is cancelled.

Jan. 24.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Durrung treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Feb. 11.—Mr. W. R. Davies, dep. coll. at Purneah, has been placed in charge of the treasury there from Dec. 17 last, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Feb. 16.—Mr. Asst. coll. A. P. MacDonnell having received charge of the Monghyr treasury on the 14th inst., has been authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Feb. 12.—Mr. J. F. Harrison, dep. coll., has been put in charge of the Cuttack treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries from Feb. 11.

March 4.—No. 76.—Mr. J. Munro, sub engr., 1st grade, joined the 1st div., Grand Trunk Road, on Feb. 14 before noon.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

March 2.—No. 132a.—Capt. W. Gordon and T. Dennehy are app. asst. inspectors gen. of police on that portion of the East Indian Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of this Government.

Feb. 27.—No. 493a.—Mr. M. Sandys, joint mag. and dep. coll., Bijour, officiated as mag. and coll. of that district from July 19 to Oct. 19 last, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. Palmer.

No. 502a.—Mr. W. Jardine, offic. principal of the Lahore College, is app. law professor of the Government Colleges in these Provinces.

No. 504a.—The unexpired portion (1 mo. and 10 days) of the priv. leave for 2 mo. granted in notification No. 3,014a, dated Sept. 10, to Capt. Liston, asst. comsgr., Ajmere, is cancelled.

Feb. 28.—No. 515a.—Mr. H. Lushington, civ. and sess. judge of Ghazee pore, has priv. leave for 1 mo. and 11 days, with effect from 1st prox.

No. 518a.—Three mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. H. Vansittart, judge of Bareilly, with effect from April 1.

No. 520a.—Twenty-nine days' leave, to enable him to reach the port of embark., prep. to proceeding to Eur. on m.c., is granted to Dr. A. Garden, Civil Asst. surg. of Saharanpore, with effect from the 20th inst.

No. 524a.—One mo. priv. leave is granted to Asst. surg. A. H. Hilson, civil asst. surg. of Nynee Tal, with effect from March 1 next.

March 1.—No. 538a.—Mr. A. L. M. Phillips is appd. to be judge of Allypore, with effect from Jan. 14 last, on which date the leave of absence on m.c. granted to Mr. W. J. Bramly expired.

No. 548a.—Mr. J. W. Power, mag. and coll. of Hummeerpore, is transf. in the same capacity to Futtehpore.

No. 549a.—Mr. C. Grant, mag. and coll. of Futtehpore, is transf. in the same capacity to Hummeerpore.

No. 551a.—With reference to notification No. 515a, of the 28th ult., granting leave to Mr. H. Lushington, judge of Ghazee pore, from March 1, Mr. H. G. Keene, offic. mag. and coll. of Futtehpore, is appd. to offic. as judge of Ghazee pore, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 553a.—Fifteen days' prep. leave of absence, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. J. Power, offic. civil and sess. judge of Futtehpore.

March 2.—No. 651a.—Rev. C. A. L. Whyte, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt., is appd. to be chaplain of Shahjehanpore, in succession to Rev. T. W. Shaw.

No. 563a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under section 6 of the new C.S. absentee rules, is granted to Mr. D. C. Halkett, joint mag. and dep. collector, Benares, with effect from Feb. 15.

No. 565a.—Two mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. P. Whalley, asst. mag. and coll., Futtehpore, with effect from May 4, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 572a.—With reference to notific. No. 278a. of the 8th ult., it is notified that Mr. H. W. Dashwood assumed charge of his duties as offic. mag. and coll. of Agra on the 13th ult.

No. 575a.—In modification of the notific. in this dept., No. 275a, dated the 8th ult., Mr. S. S. Melville is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Futtehpore until further orders.

No. 578a.—The services of Dr. G. S. Sutherland, superint. of vaccination, Benares div., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., for employment in Oude, from the 6th inst.

No. 582a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appoint Asst. surg. J. Richardson, offic. civil

asst. surg. Dehra, to be superint. of vaccination, Benares div., with effect from the date on which Dr. G. S. Sutherland's services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in Oude.

No. 585.—Major W. Smith, cantonment mag. of Allahabad (on leave), will, on his return to duty, offic. as cantonment mag. of Benares.

No. 586a.—Major F. H. Hanmer, cantonment mag. of Cawnpore, will continue to offic. as cantonment mag. of Allahabad.

March 4.—No. 590a.—The Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India having sanctioned the amalgamation of the establishments of deputy and assistant commissioners in the Jhansie and Ajmere Commissions on a revised scale of salaries, the following appts. are made :—

No. 591a.—Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan to be a dep. comr. of the 1st class, on a salary of Rs. 1,833-5-4 per mensem.

No. 592a.—Major A. G. Davidson to be a dep. comr. of the 2nd class, on a salary of Rs. 1,666-10-8 per mensem.

No. 593a.—Mr. E. G. Jenkinson to be a dep. comr. of the 3rd class, on a salary of Rs. 1,333-5-4 per mensem.

No. 594a.—Major J. Davidson to be a dep. comr. of the 4th class, on a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

No. 595a.—Capt. H. M. Repton and Mr. J. Alone to be asst. comrs. of the 1st class, on a salary of Rs. 800 each per mensem.

No. 596a.—Lieut. J. Liston and Mr. P. J. White to be asst. comrs. of the 2nd class, on a salary of Rs. 700 each per mensem. Mr. White will continue to offic. in the settlement dept. until further orders.

No. 597a.—Lieut. J. S. Walters and Mr. W. N. R. James to be asst. comrs. of the 3rd class, on a salary of Rs. 500 each per mensem.

No. 598a.—Lieut. C. R. Matthews to be an asst. comr. of the 3rd class, on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem, rising to Rs. 500.

Feb. 27.—No. 629.—With reference to notification No. 575, dated 25th inst., posting Major Sir E. Leeds, Bart., to the Agra div., public works, the following transfers are made :—

Capt. W. Jackson, exec. engr. 4th grade, from the Agra div., public works, to the 1st Allahabad div., public works.

Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr. 1st grade, in charge of 1st Allahabad div., to officiate as assistant to the chief engr., and asst. secretary to the Govt. N.W.P., public works dept., during the absence of Mr. Moss on priv. leave.

Feb. 28.—No. 88 L.W.—The services of Mr. T. H. A. Corrigan, engineer to the local committees of the Futtehpore, Hummeerpore, and Banda districts, are dispensed with.

March 2.—No. 682.—Leave for 1 mo., m.c., is granted to Bombardier T. Greening, overseer, attached to the Pokrie div., public works, with effect from 10th ult.

No. 685.—With the approval of the Govt. of India, Mr. W. H. Longmore is app. an asst. engr. in the 3rd grade, and posted to the irrigation dept.

No. 701.—Mr. W. W. Clarke, exec. engr. 1st grade, attached to the Gwalior Road div., has leave to Europe, m.c., for 20 mo., with usual prep. leave, from 1st inst., or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Feb. 25.—No. 274.—Major A. H. Bamfield, personal asst. to the insp. gen. of police, and offic. dep. insp. gen. of the Amballa circle, is appd. a district supt. of police, 1st grade, v. Major A. Le Gallais; but will continue to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of the Amballa circle.

No. 274.—Lieut. E. Newbery, district supt. of police, Jhung, and offic. personal asst. to the insp. gen., is confirmed in the latter appt., v. Major A. H. Bamfield, with effect from the date on which Major Le Gallais left the dept.

Feb. 27.—No. 289.—Capt. J. C. P. Baillie, dist. supt. of police, from Lahore to Kangra.

No. 290.—Mr. J. McAndrew, district supt. of police, from Montgomery to Lahore.

No. 291.—Lieut. J. S. Tait, district supt. of police, from Sirsa to Ferozepore.

No. 292.—Capt. W. W. Boddam, district supt. of police, from Rohtuk to Hoshiarpore.

No. 293.—Lieut. M. Millett, asst. district supt. of police, Delhi, to offic. as district supt. of police at Rohtuk.

No. 294.—Mr. F. L. Edwards, asst. district supt. of police at Jagadri, from the Amballa to the Delhi district.

Feb. 26.—No. 42.—Mr. W. McDonald is appd.

3rd class engr., in the Punjab inland steam navigation dept., on probation, with effect from Feb. 21.

Feb. 21.—No. 445.—Mr. W. Kirke, asst. secy. to Govt., Punjab, has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from March 1.

No. 452.—Mr. J. D. Tremlett is transf. from the Lahore to the Simla dist., as asst. comr. in charge of Kussowlia.

No. 453.—Lieut. G. E. Macpherson, asst. comr. 3rd class, is posted to the Delhi dist.

No. 454.—Lieut. W. D. Palmer, asst. comr. 3rd class, is posted to the Jhelum dist.

No. 459.—Mr. H. B. Beckett, asst. comr., and offic. inspector of schools, frontier circle, is posted temp., to the Dera Ghazi Khan dist.

No. 460.—Mr. L. Griffin, asst. comr., having reported his arrival at Bombay, on return from leave to Europe, Jan. 10, has usual leave of absence to enable him to join his appt.

Feb. 22.—No. 461.—Mr. L. Cowan, asst. comr., reported his departure to Europe from Calcutta on board the steamer *Nubia*, which was left by the pilot at sea Feb. 10.

No. 467.—Rev. J. H. Hocking, M.A., is apptd. chaplain of Dhurmsala, with Kangra, for 2 years.

Feb. 26.—No. 494.—Appointment:—Mr. G. R. Boyce, district engineer, East India Railway, is apptd. a member of the municipal committee at Delhi under Act 26 of 1850.

Feb. 25.—No. 43.—Leave:—The 2 mo. leave granted in Punjab order No. 23, dated Feb. 2, to Lieut. H. M. Pratt, adjt. 4th Sikh inf., is to have effect from the 23rd instead of the 25th Jan.

Feb. 28.—Lieut. R. E. Trevor, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, app. to public works dept., Punjab, in Govt. of India's notification No. 43 of Feb. 2, is posted to the 2nd div., Barce Doab Canal.

Feb. 21.—Mr. J. H. Penn, asst. engr., Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals, is transferred to the Mahopore workshops as a temporary arrangement.

Feb. 22.—No. 1,164.—Leave:—Mr. W. B. De Courcy, clerk, attached to the office of under secretary, public works dept., irrigation branch, has obtained 6 mos. leave without pay.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Comr., Central Provinces:—

Nagpore, March 1.—No. 738.—Mr. A. M. Russell, offic. settlement officer, made over charge of the Jubbulpore settlement to Major W. Nembhard, settlement officer, Feb. 13.

No. 739.—The 2 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to Capt. E. R. Twyford, offic. dep. comr., in notification No. 74, dated Jan. 9, is canc. at that officer's request.

No. 761.—Mr. T. L. Crawley, extra asst. comr., is transf. temp. from the Raepore to the Bhundara dist.

Erratum.—In notification No. 67, dated Jan. 8, for "Capt. S. S. Sutherland" read "Lieut. S. S. Sutherland."

Feb. 26.—No. 667.—Lieut. J. Forsyth, settlement officer, Nimar, is granted 3 mo. priv. leave, from April 1, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 681.—Major W. Nembhard, dep. comr. and settlement officer, Jubbulpore, is granted 4 weeks' prep. leave, from March 1, to Bombay, with a view to obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

Feb. 27.—No. 706.—Mr. A. J. Lawrence, settlement officer of Bhundara, is granted 15 days' leave of absence from April 20, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, prep. to proceeding to England on furl.

Feb. 28.—No. 717.—Mr. S. H. Hennessy, extra asst. comr., Jubbulpore, is granted 3 mo. priv. leave, from April 15.

March 2.—No. 771.—Honorary asst. surg. G. Law, asst. to the civil surg., Nagpore, is granted 3 mo. priv. leave, from March 1, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, Feb. 20.—Appointments:—14th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. A. W. R. Becher, general list, cav., to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, v. Hennessy, proceeded to England on m.c.; dated Feb. 13 last.

18th N.I.—Lieut. H. C. Collier, staff corps, to be adjt., v. Loughnan, prom.; dated Feb. 13 last.

Lieut. C. St. J. B. Barnett, 2nd wing subaltern, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Toker, who has exceeded 20 mo. leave; dated Feb. 13 last.

Capt. A. R. Loughnan, staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Barnett; dated Feb. 13 last.

23rd N.I.—Capt. H. A. W. Waterfield, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer, v. Woodcock, proceeded to England on m.c.; dated Feb. 13 last.

(This cancels the appt. of Capt. J. H. Tyler, published in G.O.C.C. 8th inst.)

28th N.I.—Capt. C. Van R. C. Gordon, 1st wing subaltern 7th N.I., to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. McMullin, appointed to another situation; dated Feb. 13 last.

3rd Goorkha Regt.—Lieut. E. D. Smith, general list, inf., to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, v. Morrison, proceeded to England on m.c.; dated Feb. 13 last.

4th Goorkha Regt.—Capt. F. F. Rowcroft, staff corps, to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Hay; dated Jan. 29 last.

The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Asst. surg. D. B. Smith, M.D., to the medical charge of Mussoorie, for 1 year, v. Surg. G. S. Sutherland, M.D., res.

Major and Brevet Lieut. col. C. Need, late 6th European regt., is transf. from Delhi to Lucknow, for general duty.

Under the authority of G.O. No. 1,113 of 1857, the following officers are, with the sanction of Government, permitted to reckon as service towards retiring pension the m.c. leave granted to them in the orders specified to the extent noted opposite each name:—

Col. S. Richards, staff corps, G.G.O. No. 246 of 1866, 18 mo.

Lieut. col. P. S. Lumsden, staff corps, G.G.O. No. 170 of 1866, 18 mo.

Major J. I. Murray, staff corps, G.O.C.C. Dec. 22, 1865, and June 14, 1866, 7 mo. 6 days.

Major R. Chalmers, staff corps, G.O.C.C. July 21, 1865, 6 mo.

Capt. R. S. Robertson, staff corps, G.O.C.C. July 26, 1865, 7 mo. 27 days.

Capt. H. L. C. Bernard, staff corps, G.O.C.C. May 26, 1866, 7 mo.

Capt. G. E. J. Maidman, staff corps, G.O.C.C. Aug. 11, 1865, 4 mo.

Capt. J. L. Watts, royal engrs., G.G.O. No. 323 of 1866, 12 mo.

Capt. H. St. G. Tucker, late 29th N.I., G.G.O. No. 303 of 1866, 18 mo.

Lieut. N. R. Burlton, staff corps, G.G.O. No. 988 of 1866, 18 mo.

Lieut. C. H. Cantor, staff corps, G.O.C.C. Sept. 20, 1865, 5½ mo.

Lieut. J. L. Perris, staff corps, G.O.C.C. June 13, 1865, 6 mo.

Lieut. P. H. M. Wynter, late 32nd N.I., G.G.O. No. 940 of 1865, 15 mo.

Lieut. J. W. A. Michell, late 37th N.I., G.G.O. No. 276 of 1866, 18 mo.

Lieut. W. S. A. Lockhart, late 44th N.I., G.G.O. No. 371 of 1866, 18 mo.

Lieut. H. G. Becher, staff corps, G.G.O. No. 1,179 of 1865, 15 mo.

Lieut. D. J. Stewart, general list, inf., G.G.O. No. 226 of 1864, 18 mo.

Lieut. J. May, late 72nd N.I., G.G.O. No. 678 of 1865, 12 mo.

Surg. W. F. B. Dalzel, M.D., med. dept., G.G.O. No. 114 of 1866, 18 mo.

Surg. P. W. Sutherland, G.O.C.C. June 14, 1866, 7 mo.

Surg. T. Ringer, M.D., G.G.O. No. 1,150 of 1860, 3 mo. in addition to 15 mo.

Asst. surg. J. H. Thornton, M.D. and B.A., G.O.C.C. Sept. 20, 1865, 2 mo.

Asst. surg. E. Hoskins, M.D., G.G.O. No. 840 of 1865, 18 mo.

Lieut. J. M. Lovekin, 1st batt. 20th foot, who has been permitted to remain in India pending the approval of H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. to his exchanging into the 46th foot, is app. to act as qmtr. to the Chinsurah depot, with effect from date of departure for England of Lieut. J. S. Smith.

Lieut. H. I. Baylis, general list, inf., 2nd wing subaltern 33rd N.I., is transferred for duty to the 39th N.I.

Appointments:—

Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, M.D., recently returned from furl., to the medical charge of the 32nd N.I., under orders for Buxa.

Surg. T. B. Farncombe, recently returned from Europe, to the medical charge of the 45th N.I. at Peshawar.

Staff surg. W. J. Rendell, on sick leave at Simla, will proceed to Delhi, and assume medical charge of the 1st wing 79th foot, and No. 2 battery 25th brig. R.A., at that station.

The undermentioned officers passed in the Lower Standard in Hindoostanee on the date specified:—

On Feb. 4, 1867.

Capt. E. F. B. Brooke, 41st foot, A.D.C. to H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen.

Asst. surg. K. McLeod, M.D., medical dept.

LONG SERVICE.

Sergt. H. King, artillery company Eur. invalid battalion, is admitted to the reward "for long service and good conduct," and granted a silver medal immediately, with a gratuity of £15 on discharge, in addition to ordinary pension.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, 23rd brig., to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Major F. R. Butt, C baty. 16th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Asst. surg. A. R. Kilroy, 18th brig., to England, for 12 mo., from date of dep.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. A. Brett, to England, from June 4 to Sept. 3, in ext.

7th Hussars.—Capt. G. Joy, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

20th Hussars.—Lieut. A. W. Brodhurst (adjt.), for 1 mo., to port of embarkation, and thence to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

2nd Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. R. A. Crawford, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

7th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. J. S. Smith to England, for 1 year, from date of embarkation.

19th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. G. D. Michell to England, via the Cape, from date of embark., m.c.

23rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Capt. F. Gerard to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

45th Foot.—Lieut. H. H. Hooke to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Capt. R. F. A. Howorth to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Lieut. A. K. Malcolmson (deceased), ditto, ditto.

Lieut. G. B. Bryan, ditto, ditto.

79th Foot.—Surg. major T. G. Scott, M.D., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

98th Foot.—Major E. J. Ellerman to England, overland, preceding his regt.

Capt. A. Sheberras, ditto, ditto.

Capt. T. F. Lloyd, ditto, ditto.

Lieut. E. Haughton, ditto, ditto.

Lieut. C. F. Sharp, ditto, ditto.

Lieut. C. A. Corballis, ditto, ditto.

104th Foot.—Lieut. A. L. Wynter to England for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. H. M. Wilson, Jan. 16 to April 15, on m.c., in extension of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of Dec. 17 last.

Court Martial.

ASSISTANT SURGEON P. QUINLAN.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, Feb. 26.—At a General Court Martial, assembled at Mean Meer, on Friday, the 18th day of January, 1867, Staff Assistant Surgeon P. Quinlan, recently in medical charge of the Convalescent Depot at Bhagsoo, was arraigned on the following Charge:—

Charge: With conduct unbecoming an officer and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in the following instances:—

1st. In having, at Bhagsoo, on the evening of the 12th November, 1866, appeared in the vicinity of the Barracks drunk, and in having paid his evening visit to the Depot Hospital in that state.

2nd. In having, at Bhagsoo, on the 13th November, 1866, failed to visit the Hospital under his charge, either in the morning or in the evening.

3rd. For having, at Bhagsoo, on the 15th November, 1866, appeared before a Military Court of Inquiry drunk, and by his violent and threatening behaviour rendered it necessary to place him under the restraint of a guard.

Finding.—The court is of opinion that the prisoner, Staff asst. surg. P. Quinlan, recently in med. charge of the convalescent depot at Bhagsoo, is, of the 1st instance of the charge—not guilty. The 2nd instance of the charge—not guilty. The 3rd instance of the charge—guilty; with the exception of the words "and by his violent and threatening behaviour rendered it necessary to place him under the restraint of a guard;" of which the court does acquit him; and that he is guilty of the preamble of the charge.

Sentence.—The court sentences the prisoner, Staff asst. surg. P. Quinlan, late in medical charge of the convalescent depot at Bhagsoo, to be cashiered.

(Signed) D. WATSON, Col., President.

Mean Meer, Jan. 30.

Confirmed.
(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

Head Qrs., Fort William, Calcutta, Feb. 9.

The date on which the order may have been communicated to Asst. surg. P. Quinlan is to be notified to the Insp. gen. H.M.'s British hospitals by the major gen. comdg. the Lahore div.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, March 1.—The underment. gentleman has obtained leave of absence from his station:—Mr. C. K. Chamberlain, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar, prep. leave for 12 days.

Appointments:—

Mr. G. V. Agnew, to act as coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, during the absence of Mr. Banbury on leave.

Mr. J. C. Hughesdon, to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Tanjore, during the employ. of Mr. V. Agnew on other duty.

Mr. J. L. Warner, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, during the employ. of Mr. Hughesdon on other duty.

Mr. J. G. Horsfall, to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of the Godavery district, during the employ. of Mr. Webster on other duty.

Mr. J. B. Spedding, to act as sen. asst. to the coll. and mag. and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George, in Ganjam, during the employ. of Mr. Horsfall on other duty.

Mr. E. Gibson, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot.

Major J. B. Klocker is permitted, at his own request, to res. his appt. as superint. of police in Jey-pore, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

Mr. E. F. Webster, acting 1st judge of the Madras Court of Small Causes, assumed charge of his office on the 28th ult.

Capt. T. Weldon, mag. of police, assumed charge of the Royapettah police court from Lieut. col. H. Colbeck.

Mr. H. Newill, resident in Travancore and Cochin, delivered over charge of his office to Mr. A. Macgregor on the 26th ult.

The proms. of the Rev. C. R. Drury, M.A., and the Rev. J. J. B. Saye's, LL.D., to the rank of sen. chaplains, will take effect from Nov. 9 and Dec. 11 last respectively.

The Rev. B. O'M. Deane, B.A., and the Rev. J. McKee, attained the rank of sen. chaplains on the 28th ult.

The Rev. H. Pope to act as joint chaplain of Vepery until further orders.

(This appt. will take effect from the 21st ult.)

Feb. 22.—The services of Capt. T. Weldon, suptd. of police, Bangalore, are, at the request of the Govt. of Madras, replaced at the disposal of that Govt.

Feb. 28.—With reference to the provisions of the order (G.O.G.G. Oct. 25 last, No. 897, republished in Madras G.O.G. Nov. 13 last, No. 421) connected with the reorganisation of the administrative staff of the medical service, it is hereby notified that the duties heretofore appertaining to the office of principal insp. general med. dept. in this presidency, will, from the date of retirement of J. Shaw, Esq., F.R.C.S., be administered by Insp. gen. of Hospitals W. MacKenzie, C.B., C.S.L., A.M. and M.D., as head of the medical dept.

March 1.—No. 86.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Capt. R. R. Stuart, cadre 7th regt. L.C., to be major from March 1.

Cadre 3rd Madras European Regt.

Senior Lieut. H. H. C. G. Warrington to be capt., v. Dashwood, ret.; date of commission, Jan. 18.

Returned to duty:—

Lieut. col. E. H. Blomfield, staff corps, wing officer, 7th regt. N.I.; Capt. (brevet majors) C. E. Taylor, 35th regt. N.I., asst. adjt. gen., Southern div., and J. W. Rutherford, cadre 47th regt. N.I., wing officer, 32nd regt. N.I.; Capt. T. M. McDonnell, cadre 6th regt. L.C.; Lieut. J. Godson, cadre 52nd regt. N.I.; and Asst. surg. R. Arnold, medical dept.; arrived at Madras, Feb. 23.

Lieut. R. B. Cummins, staff corps; arrived at Gopaulpore, Feb. 2.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. C. M. Smith, staff corps, on furl. for 2 years, under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Bombay.

No. 87.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are apptd. to the Madras staff corps, under the provs. of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12 last, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. J. Hudleston, 41st regt. N.I.; Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. Cave, 7th regt. N.I., and S. H. Williams, 2nd regt. N.I.; Lieuts. M. H. L. Harris, 11th regt. N.I., and L. F. Campbell, cadre 50th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major J. W. Stubbs, and A. Prichard, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. cols. from Feb. 27.

Capt. J. Woodcock, having completed 20 years' service, to be major from March 1.

Lieuts. (brevet capt.) E. Cave and S. H. Williams, having completed 12 years' service, to be captains from Sept. 12.

No. 88.—With reference to G.O.G., Feb. 10, 1863, No. 41, the names of the undermentioned officers, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme, will be removed from the list of regimental lieut. cols. of inf. and cavalry. respectively:—

Lieut. col. (major gen.) R. Hall, inf., by the death of General R. Herbert, C.E., Madras inf., Jan. 17.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) G. B. Arbuthnot, cav., by the death of Major gen. T. A. A. Munsey, Madras cav., Jan. 23.

Feb. 15.—No. 179.—The undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of col. in the army, from the dates specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Under clause 10, Royal Warrant, Jan. 31, 1859, and clause 2, Royal Warrant, Jan. 16, 1861.

Lieut. col. L. Barrow, C.B., Madras staff corps, Sept. 30, 1865.

Under clause 8, Royal Warrant, Jan. 31, 1859.

Lieut. cols. W. T. Money, Madras inf., W. H. Freese, Madras inf., A. C. Silver, Madras inf., J. P. Coode, Madras inf., D. Hamilton, Madras inf., D. Brown, Madras inf., G. S. Dobbie, Madras inf., and A. N. Rich, Madras inf., Jan. 1.

Under clause 2, Royal Warrant, Jan. 16, 1861, and G.O.G. No. 632, Aug. 4, 1864.

Lieut. col. H. D. Abbott, C.B., Madras staff corps, Feb. 9.

Feb. 18.—No. 297.—Capt. O. Morgan, judicial superint. of railways in H.H. the Nizam's dominions, has prep. leave for 1 mo., to Bombay, m.c.

Capt. A. H. E. Campbell, offic. 2nd asst. resident at Hyderabad, is app. to act for Capt. Morgan.

Feb. 15.—No. 334.—The prep. leave granted to Capt. G. E. Fryer, asst. secretary to the chief commissioner of British Burmah, in G.O. No. 248, dated 5th inst., is extended for 6 additional weeks, or to any date within that interval on which he may be enabled to leave India.

March 5.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. W. B. Dykes, coll. and mag. of Nellore, 15 mo. leave to Europe on m.c., under sect. 11, with 6 days' prep. leave, under sect. 18 of the rules.

Surg. major C. M. Duff, M.D., surg. 3rd district, Presidency, for 3 mo.

Appointments:—

Mr. J. A. C. Boswell to act as coll. and mag. of Nellore, during the abs. of Mr. Dykes on leave.

Mr. W. S. Whiteside to act as coll. and mag. of South Canara, during the abs. of Mr. Cardell on leave; to join immediately.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of South Arcot, during the employment of Mr. Irvine on other duty.

Mr. H. W. Bliss to act as principal asst. to the coll. and mag. of and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, during the employment of Mr. Boswell on other duty.

Mr. F. H. Woodroffe to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem, during the employment of Mr. Brandt on other duty.

Surg. W. H. Harris, M.D., to act as surgeon, 3rd district, Presidency, during the absence of Surg. major C. M. Duff, M.D., on leave, without prejudice to his other appts.

The appts. of Messrs. Irvine and Hathaway will take effect from the date on which Mr. Plumer may avail himself of the leave granted to him, under date the 26th ult.

Mr. T. Trevor, M.A., asst. comr. of issue of paper currency, Madras, entered on his duties on the 1st inst.

Mr. O. B. Irvine, to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, during the employ. of Mr. Davidson on other duty.

Mr. W. J. Laynor and Mr. C. L. O'Brien, to be auditors of the accounts of the Administrator gen., for the year 1867.

The underment. officers have passed the exam. in law, prescribed for cantonment mags.:—

Major R. Brown, cantonment mag., Trichinopoly. Capt. W. S. Macleod, cantonment mag., Bellary.

Capt. C. D. Clementson, cantonment mag., Saint Thomas' Mount.

Lieut. A. T. Rolland, prob. supnt. of police, Tanjore, has passed the exam. in law prescribed for supnts. of police.

Under sect. 23 of the code of criminal procedure, the underment. officers are invested with the powers of a mag.:—

Mr. F. H. Woodroffe, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem.

Mr. J. L. Warner, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot.

March 5.—No. 94.—Appointments:—

Major W. A. Gib, of the staff corps, interpreter to H.E. the C. in C., to be an asst. adjt. gen., from March 21, v. Major G. B. Boberts, whose tour of service expires.

Major C. S. Elliot, of the staff corps, brig. major Fort St. George and centre div., to be an asst. adjt. gen., from March 27, v. Major C. E. Taylor, whose tour of service expires.

Capt. C. G. Gunning, of the staff corps, 1st wing sub., 3rd regt. L.I., to be a brig. major, from March 21, v. Major C. S. Elliot.

The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—Capt. J. S. Steuart, of the staff corps, att. to the 39th regt. N.I., on furl. for 6 mo., without pay, under the furl. regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 95.—No. 5 baty. of the R.A. is struck off the strength of the Madras Estab. from March 1, the date of its embarkation for England.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Feb. 18.—Leave of absence:—

76th Foot.—Ensign J. N. Anderson, from Feb. 7, for 2 mo., Madras, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major G. A. Searle is permitted to proceed to Bangalore on the leave granted him in G.O.C. Jan. 4, 1867.

Ordnance Dept.—Capt. (brevet major) G. Dangerfield, royal art., 2nd class comsy. of ordnance, from date of departure, Bombay, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. C. J. O. Chambers, attached to 19th N.I., from 21st to 29th Jan., to enable him join.

Staff Corps.—Major R. R. Ricketts, offic. wing officer 28th N.I., from date of departure for 1 mo., Bombay, m.c.

76th Foot.—Major T. W. Cator, in continuation, to Feb. 16, to enable to join.

Feb. 19.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 123 of Nov. 27, 1866, the head-quarters of the army will leave Madras for Ootacamund on the 20th inst.:—

The following officers will proceed with head quarters:—

The qmrr. gen., asst. adjt. gen., asst. adjt. gen. R.A., and the personal staff of H.E. the C. in C. All correspondence of an emergent nature to be addressed to Ootacamund as usual.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to do duty with details and invalids returning to England on the ships *Devonport* and *Walmer Castle*:—

Per ship *Devonport*.

Capt. C. T. Caldecott, from 76th foot, to command.

Lieut. D. V. Shortland, from 20th brigade R.A., to do duty.

Lieut. R. C. Robinson, from 8rd battln. 60th rifles, to do duty.

Per ship *Walmer Castle*.

Lieut. G. D. Michell, from 2nd battn. 19th foot, to do duty.

Capt. Caldecott will proceed to Poonamallee without delay, and report himself to the comdnt. for duty.

The following removal and postings are ordered: Major J. D. C. Wallace, staff corps, from offic. wing officer 26th, to offic. wing officer 8th regt. 26th N.I.

Capt. G. E. H. Beauchamp, cadre 45th N.I., from "attached" 13th, to 1st wing subaltern 13th regt., as a special case, with effect from Feb. 8 last.

Lieut. E. Moore, general list, from "attached" 13th, to 2nd wing subaltern 18th regt., with effect from Feb. 8 last.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to sanction the following transfers of officers of the R.A.:—

Lieut. M. W. Wemyss, from the 20th to the 6th brigade.

Lieut. J. D. Legard, from the 17th to the 4th brigade.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence in extension on m.c., to Lieut. F. A. Stubbs, 17th brigade R.A., from 6th Jan. to 6th April, 1867.

Feb. 20.—With reference to G.O.G. No. 56 of the 5th inst., Dep. Ins. Gen. of Hospitals J. M. Jackson is posted to the Pegu div., v. Dr. Prichard, about to retire from the service.

The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Lieut. E. J. Gunthorpe, gen. list, attached to the 40th N.I., Cannanore—passed the lower standard.

Lieut. C. J. Johnston, gen. list, attached to the 40th N.I., Cannanore—passed the lower standard.

Leave of absence:—

10th Foot.—Capt. C. de N. O. Stockwell, 2nd batt., from date of departure, for 4 mo.—Calcutta and Simla.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. A. C. Davidson, No. 6 baty. 17th brig., to England, on m.c., overland, to appear before a med. board.

21st Foot.—The leave of absence on m.c. granted to Capt. F. W. Hamilton, 2nd batt., adjt., depot Poonamallee, by G.O.C.C., Jan. 4, is to be considered as having effect from Dec. 23.

Royal Artillery.—Capt. (brevet major) W. F. B. Laurie, No. 1 baty. 20th brig., in continuation, to March 31—Neilgherries.

TREASURY NOTES.

Feb. 22.—As the intention of G.O.C.C. dated 1st Nov. last, No. 108, does not appear to have been correctly understood, the C. in C. directs it to be notified, under orders of Govt., that no investment in non-transferable treasury notes, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, shall be made until the cart fund deposits in the Government Savings Bank have reached the sum of Rs. 3,000, and then only for the surplus above Rs. 2,500, the maximum limit of deposits in that institution; and further that no treasury note shall be issued for less than even sums of Rs. 500.

Major R. H. Bolton, acting brigade major, Bangalore, is app. to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Bangalore, on being relieved by Capt. Arbuthnot.

Capt. M. G. B. Fitzgerald, 16th lancers, is app. to offic. as aide-de-camp to Maj. gen. J. R. Smyth, c.B., com. centre division, v. Capt. (brevet major) Forster, resigned.

Capt. C. C. Churchward, 16th lancers, will do duty at the depot at Wellington, as a temp. arrangement, for the benefit of his health; to join on duty.

Capt. J. F. T. Sherman, staff corps, is app. 1st wing subaltern 9th regt. N.I., as a special case.

Feb. 23.—Major A. J. Macpherson, 2nd batt. 24th foot, who arrived from England on Feb. 23, will join his regt. at Rangoon, via Calcutta, on duty.

Feb. 25.—The undermentioned officer is permanently attached to the convalescent depot at Wellington:—

Capt. E. L. Hankin, staff corps.

The undermentioned officers are app. to do duty as specified:—

Major G. Pringle, under orders of the officer comdg. Pegu div.

Major W. C. P. Haines, under orders of the officer comdg. Straits.

Capt. J. Lidderdale, staff corps, is app. 1st wing subaltern 88th regt. N.I., as a special case.

Paymaster J. J. W. Smith, 2nd batt. 19th foot, who arrived from England on Feb. 23, will proceed to join his regt. in Burmah, on duty at the public expense.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Dec. 14.—By the officer comdg. Cuddapah, appg. Lieut. T. E. Thorpe temp. to act as station staff officer, Cuddapah, v. Lieut. Faunce, proceeding with the left wing of his corps to Bangalore.

Feb. 4.—By the officer comdg. Cuddapah, appg. Lieut. E. H. Eyre, adjt. 38th N.I., station staff officer, Cuddapah, v. Lieut. Thorpe.

Feb. 5.—By the officer comdg. Ceded districts, directing the serg. major of the 34th L.I., as a temp. measure to proceed to Kurnool and offic. as serg. major and qr. mr. serg. of the 28th N.I., by transit, on duty at the public expense, during the absence on m.c. of the serg. major and qr. mr. serg. 28th regt., or until further orders.

Feb. 7.—By the same, directing Lieut. A. B. S. Hamilton, attached 84th L.I., as a temp. arrangement, to proceed to Kurnool and do duty with the 28th N.I., by transit, on duty.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Major F. W. A. Robson, in continuation to Sept. 15, Neilgherries, on m.c.

Inf.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Kitson, comdt. 2nd regt. N.I., from date of departure to Aug. 31, Neilgherries, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Capt. W. M. Parratt, attached to 12th regt. N.I., from date of departure, to appear before a med. board, Bombay, on m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Bombay Castle, Feb. 14.—No. 105.—Major S. C. Milford, staff corps, has furl. to sea and Australia, for 20 mo., on m.c.

Feb. 15.—No. 106.—Lieut. E. L. Marryat, royal (Bombay) engr., exec. engr., Khandeish, has furl. to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 107.—Col. H. W. B. Bell, R.E., is app. to act for Deputy inspector gen. of hospitals A. H. Leith, M.D., as president of the Sanitary Commission.

Feb. 16.—No. 108.—Surg. J. Bean, civil surgeon at Kurrachee, has furl. to Europe for 12 mo., on m.c.; dated April 22, 1865.

No. 109.—Major W. Reynolds, invalid estab., is app. to act as comdt. Sion Fort, during Major Candy's absence.

Feb. 18.—No. 110.—Col. G. P. Sealy, 18th brig. R.A., and Col. G. S. Montgomery, 14th regt. N.I., are app. to the brigade staff with the rank of brig. gen., in succ. to Brig. gen. Pelly, c.B., prom. to major gen., and Brig. gen. Christie, dec.

Feb. 19.—No. 111.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Feb. 7, 1867, No. 148, is republished:—

No. 148.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of Clause 2 of the Royal Warrant, dated Jan. 16, 1861, and G.O. No. 632, of Aug. 4, 1864, para. 69, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. S. J. K. Whitehill, Bombay staff corps, Jan. 17.

Lieut. col. J. T. Barr, Bombay staff corps; Jan. 17.

Lieut. col. C. P. Rigby, Bombay staff corps; Jan. 18.

Lieut. col. H. A. Adams, Bombay inf.; Feb. 7.

Lieut. col. G. A. Leckie, Bombay staff corps; Feb. 7.

No. 112.—Lieut. col. G. T. Radcliffe, comdt. 3rd regt. Madras L.C., has furl. to the Cape for 2 years, on m.c.

No. 113.—Lieut. col. E. M. MacGregor, comdt. 2nd regt. L.C., has furl. to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

Feb. 20.—No. 114.—Col. R. Shaw, examiner of commissariat and clothing accounts, has leave to Bombay, from the 23rd to the 28th inst., inclusive, prep. to obtaining a m.c. to Europe. Maj. W. Gray will conduct Col. Shaw's duties during that period.

No. 115.—The following notification, issued by the Govt. of India in the home dept., under date Feb. 7, 1867, No. 1,270, is republished:—

No. 1,270.—Capt. D. J. Nasmyth, R.E., is re-appointed to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, as surveyor of the 2nd grade, with effect from Dec. 8, 1866.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENTS.

No. 116.—The following notification, issued by the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., dated Feb. 8, 1867, No. 1,331, is republished:—

No. 1,331.—In Rule 4 of the rules for the admission of candidates for appointments in the revenue survey dept. of the Bombay Pres., published in notification No. 3,474, dated Aug. 8, 1866, the following words are to be substituted for the words "to be conducted by a committee such as is usually formed for examining officers in surveying, according to the army standard":—

"To be conducted by the survey and settlement commissioners, or by a committee to be nominated by them."

No. 117.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated Feb. 8, No. 154, is republished:—

No. 154.—With reference to G.O. No. 551, dated May 20, 1862, the following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 267, dated Dec. 7, 1866, are published for general information:—

8. In the despatch to your Govt. No. 149, dated April 14, 1862, it was stated that the privilege of drawing half staff salary, together with their military pay and allowances, while on furl. to Europe on m.c. for the period of 6 mo., in accordance with the rules which govern the absence of commissioned officers, would be extended to non-commissioned officers and soldiers of every dept.

4. This privilege should also apply to warrant officers, although they are not mentioned in the despatch referred to.

No. 119.—The following officer, having applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of para. 7 of G.O.G.I. No. 53, dated June 27, 1864,

is appd. to the Bombay staff corps, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Ens. A. H. Mayhew, 109th foot, asst. political supnt. Thur and Parkur, from May 23, 1865.

Ens. A. H. Mayhew to have the rank of lieut. from May 23, 1865, in accordance with para. 84 of the amalgamation order, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Feb. 20.—Mr. K. Luxmon, extra asst. political agent in Kattywar, acted as asst. political agent in that province, from July 13 to Nov. 9 last, during the abs. of Lieut. Russell on m.c.

Feb. 15.—Capt. C. M. Griffith is appd. to act as supnt. of the railway police on the G.I.P. Railway during the absence of Lieut. G. F. Birdwood, on m.c. to Europe, and to be asst. to the supnts. of police in the several districts through which the railway passes.

Mr. C. M. Hogg, 1st asst. to the coll. of Tanna; Mr. A. H. Spry, acting 1st asst. to the coll. of Surat; Mr. C. B. Pritchard, acting 1st asst. to the coll. of Khandeish; and Mr. H. J. Stokes, 2nd asst. to the coll. of Belgaum, are each invested with the powers of a mag. in their respective dists.

Mr. R. E. Candy, supernum. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Canara, and Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, supernum. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Dharwar, are each invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st. class, and with powers to commit cases to the court of sessions in their respective dists.

Feb. 19.—Capt. W. H. Hampton, superint. of the Punjab Government flotilla, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Shikarpoor dist.

Major J. H. Henderson and Mr. F. H. Souther respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of comr. of police, Bombay, on the 11th inst.

Mr. S. Smith, M.D., police surg. at Bombay, to be also surg. to the coroner and health officer of the port.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts.:—

Mr. R. W. Hunter to act as judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad until further orders.

Mr. S. H. Phillpotts to resume his appt. as asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. A. Lyon to act as asst. judge and sess. judge of Tanna until further orders.

Capt. W. P. La Touche's appt. to act as superint. of police at Kulladghee is cancelled at his own request, and he is permitted to rejoin his appt. as asst. superint. of police, Punch Mahals.

Mr. J. M. Campbell to be supernum. asst. to the coll. of Poona, but to remain on special duty at the presidency until further orders.

Feb. 20.—Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot to be sub coll. of Sholapoor.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot having returned to the presidency on the 9th inst., the unexpired portion of the 3 years' furl. granted him from April 1, 1865, is cancelled.

Mr. R. Ryland, dep. coll. in the Hyderabad collectorate, is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo. to proceed to Europe on private affairs, from May 14, 1867. Mr. Ryland is also allowed prep. leave for 14 days.

The priv. leave of absence for 2 mo. granted to Mr. A. H. Spry, 1st asst. coll. of Khandeish under date June 13, 1866, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. J. W. Hadow, has been apptd. rev. and police comr. Southern div., from Jan. 14.

Mr. T. C. Hope, has been apptd. coll. of Kadra from the above date, v. Mr. J. W. Hadow.

The leave granted to Surg. H. J. Gane, acting civil surg., Surat, in G.G.O. No. 582, dated Oct. 17, 1866, was availed of by that officer from Nov. 8 to 27, 1866. During Dr. Gane's absence his duties were performed by Surg. C. G. H. Ross, 2nd grenadier regt. N.I.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appt. Lieut. col. J. W. Playfair, R.E., to act as superintdg. engr. Northern div., v. Col. Bell, R.E., nominated to act as president sanitary commission.

Asst. surg. W. Gray, M.B., has been confirmed in the appt. of curator of the museum in the Grant Medical College from Oct. 10 last.

Feb. 28.—No. 149.—Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, Madras staff corps, 5th regt. N.I., Hyderabad contingent, is allowed furlough to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 150.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe on m.c.:—

Major G. Dangerfield, Madras R.A., comy. of ordnance, Nagpore, for 20 mo.

Lieut. G. Cousmaker, Bombay staff corps, asst. supnt. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha country, for 20 mo.

Asst. surg. F. Odevaine, Bengal med. estab., for 18 mo., via the Cape.

March 1.—No. 151.—Lieut. W. S. Hore, gen. list, attached to H.M.'s 7th regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 152.—The foll. officers have applied for admission to the staff corps, under the provisions of paras. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I., No. 808, dated Sept. 26 last, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. and Major gen. J. Hobson.

Capt. A. Utterson, cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.

Lieut. H. M. Fullerton, cadre 1st gren. regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. L. Hallett, cadre 1st gren. regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. Affleck, cadre 1st gren. regt. N.I.

No. 153.—Staff Corps.—The underment. officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. H. M. Fullerton, Feb. 20.

March 4.—No. 155.—Lieut. J. Hibbert, H.M.'s 15th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c.

No. 156.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe on m.c.:—

Major E. A. Saunders, Madras staff corps, for 18 mo.

Major T. J. K. Keyes, H.M.'s 17th regt. Madras N.I., exec. engr., Nagpore, for 20 mo.

MESS ALLOWANCE.

March 5.—No. 157.—In accordance with a recent decision of the Govt. of India, and in supersession of G.O.C. No. 266 of April 2, 1863, mess allowance to regiments of British cavalry and infantry will be admissible at Rs. 200 per mensem, when not less than three troops of cavalry or four companies of infantry are detached from head quarters.

This has effect from Nov. 20 last.

No. 158.—With reference to G.O. No. 107, dated Feb. 15 last, Col. H. W. B. Bell, R.E., assumed charge of the office of president, sanitary commission, on the 22nd ult.

No. 159.—Lieut. A. Poole, staff corps, has been reappointed boundary commr. on the part of Govt. in the Khandeish collectorate.

No. 162.—Lieut. L. Russell has been appointed to act as asst. political agent, on special duty, Kattywar, v. Lieut. Atkinson.

Capt. C. B. La Touche, Bombay staff corps, has been appointed acting asst. political agent, Kattywar, v. Lieut. Russell.

No. 163.—The following order is published in substitution of G.G.O. No. 17 of Jan. 9 last:—

Col. Callings, 33rd foot, commanded the Poona brigade from Nov. 30 to Dec. 16, and Lieut. col. Barnard, 96th foot, from Dec. 17 to Dec. 25, during the abs. of Brigadier gen. Sir C. Staveley, on m.c.

No. 209.—The following promo. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.

Major H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, to lieut. col., from Nov. 6 last, v. Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.

Major W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, to lieut. col., from Nov. 13 last, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.

No. 166.—Lieut. E. Mockler, gen. list, has been appd. acting 3rd asst. to the political resident at Aden.

ERRATUM.—The admission of officers to staff corps, notified in G.O. No. 721, dated Dec. 28 last, is to have effect from Sept. 12 last, and not from Sept. 21, as previously ordered.

March 6.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to recognise the appt. of Mr. A. C. Gumpert as consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay.

Lieut. L. Russell to act as asst. political agent on special duty, Kattywar, v. Lieut. Atkinson.

Capt. C. B. La Touche, Bombay staff corps, to be acting asst. political agent, Kattywar, v. Lieut. Russell.

Lieut. E. Mockler, 1st regt. N.I. (gren.), is appd. acting 3rd asst. to the political resident, Aden.

Asst. surg. A. M. Bloomfield assumed charge of the duties of civil surg. and supnt. of vaccination in Kattywar on Feb. 18 last.

Lieut. E. W. West, asst. political agent, Kolhapoor and Southern Maratha country, is allowed priv. leave of absence for 45 days.

The following appts. are made:—

Capt. P. H. Le Geyt, 2nd political asst. in Kattywar, to act as 1st political asst., v. Mr. Birdwood.

Capt. H. T. Hebbert, 3rd political asst., to act as 2nd political asst., v. Capt. Le Geyt.

Capt. J. W. Watson, 4th political asst., to act as 3rd political asst., v. Capt. Hebbert.

Capt. C. B. La Touche, acting asst. political agent in Kattywar, to act as 3rd political asst., v. Capt. Watson.

Lieut. F. H. Gordon, gen. list, to be acting asst. political agent in Kattywar, v. Capt. La Touche.

Feb. 28.—Mr. W. Sandwith, judge of the Court of Small Causes at Poona, is allowed 2 mo. privilege leave, from 15th prox.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to confirm the appt., by the Hon. the Chief Justice of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature, of Mr. H. M. Birdwood, to be acting registrar on the appellate side of the High Court, from March 11 next.

March 2.—Lieut. G. H. F. Codrington to be asst. supt. of police at Sholapur, but to continue to act as asst. supt. of police, Ahmednugur.

March 4.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, from the date of Mr. Newnham's departure to Europe on furl. —

Mr. R. W. Hunter to be senior asst. judge and session judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapur.

Mr. W. Sandwith to be senior asst. judge and session judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach.

March 6.—Mr. A. R. Grant, C.S., is allowed leave of absence for 1 year, to proceed to Europe, on m.c., under the provisions of section 11, chapter 3, of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Capt. F. J. T. Ross, 2nd class dep. coll., in charge of the Jurruck div., is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Kurrachee dist.

Mr. W. A. East, acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Poona, and Mr. E. Cordeaux, acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Rutnagherry, are each invested with the powers of a mag. in their respective districts.

Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, supernumerary 3rd asst. to the coll. of Kulladghee, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the Sessions in the Kulladghee dist.

Mr. A. Keyser, supernumerary 3rd asst. to the coll. of Tanna, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the Sessions in that dist.

March 4.—Lieut. G. Coussmaker, asst. supt. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha Country, was allowed prep. leave from the 9th ult. to the 6th inst., under the new milly. furl. regs., to enable him to visit the Presidency, to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

March 6.—Mr. T. D. Mackenzie has been appointed acting 3rd asst. to the coll. of Surat from the 13th ult.

The following gentlemen have passed their departmental examinations:—

2nd Standard.—Messrs. W. A. East and E. Cordeaux.

1st Standard.—Messrs. J. R. Middleton, J. Nugent, H. E. M. James, and A. Keyser.

Appts.:—

Mr. W. A. East, to be acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Poona.

Mr. E. Cordeaux, to be acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Rutnagherry.

Mr. J. Nugent, to be acting 3rd asst. to the coll. of Tanna.

Mr. H. E. M. James, to be acting 3rd asst. to the coll. of Khandeish.

Mr. A. Keyser, to be supernum. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Tanna.

Mr. J. R. Middleton, to be acting 3rd asst. to the coll. of Poona.

Feb. 28.—Surg. W. P. Partridge is appd. acting civil surg., Broach, v. Surg. J. Glen, on m.c. to Europe.

March 2.—Surg. J. Bean, in med. charge of civil duties at Kurrachee, was allowed prep. leave of absence from 9th to 21st ult.

March 6.—Lieut. E. L. Marryat, R.E., acting exec. engr. 4th grade, Khandeish, was allowed leave of absence from Jan. 30, to proceed to Bombay on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final m.c. for Europe.

Mr. D. Hill, B.A., has been appd. principal of the Guzerat Provincial College, Ahmedabad.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Poona, Feb. 25.—No. 188.—Ensign E. L. Durand, 96th foot, is app. to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865, with effect from 8th inst., v. Lieut. Lambe.

Feb. 26.—No. 189.—Notification has been received of the undermentioned officer of the 4th foot having, on his recent promotion, been posted to the battalion specified:—

Lieut. E. J. Lugard, to 1st batt.

Lieut. G. F. Beville, staff corps, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to count as service for pension the m.c. leave to Europe taken by him in 1863.

Capt. W. A. Park, cadre 3rd Europeans, is attached to do duty with 24th regt. N.I.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

Lieut. C. A. Owen, gen. list, attached to 3rd L.C.

Feb. 27.—No. 191.—The C. in C. in India has been pleased to accept the retirement from the service by the sale of his commission of Ensign F. W. L. Cassidy, 96th foot; dated Feb. 18, 1867.

Ensign Stoddart, 103rd foot, a probationer for the staff corps in the cavalry branch of the service, is transferred to the infantry branch, and app. wing subaltern 3rd regt. N.I. Ensign Stoddart will travel at the public expense.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

26th Foot.—Lieut. H. M. E. Brunner and Schoolmaster R. E. Walters.

No. 193.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. J. R. J. Dewar, E. brig. R.H.A., from March 1 to Sept. 1, to Meerut and the hills north of Deyrah, on private affairs.

Lieut. A. D. Broughton, 96th foot, from date of departure, for 30 days, to proceed to Mahabeshwar, on m.c.

Ensign C. A. Cathcart, 109th foot, from date of departure, for 20 days, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Feb. 28.—No. 194.—That part of G.O. No. 184, of 23rd inst., which relates to Staff Asst. surg. Davis, is cancelled.

March 1.—No. 195.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appt. on H.E.'s personal staff:—

Lieut. W. Scott, 5th Punjab cav., to be Persian interpreter from Dec. 25 last.

No. 196.—Asst. surg. F. Oderaine, Bengal medical estab., is app. to the med. charge of the detachment of invalids about to embark for England in the ship *Dilaueur*.

Feb. 14.—No. 198.—Major G. F. C. Bray having returned from leave to Europe will resume his duties as offic. asst. adjt. gen. of the army.

Lieut. col. E. W. Bray, 4th King's Own royal regt., will rejoin his corps.

Capt. E. F. Angelo, 2nd batt. 1st foot, is app. to offic. as aide-de-camp to Major gen. Adams, C.B., with effect from Feb. 14 last, subject to the confirmation of H.E. the C. in C. in India.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of Sec. of State for India, on Feb. 22:—

Lieut. col. M. K. Kennedy, royal engr.

No. 202.—Leave of absence as follows:—

14th Brig. R.A.—Col. W. J. Smythe from Jan. 3 to July 3, on m.c.

3rd Drag. Gds.—Capt. W. Blenkinsop from Feb. 15 to May 15, on m.c.

95th Foot.—Brevet col. Hon. E. C. H. Massey from Jan. 17 to Sept. 17, on m.c.

14th Brig. R.A.—Asst. surg. A. R. Kilroy from Jan. 31, 1867, to Jan. 30, 1868, to England.

18th Brig. R.A.—Capt. F. F. Sheppey, for 15 mo. from date of departure, to England.

14th Brig. R.A.—Lieut. col. A. C. Hawkins, from March 1, to proceed to England, overland, on m.c.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. J. Hibbert, 15th regt. N.I., from Feb. 18 to March 20, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

Surg. major J. Pirie, medical dept., from Nov. 30 to Dec. 31 last, in ext., to remain at Bombay, on m.c.

Staff surg. D. C. Taylor, medical dept., from March 1 to 30, to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. G. H. Reinecker, staff corps, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, prep. to furl.

March 4.—No. 203.—The following appts. are made:—

Lieut. J. G. Gillmor to be adjt., v. James, who vacates on obtaining leave in ext. of 21 mo.

Staff surg. major White is appd. to the medical charge of the gen. depot, v. Staff surg. Taylor, who has been gazetted to the 1st batn. 1st royal regt.

Lieut. A. C. G. Leman, 96th foot, is appd. to do duty with a detachment of invalids about to proceed to England in the ship *Dilaueur*, and will join gen. depot.

The undermen. officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, Feb. 28:—

Capt. J. M. Boyd, staff corps.

Lieut. J. L. Fagan, staff corps.

Capt. E. B. Holland, R.E.

Lieut. A. T. Mander, R.E.
Lieut. H. Gardiner, 8th regt. N.I.
Lieut. F. D. Mander, gen. list.
No. 205.—Leave of absence:—
Major W. Mosse, 26th foot, from March 20 to Sept. 20.

Lieut. F. W. Bean, 6th regt. N.I., staff corps, from March 1 to 15, to Indore, on m.c.

March 5.—No. 206.—The following tempy. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Feb. 26, in succession to Col. Montgomery appd. brig. gen.:—
14th Regt. N.I.—Major F. E. Francis to offic. as comd.

Capt. J. M. Boyd, staff corps, is att. to the 2nd gr. regt. N.I.

March 6.—No. 209.—That part of G.O.C. No. 166, Feb. 18, which permits Captain Osborne, invalid establishment, to reside at Paunchgunny, is cancelled.

No. 212.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. P. H. Greig, E brigade R.H.A., from Dec. 28 last to June 28 next, on m.c.

Capt. A. S. Hunter, 14th brigade R.A., from Dec. 28 last to June 28 next, on m.c.

Lieut. V. R. Woodland, 21st brigade R.A., from Dec. 28 last to June 28 next, on m.c.

Surg. J. Gorrings, M.D., 1st batln. 4th foot, to proceed to England by the overland route, on m.c.

(This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.)

Capt. C. P. Theobald, E brigade R.H.A., from date of departure, for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Ensign W. Bridge, 45th foot, from Feb. 28 to March 31, in ext.

March 8.—No. 216.—Col. J. S. Gell, dep. qrmr. gen. of the army, having rejoined from the leave granted him in G.O. No. 512, Sept. 7, 1866, will resume charge of his duties in the qrmr. gen.'s dept. from the 7th inst. inclusive.

Major Shewell, acting dep. qrmr. gen., will resume his appt. of asst. qrmr. gen. of the army.

Capt. Holland reverts to his appt. as asst. qrmr. gen., Poona div. of the army.

Major Mallaby is posted to the Northern div. as asst. qrmr. gen., v. Hogg; and will join under instructions from the qrmr. gen. of the army.

Capt. Hogg, dep. asst. qrmr. gen., Northern div. of the army, on being relieved by Major Mallaby, will proceed to the Presidency.

Capt. Hobson, dep. asst. qrmr. gen. at the presidency, is posted to the Belgaum brig. v. Kettlewell, and is directed to join by the earliest opportunity.

No. 217.—The following G.O. by H.E. the C. in C. in India is published:—

Head Qrs., Calcutta, Feb. 15.—The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Cornet A. S. B. Forster, 3rd drag. guards, subject to approval by H.M., Feb. 8.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State, March 4:—

Lieut. W. Laing, gen. list, and 13th regt. N.I.

No. 218.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

Serg. major Gillan, Colaba sanitarium.

March 9.—No. 220.—Capt. A. Durand, staff corps, adjt. 10th regt. N.I., has qualified as a surveyor.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani, according to the Higher Standard:—

Lieut. P. H. Greig, gen. list, attached to 21st regt. N.I.

Returned to duty on March 6:—

Lieut. W. S. Peat, 2nd regt. L.C.

Ensign G. C. D. Bampfield, 34th foot, having reported his arrival at the Pres. in charge of a detachment of volunteers and transfers of various regiments, is directed to proceed to Poona, and join the general depot forthwith, in view to his being employed on duty with invalids, &c., about to embark for England.

No. 222.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Dated Nov. 23.—By the major gen. comdg. Sind div., directing Capt. De Vitre, R.A., to perform the duties of station staff officer, Kurrachee, during the absence of the asst. adjt. gen. on duty.

Dated Jan. 24.—By the same officer, directing Lieut. Wason, 33rd regt., to perform the duties of staff officer, during the absence of the asst. adjt. gen. on duty.

No. 225.—Leave of absence:—

109th Foot.—Capt. J. E. A. Mackintosh, 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England.

Leave of absence:—

96th Foot.—Lieut. A. C. G. Leman, 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England.

This officer is available for duty with troops.

Leave of absence:—

45th Foot.—Ens. P. C. Heath from Feb. 24 for 2 months.

Capt. T. E. Adams, date of departure 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

BIRTHS.

ANDREW.—At Rampoor, Feb. 19, the wife of M. S.

Andrew, Overseer, P. W. D., of a daughter.

AINSLIE.—At Patna, the wife of W. Ainslee, Esq., of a son.

BUTLER.—At Ootacamund, Feb. 24, the wife of Captain J. Olave Butler, z.v., of a daughter.

CHRISTIE.—At Neemuch, Feb. 21, the wife of Lieut. H. Tolfrey Christie, of a daughter.

DANDO.—At Kidderpore, Feb. 27, the wife of A. Cunningham Dando, of a son.

DONALD.—At Calcutta, March 3, the wife of J. H. Donald, Esq., of a daughter.

DENTON.—At Mhow, Feb. 28, the wife of C. Denton, Esq., in charge of the military treasure chest, of a son.

ELMORE.—At "the Retreat," Byculla, Bombay, March 11, the wife of Mr. J. S. Elmore, of a daughter.

HALLIDAY.—In the North-Western Provinces, March, the wife Lieut. G. T. Halliday, Station Staff, of a daughter.

HUGHES.—At Umritsar, Feb. 21, the wife of Col. W. T. Hughes, 1st Punjab Cavalry, prematurely, of twin daughters, who died on the 25th and 26th.

HOBART.—At Dhoolia, March 1, the Hon. Mrs. G. Hobart, of a son.

JOHNSTON.—At Salem, Feb. 28, the wife of J. W. Johnston, Esq., of a son.

KELLY.—At Bangalore, Feb. 27, the wife of Quarter-master-serjeant J. Kelly, Sappers and Miners, of a son.

LAURELL.—At Chinsurah, Feb. 28, the wife of Capt. Laurell, of a daughter.

LOWTHER.—At Agra, March 7, the wife of J. W. Lowther, of a son and heir.

OLDHAM.—At Kurnool, on the 24th Feb., the wife of Charles E. Oldham, Esq., Deputy Superintendent Geological Survey of India, of a daughter.

PLAYFAIR.—At Aurangabad, on the 27th Feb., the wife of A. L. Playfair, Esq., Adjutant 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, of a son.

ROBSON.—At Cornwallis-square, Calcutta, the wife of W. Robson, Esq., m.d., Medical Missionary, Free Church of Scotland, of a son.

RODRIGUES.—At Madras, on the 3rd March, the wife of Mr. Alexander Rodrigues, of a daughter.

SMITH.—At Madras, on the 6th March, the wife of Dr. Colvin Smith, of a daughter.

SELLON.—At Poona, on the 5th March, the wife of Captain Sellon, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

SEITZ.—At Bell-lane, Fort, on the 21st Feb., the wife of H. D. Seitz, Esq., M.R.C.S.L. and E., of a son.

STEVENS.—At Bowenpilly, Secunderabad, on the 3rd March, the wife of Captain Harry Stevens, 4th Madras Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

SAMMEL.—At Lucknow, Feb. 19, the wife of Brevet-major A. Sammel, 46th Foot, of a daughter.

SHULDHAM.—At Delhi, Feb. 26, Mrs. E. H. Shuldham, of a son.

TAIT.—At Calcutta, Feb. 23, Mrs. Robert Tait, of a daughter.

WILLIAMSON.—At Church-road, Kidderpore, Feb. 22, the wife of Major James Williamson, of a daughter.

WILKINSON.—At Neyoor, South Travancore, Feb. 21, the wife of the Rev. F. Wilkinson, of a daughter.

WALLER.—At Nesbit-lane, Mazagon, March 11, the wife of Mr. R. W. Waller, of a daughter.

ZAVIER.—At the Mazagon Land Reclamation, March 12, the wife of Napoleon Xavier, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ABURROW.—GOWER.—At Howrah, Feb. 23, Charles Foster Aburrow, Esq., to Emmeline, youngest daughter of Benjamin Gower, Esq.

BRUCE.—WYLLY.—At Bareilly, Feb. 28, Alexander Cunningham Bruce, Esq., Captain, 91st Argyllshire Highlanders, to Constance Marianne, elder daughter of the late Edward Wyllly, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.

DOWLAN.—BAKER.—At Surat, John Dowlan, Esq., C.E. Resident Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Kunkrecurry, to Eliza, widow of the late R. Baker, Esq., G.I.P. Railway, Seonee.

DAWSON.—ROSE.—At Madras, Feb. 28, Lucy, youngest daughter of William Rose, Esq., late Madras Attorney-at-Law, to Charles Dawson, Esq., Waterfield, Yorkshire.

DOLLET.—GERVAIN.—At Calcutta, Feb. 20, Amand Charles Eugene, eldest son of Monsieur V. C. H. Dollet, of Paris, to Sophia Jeanne Marie, second daughter of Monsieur C. H. Gervain, of Calcutta.

JONES.—PLUNKETT.—At Aurangabad, March 7, Mr. James Curry Jones, of Chuddergaut, Hyderabad, to his second cousin, Mrs. H. Plunkett, widow of the late Mr. G. Plunkett, of Kurra- chee.

MOORE.—WHITE.—At Cannadore, Feb. 25, Lieut. Welyn Moore, 13th Regiment M.N.I., to Emily M. A. White, youngest daughter of the late Thomas White, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Madras Army.

NEWTON.—DOUGLAS.—At Calcutta, February 22, Thomas Elliott, son of Lancelot Newton, Esq., of Newcastle, to Florence Evelyn, fourth daughter of the late J. E. Douglas, of the High Court.

O'GRADY.—GERRARD.—At St. Francis' Church, Cochin, March 2, William Lewis Dillon O'Grady, eldest son of the late Colonel R. W. O'Grady, Madras Infantry, to Emily Sophia Gerrard, third daughter of the late Captain John Gerrard, European Veterans.

ROBERTSON.—PARISH.—At All Souls Church, Futehgurb, Feb. 25, J. G. Robertson, Esq., C.S., to Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Rev. P. Grant Parish, of Small Isles, Scotland.

ROBERTSON.—PARISH.—At Futehgurb, Feb. 25, J. Grant Robertson, Esq., c.s., to Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Rev. P. Grant Parish, of Small Isles, Scotland.

STOCKWELL.—GROTE.—At Kidderpore, Feb. 28, Captain J. W. Inglis Stockwell, 95th Regiment, to Charlotte Helen, second daughter of Arthur Grote, Esq., of the Civil Service.

DEATHS.

BALMS.—At Pursewankum, Madras, Jan. 29, Mrs. Ann Alnas, aged 80 years, relict of the late M. Balms, Commander Royal Navy, and latterly Master Attendant at Malacca.

BOULTON.—At Aden, Feb. 4, Robert Boulton, Sub-Conductor Ordnance Department.

COOPER.—Joseph Henry Cooper, at sea, near the Cape of Good Hope, in the *Durham*, from Calcutta, aged 23, Feb. 15.

DAWSON.—At Rangoon, Feb. 12, Mary Ann, the wife of Joseph Dawson, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of the Chief Engineer's Office, British Burmah, aged 20 years and 21 days.

DE LEMOS.—At Mazagon, March 2, Maria Dorothea, eldest daughter of P. L. De Lemos, aged 4 years and 2 months.

GILLES.—At Madras, March 2, Arnold Augustus Anthony, aged 4 years, 6 months and 27 days, the child of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Gilles, junior, deeply regretted.

GODWIN.—At Madras, Feb. 25, Mr. Frederick Manfred Godwin, late Superintendent Indian Carrying Company, aged 35.

HADOW.—At Boolundshuhur, Feb. 22, of remittent fever, Helen Frances Lloyd, the beloved daughter of G. B. Hadow, Esq., Civil Surgeon, aged 3 years and 5 months.

HODGKINSON.—At Umballa, Feb. 23, Mr. D. R. Hodgkinson, aged 64.

HODGKINSON.—At Umballa, Feb. 23, Mr. D. R. Hodgkinson, aged 64.

JONES.—At Dehra, Behar, Feb. 8, George Willis Jones, Esq., C.E., P.W. Department, eldest son of Francis Jones, Esq., C.E., P.W. Department, Sind.

KEELE.—At Calcutta, Feb. 27, Charles Richmond, the infant son of R. A. Keele, Esq.

PRENDERGAST.—At Madura, Feb. 22, Hew Herbert Lindsay, son of Captain H. L. Prendergast, R.E., aged 8 years.

TAYLER.—At Rajmehal, Feb. 26, Henry Skipwith, son of W. V. G. Tayler, C.S., aged 8 years.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
March 29.

Foyal Regt. of Art.—2nd capt. and adj. G. F. Worsley to be capt., v. Brevet major R. Pittman, dec.; Lieut. C. C. Pemberton to be 2nd capt., v. Worsley; Lieut. H. W. Hastings to be 2nd capt., v. J. W. Watkins, ret. upon h.p.; Lieut. H. H. Webber to be 2nd capt., v. W. M. Tollner, res.; 2nd capt. H. W. Stockley to be adj., v. W. W. Woodward, prom.

7th Foot.—Ensign W. H. Wilson to be lieut., by purch., v. M. J. Fawcett, who ret.; N. Pochin, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Wilson.

24th Foot.—Ensign G. C. Fenwick, from the 98th foot, to be ensign, v. J. F. Jameson, who exch.; the appt. of Lieut. H. R. Farquhar as adj. to bear date Oct. 30, 1866.

55th Foot.—Asst. surg. S. E. Walker has been perm. to res. his commission.

76th Foot.—Ensign R. B. Giles, from the 64th foot, to be ens., v. Carey, who exch.

98th Foot.—Ensign J. F. Jameson, from the 24th foot, to be ensign, v. G. C. Fenwick, who exch.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Inspector gen. of hospitals T. G. Logan, M.D., c.b., honorary physician to her Majesty, to be director gen. of the army medical dept., v. Sir J. B. Gibson, K.C.B., M.D., whose period of service expired 7th March; March 30.

BENGAL UNATTACHED LIST.

Ensign W. Orr, barrackmaster, to be lieut.; Oct. 25, 1866.

BREVET.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General C. Gordon, who died 7th March, 1867:—

Lieut. gen. St. J. A. Clerke, col. of the 75th foot, to be gen.; March 8.

Major gen. G. A. Malcolm, c.b., col. of the 105th foot, to be lieut. gen.; March 8.

Brevet col. J. J. Bissett, c.b., from capt., Cape Mounted Riflemen, to be major gen.; March 8.

Capt. and brev. major R. H. Champion, half-pay R.A., to be lieut. col.; March 8.

Capt. E. Taswell, R.A., to be major; March 8.

The undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Lieut. gen. G. J. Wilson, Bombay inf., on Feb. 11, 1867, Major gen. H. F. Caley, Bengal inf., on Dec. 21, 1866, and Major gen. A. Abbott, c.b., royal (late Bengal) art., on Feb. 25, 1867:—

Major gen. G. Huyshe, c.b., Bengal inf., to be lieut. gen.; Feb. 12.

Major gen. W. P. Macdonald, Madras staff corps, to take rank from Dec. 22, 1866.

Major gen. F. Turner, c.b., royal (late Bengal) art., to take rank from Jan. 18.

To be Major-generals.

Col. J. D. Macpherson, c.b., Bengal inf.; Jan. 24.

Col. R. Shubrick, Madras inf.; Feb. 12.

Col. R. N. Faunce, Madras inf.; Feb. 26.

The undermentioned prom. to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Major gen. J. E. G. Morris, Bombay inf., on March 10, 1867:—

Col. Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.S.I., c.b., royal (late Bengal) engr., to be major gen.; March 11.

The undermentioned officers, who have ret. upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

To be Colonel.

Lieut. col. E. S. Denniss, Bengal inf.; March 30.

To be Inspectors-general of Hospitals.

Dep. Inspector gen. of Hospitals P. W. Hockin, Bombay estab.; March 30.

Dep. Inspector gen. of Hospitals E. Hare, Bengal estab.; March 30.

April 2.

7th Hussars.—The name of the cornet appointed on the 2nd October, 1866, is William Blakeney Perse Trousdell, and not William Blakeney, as then stated.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. and brevet col. H. Lewis, on the seconded list, to be col.; Lieut. col. and brevet col. H. P. De Teissier to be col., v. Col. (having the rank of col. comdt.) and major gen. A. Abbott, c.b., dec.; Capt. G. Maister to be lieut. col., v. De Teissier; 2nd Capt. W. Brown to be capt., v. Maister; Lieut. C. A. M. Warde to be 2nd capt., v. Brown; Lieut. W. H. King-Harman to be 2nd capt., v. J. C. Cavendish, res.; Staff asst. surg. E. A. Gibbon to be asst. surg., v. G. C. Clerey, prom. on the staff.

19th Foot.—Capt. R. D. Barrett to be major, without purch., v. B. M. Deane, seconded on appointment as asst. qmrm. gen., Madras; Lieuts. C. V. Hiffernan to be capt., without purch., v. Barrett; J. Knox to be capt., without purch., v. Hiffernan, whose promotion without purch., on Oct. 21, 1866, has been cancelled; Ensigns G. F. Thorp to be lieut., without purch., v. Hiffernan; A. H. Cameron to be lieut., without purch., v. Thorp, whose promotion without purch., on Oct. 21, 1866, has been cancelled; H. L. Gipps to be lieut., without purch., v. Cameron, whose promotion by purch., on March 6, 1867, has been cancelled; Lieut. W. Bennett to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. R. G. Traill, who has vacated the appointment.

21st Foot.—Capt. A. W. O. Saunders has been seconded on appointment as district inspector of musketry in India.

35th Foot.—Staff surg. major A. D. Home, c.b., to be surg., v. Surg. major J. C. Dempster, M.D., placed upon h.p.

41st Foot.—Lieut. G. W. Barnes to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. N. Montgomery, prom.

46th Foot.—Ensign E. G. Serle to be lieut., without purch., v. A. K. Malcolmson, dec.; Gent. cadet C. M. Keighley, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Serle.

103rd Foot.—Ensign C. H. Stoddart to be lieut., v. H. L. Nutt, a probationer for the Indian staff corps; Ensign H. De la M. Hervey to be lieut., v. Stoddart, a probationer for the Indian staff corps.

108th Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Wetherall to be adj., v. Lieut. F. W. Bedingfield, who has resigned the appt.

Rifle Brig.—Lieut. A. S. Harington to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. A. A. A. Kinloch, who has resigned the appt.; Lieut. W. Grant to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. E. H. Buller, prom.

BREVET.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieut. col., to be cols., under the provisions of the Royal warrant of Feb. 3, 1866:—

Major and Brevet Lieut. col. Sir E. F. Campbell, Bart., 60th foot, and asst. inspector of volunteers.

Lieut. col. C. T. Du Plat, R.A.

INDIA OFFICE, MARCH 28.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following list of promotions and alterations of rank, &c., amongst the officers of the Staff Corps, and of her Majesty's Indian military forces, made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the qualifying period of service, to be colonels in the army, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Jan. 31, 1859:—

Cols. C. A. Barwell, Bengal staff corps, D. M. Probyn, c.b., v.c., Bengal cav., Major C. St. G. Brownlow, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. (local major) C. M. J. Thornton, royal (Madras) art., to be major, in succession to Major gen. C. A. Browne, Madras inf., dec.

Major J. G. C. Fraser, Madras inf., to be lieut. col., Capt. (local major) W. F. B. Lawrie, royal (Madras) art., to be major, in succession to Gen. J. Anderson, Bengal inf., dec.

Major J. W. Sanders, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col., Capt. L. D'A. Dunsterville, Bombay staff corps, to be major, in succession to Lieut. gen. G. R. Pemberton, Bengal inf., dec.

Major B. Walton, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. E. W. Lyons, Bombay staff corps, to be major, in succession to Gen. E. F. Waters, c.b., Bengal inf., dec.

Major E. Oakes, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col., Capt. H. Melville, Bengal cav., to be major, in succession to Gen. G. Jackson, Madras inf., dec.

Major H. Lane, Bengal cav., to be lieut. col., Capt. H. Mackenzie, Bengal staff corps, to be major, in succession to Gen. T. H. Paul, Bengal inf., dec.

Major R. P. Anderson, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col., Capt. A. H. Bamfield, Bengal staff corps, to be major, in succession to Gen. S. Swinhoe, Bengal inf., dec.

Major A. D. Dickens, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., Capt. (local major) G. Maister, royal (Bengal) art., to be major, in succession to Gen. C. W. Hamilton, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, Madras inf., and Major W. S. Mann, royal (Madras) art., will take rank from Feb. 7, 1866, in succession to Major gen. J. M. Shortt, Bombay inf., dec.

BENGAL ARMY.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Major J. Ward, late 4th Eur. regt.

Major W. Metcalf, late 35th N.I.

Major H. Finch, late 31st N.I.

Major W. H. Lowther, late 52nd N.I.

Major A. W. Owen, staff corps.

Major W. D. Bishop, late 30th N.I.

TO BE MAJOR.

Capt. R. Murray, staff corps.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. W. W. Hume, late 11th N.I.

Lieut. C. D. P. Nott, late 4th Eur. regt.

MADRAS ARMY.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Major F. M. Haultain, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Major W. C. Rich, late 46th N.I.

Major G. A. Fulton, late 2nd Eur. regt.

Major W. A. Riach, 12th N.I.

Major J. R. Fulton, late 46th N.I.

Major A. N. H. Lynch, 19th N.I.

Major W. R. Broome, late 49th N.I.

Major K. Macaulay, 23rd N.I.

TO BE CAPTAIN.

Lieut. G. Tyndall, 1st N.I.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Majors H. C. Johnstone, S. F. Graham, B. Parrott, J. N. Young, F. J. Nelson, G. A. St. P. Tooke, (Brev. Lieut. col.) W. J. F. Stafford, J. Tickle, R. Unwin, H. Raban, R. L. Thompson, (Brev. Lieut. col.) C. St. G. Brownlow, P. F. Gardiner, C. F. Smith, (Brev. col.) J. L. Vaughan, c.b., (Brev. col.) D. M. Stewart, H. Mills.

To be Majors.

Capt. (Brev. major) A. B. Johnson, A. A. Bruce, H. E. Quin, T. W. R. Doutragon, W. Sheffield.

To be Captains.

Lieuts. F. J. Keen, O. Menzies, J. W. O'Dowda, B. Williams.

BENGAL ARMY.

CAVALRY.

Major G. Ward, from late 5th Eur. cav., to be lieut. col., v. Nicholls, ret.

Late 5th European Cavalry.

Capt. (Brev. major) H. W. Best to be major, Lieut. I. Low to be capt., in succession to Nicholls, ret.

INFANTRY.

Major (Brev. Lieut. col.) P. Drummond, from late 22nd N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Becher, removed from list of lieut. cols.

Lieut. col. (Brev. col.) G. W. Bishop to be col., Major (Brev. Lieut. col.) H. L. Pester, from late 63rd N.I., to be lieut. col., v. Costley, dec.

Late 22nd N.I.

Capt. (Brev. Lieut. col.) W. J. Hicks to be major, Lieut. (Brev. major) F. Duffin to be capt., in succession to Becher, removed from list of lieut. cols.

Late 61st N.I.

Capt. (Brev. major) C. B. Baden to be major, in succession to Hawkey, dec.

Late 63rd N.I.

Lieut. (Brev. capt.) C. Richardes to be capt., in succession to Costley, dec.

Late 64th N.I.

Lieut. (Brev. capt.) F. T. Bainbridge to be capt., v. Nicholas, dec.

Lieut. col. C. L. Showers, inf., will take rank from Feb. 7, 1866.

Lieut. col. A. K. Moffatt, inf., will take rank from Feb. 15, 1866.

Major F. J. Davies, late 58th N.I., will take rank from Feb. 15, 1866.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons-major.

Surgs. G. E. Givins, H. A. Oldfield, J. D. Crawford, A.B., M.B., A. R. Atkinson, M.B., J. B. S. Brown.

To be Surgeons.

Asst. surgs. W. Watson, M.B., A. J. Cowie, C. C. W. Wilson, P. F. Bellow, W. J. Palmer, A. P. Tomkins, R. Pringle.

The undermentioned officers will take rank from the dates stated:—

Surg. J. Ewart, M.D., from June 24, 1865.

Surg. R. Moir, M.D., from July 19, 1865.

Surg. T. Duke, M.D., from July 27, 1865.

Surg. G. V. Currie, from Aug. 1, 1865.

Surg. L. H. J. Maclean, M.D., from Nov. 24, 1865.

Surg. H. M. Greenhow, F.R.C.S., from Jan. 1, 1866.

Surg. H. W. Graham, from Jan. 3, 1866.

Surg. J. Elliot, M.D., from Feb. 14, 1866.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

TO BE LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Majors R. D. Ardagh, A. Stevens, J. Loudon, H. H. O'Connell, H. Acton, A. Ritherdon, B. Ford, (Brev. Lieut. col.) L. Grant.

TO BE CAPTAIN.

Lieut. W. S. Bailey.

MADRAS ARMY.

Cavalry.

Major H. E. Dynely, from 1st L.C., to be lieutenant, in succession to Cherry, prom. to major gen.
Lieut. col. (major gen.) P. T. Cherry to be col.
1st Light Cavalry.

Capt. W. G. Morris to be major; Lieut. H. M. Clarke to be capt., in succession to Cherry, prom. to major gen.

Infantry.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) H. C. Gosling to be col.; Major (brevet lieutenant col.) W. J. Doveton, from 36th N.I., to lieutenant col., v. Prescott, removed from the list of lieutenant cols.

6th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. J. R. Bell to be capt., in succession to Kempster, removed from the list of lieutenant cols.

10th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) H. L. Christie to be major; Lieut. F. Beeching to be capt., in succession to Batten, removed from list of lieutenant cols.

14th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. C. Forth to be capt., in succession to Cadenhead, ret.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

5th Light Cavalry.

Capt. T. H. T. Chalon to take rank from June 21, 1864.

8th Light Cavalry.

Capt. F. M. Alexander to take rank from Jan. 1, 1862.

Capt. W. B. Swinton to take rank from March 10, 1862.

Infantry.

The undermentioned officers will rank from the dates specified:—

Lieut. col. F. F. Warden, from Jan. 1, 1862.

Lieut. col. W. T. Money, from Jan. 1, 1862.

Lieut. col. W. H. Freese, from Jan. 1, 1862.

Lieut. col. A. N. Rich, from Jan. 1, 1862.

Lieut. col. D. Hodson, from April 6, 1862.

Lieut. col. J. G. Halliday, from Jan. 8, 1864.

Lieut. col. H. Nott, from Jan. 18, 1864.

Lieut. col. R. S. Dobbie, from May 28, 1864.

Late 2nd European Light Infantry.

Major G. A. Fulton will rank from Jan. 1, 1862.

Late 3rd European Infantry.

Capt. W. Stoddart will take rank from April 6, 1862.

Major A. D. McDougall will rank from Feb. 5, 1863.

6th N.I.

Capt. T. O'Neill will take rank from Dec. 14, 1864.

12th N.I.

Major L. Tripe and Capt. N. F. Bayly will rank from Jan. 8, 1864.

19th N.I.

Capt. J. W. Orr will take rank from Jan. 18, 1864.

30th N.I.

Major A. S. Findlay, retired, will take rank from Jan. 1, 1862.

33rd N.I.

Capt. L. M. Mackenzie, retired, to take rank from Jan. 1, 1862.

Capt. S. New to take rank from March 22, 1863.

34th N.I.

Capt. P. P. L. Stafford to take rank from July 30, 1862.

39th N.I.

Capt. J. N. Wilson will take rank from May 28, 1864.

General List of Infantry Officers.

The undermentioned officers take rank from the dates specified:—

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, from Jan. 1, 1862.

Lieut. G. P. Wood, resigned, from Jan. 1, 1862.

Lieut. A. C. Williams, from Jan. 11, 1862.

Lieut. W. M'D. Robinson, from Jan. 22, 1862.

Lieut. H. H. G. Hands, from Jan. 25, 1862.

Lieut. H. J. Nicholls, dec., from Feb. 28, 1862.

Lieut. J. G. R. D. Macneill, from April 1, 1862.

Lieut. H. A. A. Prior, from April 6, 1862.

Lieut. E. S. Skinner, from May 22, 1862.

Lieut. F. R. B. Byrch, from June 1, 1862.

Lieut. J. Nicholson, dismissed, from July 29, 1862.

Lieut. H. L. Berkeley, from July 30, 1862.

Lieut. J. Hotham, from Aug. 15, 1862.

Lieut. A. F. Wilkinson, from Dec. 10, 1862.

Lieut. A. Chaplin, from Dec. 10, 1862.

Lieut. G. Lecky, from Dec. 30, 1862.

Lieut. H. Whyte, from Jan. 14, 1863.

Lieut. G. C. Cooper, from Feb. 13, 1863.

Lieut. C. E. Lorraine-Eastall, from March 2, 1863.

Lieut. F. E. Spry, from March 22, 1863.

Lieut. A. J. Shaw, from March 23, 1863.

Lieut. F. J. F. Monro, from April 3, 1863.

Lieut. C. C. Campbell, from April 10, 1863.

Lieut. E. P. Maltby, from April 13, 1863.

Lieut. W. Miller, from April 15, 1863.

Lieut. R. M. Clerk, from April 15, 1863.

Lieut. M. H. Wratishaw, from April 27, 1863.

Lieut. J. T. Cummins, from June 24, 1863.

Lieut. A. F. Kenny, res., from Aug. 29, 1863.

Lieut. J. J. Fletcher, from Sept. 10, 1863.

Lieut. W. Hamilton, from Sept. 14, 1863.

Lieut. E. H. Fisher, from Sept. 29, 1863.

Lieut. F. T. Powis, from Oct. 3, 1863.

Lieut. W. Stainforth, from Nov. 14, 1863.

Lieut. D. Heming, from Nov. 21, 1863.

Lieut. W. H. M. F. Gore, from Nov. 26, 1863.

Lieut. T. H. Campbell, from Dec. 3, 1863.

Lieut. H. C. Hamilton, from Dec. 15, 1863.

Lieut. R. H. T. Hill, from Jan. 8, 1864.

Lieut. R. Stokoe, from Jan. 18, 1864.

Lieut. C. J. Johnston, from Feb. 18, 1864.

Lieut. H. M. Dale, from Feb. 29, 1864.

Lieut. F. A. Wetherall, from March 1, 1864.

Lieut. C. H. Sheppard, from March 16, 1864.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons.

Asst. surg. C. Brodrick, M.D.

Asst. surg. G. S. W. Ogg, M.B., M.A.

Asst. surg. J. Shortt, M.D.

BOMBAY ARMY.

4th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Gordon, retired, to be major, in succession to Brooks, dec.

Capt. J. Langston, to be major, v. Gordon, ret. (This cancels Major Langston's promotion as announced in *Gazette* of March 28, 1865.)

22nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieutenant col.) J. G. Scott, to be major, v. Cooper, ret.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Infantry.

Lieut. col. E. C. Beale, to rank from July 30, 1862.

Lieut. col. H. A. Adams to rank from July 30, 1862.

Lieut. col. J. Field, to rank from Sept. 30, 1862.

Late 1st European Regiment.

Major C. T. Trower, retired, to rank from Jan. 1, 1862.

4th N.I.

Capt. W. A. Glasspoole, to rank from Oct. 5, 1862.

6th N.I.

Major J. A. S. Faulkner, to rank from Sept. 30, 1862.

Capt. J. J. Eldér, to take rank from Sept. 30, 1862.

13th N.I.

Major W. M. Leckie, to rank from July, 1862.

Capt. S. Cousins, to rank from July, 1862.

23rd N.I.

Major J. Peyton to rank from Feb. 23, 1862.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeon-major.

Surg. J. Daubeny.
To be Surgeons.

Asst. surg. E. R. Butler, M.D.

Asst. surg. T. B. W. P. Johnstone.

The names of the undermentioned officers should be as under, and not as stated in the *Gazette* mentioned:—

Lieut. G. T. J. D. Glasgow, June 3, 1862.

Lieut. E. Kerrich, Jan. 13, 1863.

Major W. R. Lambert, Feb. 24, 1863.

Lieut. G. N. Money, Feb. 5, 1864.

The date of the commission of the undermentioned officer should be as now stated, and not as given in *Gazette* of Jan. 7, 1862:—

Surg. major S. M. Pelly, from June 2, 1861.

The list of officers, commencing with the name of Capt. (brevet major) D. H. Osborne, in the *Gazette* of Nov. 13, 1866, should be headed "To be Captains."

DEATH OF CAPT. ALEXANDER.—We regret to have to record the death, very suddenly, of Capt. Alexander, R.A., at Meean Meer. He had come over from Umritsar for practice; was walking on the morning of the 21st Feb. from one house to another, when passing the dak bungalow he felt so unwell as to induce him to go in for a glass of soda water. He lay down on a charpae and was found dead when the attending servant returned to the room.—*Delhi Gazette*.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—APRIL 4.

THE GARRISON IN JAPAN.

In reply to Mr. OLIPHANT,
Lord STANLEY stated that the garrison at Japan was maintained there with the perfect goodwill of the Japanese Government. The arrangement was of a temporary character, but its duration must depend upon the state of that country. There were not many papers on the subject, but what there were could be laid upon the table.

MISCELLANEOUS.

4TH HUSSARS.—It is understood that the majority, which will be created when the regiment is put on the strength of the Indian establishments in September, will be given to Major Wirgman, late of the Inniskillings. This will be rather hard on the senior captain, Browne, but it is only a choice of hardships, and some one must suffer under the present system, which is not the fault of the Horse Guards.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 15,50,000 rupees; to Madras, 5,00,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 12,00,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11½d. per rupee on Calcutta and Madras, and at 2s. on Bombay. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras, at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 61 per cent.; and on Bombay, at 2s., about 31 per cent. Those above these prices will receive in full. The fact that the rates obtained are about 2 per cent. higher than on the last occasion shows that the revival in the demand for the means of remittance to India still goes on.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—A meeting of shareholders of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East was held on Thursday (yesterday), at the London Tavern, when resolutions approving a project for resuscitating the bank on a plan somewhat similar to that which has proved successful in the case of the Agra Bank were carried unanimously. The creditors have already received 10s. in the pound, and it is proposed to obtain their consent to receive the remainder in four equal instalments, spread over two years.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Agra and Mastermans Bank (Limited) will be held at the London Tavern on Tuesday, 16th April, at one o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed at the meeting held in October last, and of passing such resolutions as to adopting the same and giving the consequent directions on the subject as in the opinion of the meeting shall be proper. And immediately after the termination of the above, the ordinary general meeting of the members of the Agra Bank (Limited) will take place.

SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK.—At a meeting, March 27, of the shareholders of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank, convened by the liquidators, resolutions were passed approving their accounts, and fixing their remuneration. The shareholders also passed votes of thanks to the directors of the bank, the liquidators, and the National Bank of India for the way the liquidation had been effected.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.—The first dividend of 5s. in the pound to the creditors of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan was paid yesterday by the liquidators.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, March 28.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Euxine*,

with the heavy portion of the above mail, has arrived here. She brings thirty-four passengers, £3,121 in specie, seventy-two bundles of ivory, and ninety packages of sundries. Across the Bay and up Channel she experienced westerly winds. On the 20th inst. she spoke the steamer *Syria*, and on the 24th the *China*.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS. — (SOUTHAMPTON, April 2.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Tanjore*, with the above mails, arrived here to-day with 171 passengers, £3,000 in specie, and a general cargo, including 973 bales of silk, value £85,000. From Gibraltar she encountered strong northerly winds and head seas.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 27. Countess Fife, Mauritius; City of Dublin, Bombay; Blindina Dudley, Singapore; Dehaunce, Bombay; Morresort, Calcutta; Bengolyn, Calcutta; Marian, Calcutta. —28. Cambridge, Calcutta; Sterling, Manila; Flower of the Forest, Kurrachee; Patrician, Calcutta; British Princess, Calcutta. —29. Mary Falconer, Mauritius; Gilbert Thompson, Calcutta. —30. Sophia Joakin, Calcutta; Jane and Maria, Colombo; Berar, Madras. —April 3. Exonina, Manila.

DEPARTURES.

March 28. William Mitchell, Bombay. —30. Alice Ritson, Calcutta; William Nazov, Colombo. —April 1. Rajah of Sarawak, Kurrachee; York, Bombay. —2. Iry Wave, Rangoon; Ellenborough, Calcutta. —3. Bella, Singapore; Alicia, Kurrachee. —4. Arundel Castle, Calcutta; Actaeta, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Pera, April 1.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Richardson, Surg. major H. G. Gordon, Mrs. Gordon and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. White, Mr. McKee, Mr. C. H. Leslie, Captain R. C. Specke. For MADRAS.—Mr. H. Fletcher, R.A., Asst. surg. R. E. Buchanan, Asst. surg. H. T. Clendon, Asst. surg. E. McCrystal, Surg. major Barclay, Staff Asst. surg. James. For BOMBAY.—Mr. L. E. R. Smith, Mr. H. A. T. Cusance, Mrs. Clay. For CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop and two infants, Miss Layard, Mr. W. C. Hill, Miss Potter, Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Broghouse, Mr. C. A. Leechman, Mrs. Theobald, Barrackmaster Lamb, Mrs. Lamb and infant. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Dow, Mr. Burt. For HONG KONG.—Commander Swan, Mr. R. Anos. From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Greene, Ensign G. H. Ferner, Capt. H. Douglas, Mr. A. F. Palmer. For BOMBAY.—Major J. C. Law, Mr. W. Keswick, Capt. Hicks, Mr. T. Sutherland, Mrs. W. Chisholm. For MADRAS.—Lieut. Col. W. White. For CEYLON.—Mr. A. Hood. For HONG KONG.—Mr. E. H. Lavers, Mr. Warden. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. H. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. J. R. Green, Mrs. Boardman.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The Flower of the Forest, from Kurrachee, and the Sara Anderson, for Lima, were in collision in the river last night, and the latter sustained damage. LONDON, April 2.—The New Hampshire, which foundered on March 23, was bound from Shields for Bombay, with coals (Lord, master), crew saved.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

APRIL 12. SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. H. W. and Mrs. Harrie, Mr. Wilson, Mr. H. C. Buchanan, Mr. Clay, Mr. Baugh, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, and Mrs. Gardner. MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. D. L. Colgan, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Trevor, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. Wilcox. SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. J. J. Campbell. MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. G. G. Thomson. SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Tomes. SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Capt. Ogilby. APRIL 20. SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Capt. Teasdale. MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Armytage, and Asst. surg. F. and Mrs. Metcalfe. SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Captain Bartholomew, Lieut. Col. Harkness, and Capt. Swete. MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Molesworth, Mrs. Carter, Capt. Ogilvie, and Cornet Scott. SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. R. C. Cumberland, and Mr. Martin. MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Lieut. G. G. Peterkin. SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Crowe, Lieut. Rathbone, and Mr. and Mrs. Vanderspar and four children. MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis. SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Ewart, and Mrs. Peate. MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Pittock. MARSEILLES to PENANG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hill. MARSEILLES to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. J. Clark. SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. and Miss Henderson. SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. G. Hare.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BAYLEY.—The wife of Henry V. Bayley, Esq., of a daughter, at Newark House, Ripley, Surrey, April 1. BROOME.—The wife of Lieut. Col. W. R. Broome, of the Madras Army, of a son, at 78, Westbourne-park-villas, March 28.

DUMBLETON.—The wife of Lieut. Col. C. Dumbleton, H.M.'s Indian Cavalry, of a daughter, at Ampfield House, Hants, March 24.

LUMSDEN.—The wife of W. J. Lumsden, Esq., of Balmedie, N.B., of a son, stillborn, at 3, Prince of Wales-terrace, March 11.

MACKENZIE.—The wife of John Francis Mackenzie, Esq., of Japaha, Tirhoot, Bengal, of a son, at 8, Clarendon-place, Maida-hill, March 30.

RENTON.—The wife of Major Renton, Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Edinburgh, March 29.

MARRIAGES.

CHILTON.—STOTHERD.—Alfred R. T. Chilton, Lieut. Royal Bengal Artillery, to Mary C., daughter of Major General R. J. Stotherd, Royal Engineers, at St. George's, Hanover-square, March 25.

COLGATE.—EVERART.—Robert Colgate, Esq., of Hampstead House, Eastbourne, to Amy E. O'Neill, daughter of the late William A. Everart, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at All Souls' Church, Langham-place, April 2.

GOLLOP.—LEA.—John Gollop, Esq., Captain H.M.'s 42nd Dorset Regiment of Militia, second son of George T. Gollop, Esq., of the Manor-place, Strode and Bowood, Dorsetshire, to Louisa C., eldest daughter of James Farr Lea, Esq., of 39, Elgin-road, Kensington-park, and grand niece of Lieut. General T. D. Riley, H.M.I.A., at All Saints' Church, North Kensington, March 25.

HUME.—FREERE.—Major J. Hume, B.S.C., to Mary, widow of the late Lieut. A. J. Freere, Madras Cavalry, at St. James's Church, Westminster, March 26.

RIND.—THOMPSON.—Malcolm McNeill Rind, D.I.G. of Hospitals, Bengal, to Dora Edith, daughter of the Rev. F. Thompson, of the Vicarage, Kyle, Enniscorthy, County Wexford, at All Saints', Coonoor, Feb. 14.

SCOTT.—COXE.—Archibald C., son of the late Michael Scott, of Glasgow, to Claudine C. E., daughter of the late Major George Coxe, Bengal Army, at Hove Church, Brighton, March 27.

DEATHS.

GORDON.—Henrietta Hope Napier, widow of George Gordon, Esq., of Hall Head and Easlemont, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Napier, of Merchiston-hall, and granddaughter of Francis, fifth Lord Napier, at 10, Eton-terrace, aged 85, March 24.

MOIR.—George Gordon Moir, Esq., after a week's illness, at his residence, 15, Chepstow-villas West, Bayswater, and late of Futehghur, N.W. Provinces, aged 68, March 25.

NAPIER.—Anne L., wife of Richard Napier, Esq. (fourth son of the late Colonel the Hon. George Napier), and daughter of the late Sir James Stewart, Bart., of Fort Stewart, Donegal, Ireland, at Saville-house, Twickenham, aged 87, March 30.

O'DONNELL.—John W., eldest son of J. W. O'Donnell, Esq., Jubbulpoor, Central India, at St. Helier, Jersey, aged 14 years and 9 months, March 6.

PATERSON.—David Erskine, relict of Capt. James Paterson, H.E.I.C.S., at New Battle-terrace, Morningside, aged 76, March 23.

RUSSELL.—Leonora, daughter of the late Claud Russell, Esq., of Binfield Manor House, Berks, and sister of the late George Edward Russell, Esq., formerly of the H.E.I.C. Civil Service, at 47, Sussex-gardens, aged 86, March 25.

STEVENS.—Lieut. Col. Stephen James Stevens, c.b., at the Royal Artillery Depot, Warley, aged 59, March 24.

STRACHAN.—Margaret Strachan, of Cortes, only sister of Dr. James Strachan, Inspector-general of Army Hospitals, Madras, at Mormond House, March 26.

WHEELER.—Mrs. Frances Wheeler, of Stockwell, relict of the late Capt. Cornelius Wheeler, H.E.I.C.S., of Kennington, Surrey, at Southsea, aged 71, March 30.

India Office,

April 4, 1867.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. John Dawson, Asst. Chaplain, Church of Scotland; March 25.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. G. L. Fenton, Senior Chaplain; March 27.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight	30 days' sight		60 days' sight	30 days' sight
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	2s. 0d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	2s. 0d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	2s. 0d.	2s. 0½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	1½ dis.	2 dis.			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. 5s. 1½d.					
Mexican Dollars, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock		217 to 219
	India 5 per cent.		109½ to 110
	India 4 per cent.		93½
	India 4 per cent. 1858		91½
	India 5 p.ct. Enid. Paper, 1877		103½
	India Stock, Enid. Paper, 51 per cent. 1879		107½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		183½
	" " " 1859		183½
	" " " 1860		184½
	" " " 1864 or 1866		186½
	India Debentures, 1873		103½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account		103½
	India 5 per cent., 1870		94
	India 4 per cent., 1888		104½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		50s. pm.
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1861		52s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto F Shares	12	parto 1 pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101½ to 102½
Stock	East Indian	100	107½ to 108½
20	Ditto L Extension	2	11 to 11½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	107½ to 108½
20	Ditto (new)	all	1½ to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto (new)	6	1½ to 1½ pm.
20	Ditto	4	
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	99 to 100
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	87 to 89
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	92 to 94
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99 to 100
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
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JANUARY, 1867.

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AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

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[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	March 14	Burmah (Rangoon) Feb. 27
Madras	" 14	Bombay
Agra	" 16	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	March 1.	

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- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

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IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Calcutta mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 14th, Madras to the 14th, and Bombay to the 20th of March.

In Calcutta the Budget was not better liked on better acquaintance. The "Mon-grel" License Tax, as the *Friend of India* calls it, was especially condemned. It received the sanction of the Viceroy on March 8. An amendment, increasing the maximum amount paid by individuals from £20 to £50 per annum was adopted, but a proposal excluding incomes below £50 from liability to the tax was negatived. Incomes of £20 per annum are subject to the tax, and the measure has in consequence caused great dissatisfaction. It is said that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have determined to remonstrate against the tax. The *Friend* says that Mr. Massey was obstinate in his adherence to the measure, adding:—"With the exception of Mr. Riddell, his colleagues, executive and legislative, were dumb. The non-official members, Messrs. Cowie and Skinner, aided by the Maharajah of Burdwan, fought stoutly for the poor—for raising the minimum from incomes of Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 a-year, or at least to Rs. 300. We have failed to obtain the official report of the discussion, the publication of which should not be so long delayed. But we cannot believe that Mr. Massey talked such nonsense as one of the Calcutta papers puts into his mouth, about the revolutionary danger of confiscating the property of the rich for the benefit of the poor. His sop to Calcutta and Bombay, of allowing the local licence taxes already paid to count towards the general tax, was weak, as we have shown elsewhere, and will be fruitless. To only one little instalment of justice would he consent, the taxation of a higher grade of incomes above Rs. 25,000, which are to pay Rs. 500 a-year. Mr. Massey must bitterly regret that he did not give the public the fair and fruitful tax for which all classes were prepared. This must yet be done, but the task will now be far more difficult for himself or his successor."

It was stated as not improbable that Mr. Davies, the Financial Commissioner of Oude, will be Mr. Temple's successor in the Central Provinces.

According to a Calcutta paper, the Government of India have issued a most extraordinary order. No officer, European or native, is, it is said, to be allowed to visit

a native prince without previously obtaining the sanction of the Supreme Government. Our readers need scarcely be reminded that the great drawback upon our success in India is the want of personal intercourse between the European and native communities.

It is stated that Sir Walter Morgan, Chief Justice of the Agra High Court, is clearing out the Augean stable of the old Sudder and threatening some of the inefficient judges in the provinces.

The latest reports upon the famine will be found noticed in another column.

The news famine continues in Madras. The following is the only paragraph referring to the presidency in one of the local summaries:—"We have no local news of any kind to chronicle. Lord Napier is hourly expected at the presidency on his return from Calcutta, and the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Gaspard Le Marchant is at the Hills, whither he hurried without completing his tour of inspection." A few paragraphs, however, will be found among our extracts.

The latest news in Bombay was contained in a telegram dated Calcutta, March 8th, and is to this effect:—"It is proposed that the new bank to be formed by the amalgamation of the presidency banks shall be named the Central Bank of India. The directors of the Bank of Bombay want to pay their share of the new capital by instalments. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have determined to remonstrate against the new Licence Tax Act."

The following appointments on the personal staff of H. E. the Hon. Seymour Fitzgerald have been officially announced: Mr. Gerard Seymour V. Fitzgerald, private secretary; Mr. Townley P. H. McCartney Filgate, late captain Scots Grays, to be military secretary; Captain J. Gordon Graham, 1st Royal Dragoons, and Captain A. J. Wake, R.A., to be aide-de-camp; and Assist.-surgeon J. Cruickshank, M.D., to be surgeon.

It will be seen that Captain Filgate, whose supposed appointment to the military secretaryship, after having sold out of the army, caused so much clamour, is simply private secretary, a post open to any man, whether military or civilian. There is an impression, however, afloat that the new governor is inclined to nepotism. One of the stories in circulation is that he has taken out nineteen members of the Fitzgerald family!

A circular has been issued making the announcement that—"A movement has at

last been made in this presidency with the view of presenting a testimonial to some of those gentlemen at home who have so perseveringly advocated the interests of the officers of the Indian army. The concessions made in colonels' allowances alone, to say nothing of the increase of rank, pay, and allowances, are attributable to the exertions of the Home Committee; and when we bear in mind the very large number of officers who already, or must eventually, reap handsome pecuniary advantages, we cannot but hope that the amount realised will prove that disinterested exertions are sure to meet with reward. The officers moving in the matter have left the amount of subscriptions entirely optional, but lieut. colonels and majors cannot well subscribe less than from 75 to 100 rupees, captains 30 to 50, and lieutenants 10 or 15, or as much more as they like. If these sums are forthcoming from both local and Staff Corps officers generally, they will have no reason to be ashamed of the amount realised. The Oriental Bank Corporation, Bombay, will receive any subscriptions to credit of Lieut-colonel Cahusac, Amalgamation Committee Testimonial Fund.

Sir Robert Napier, the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay army, is on a tour of inspection through the Southern division of the Presidency.

The official report for the Southern division of the Bombay Presidency shows an increase of cotton under cultivation over last year of 94,400 acres, with an estimated increase in yield of 10,000,000 lbs.

Mr. Justice Sargent has made an order for the immediate payment of the calls on all the contributories of the Alliance Financial Association of Bombay who have not yet paid up.

Mr. Justice Arnould has ordered the Bombay and Mahim Financial Corporation to be wound up by the High Court of Bombay.

Miss Mary Carpenter, of Bristol, leaves for England to-day (March 20). She has received several addresses from different sections of the native community.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which is due in London on the 20th inst.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. col. J. B. Backhouse, C.B., late of the Bengal Artillery, at Middle Deal, aged 62, April 4. Lieut. G. B. Johnston, Bengal Staff Corps, aged 28, at Calcutta, March 2. Rev. R. N. Madlock, M.A., at Mussoorie, March 7. Lieut. col. J. D. Shakespeare, late of the Bengal Artillery, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, aged 60, April 6. Major gen. Moir, Bengal Army, at Belmont, Melksham, aged 73, April 4. Lieut. col. Sir Thomas Wilkinson, K.C.S.I., Bengal Army, at 23, Hanover-square, aged 72, April 7.

MADRAS.—Col. William Pitt Macdonald, Military Paymaster, Madras. Major P. T. Sims, late Madras Army, at 21, Bedford-gardens. Andrew Simpson, Esq., M.D., former surgeon at Chatter, Madras, at 8, South-crescent, Bedford-square, April 10.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSHALLS.—From CALCUTTA.—Capt. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Paul and infant, Mr. B. Gower, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, Capt. Brown, Major Christopher, Mr. Newman, Rev. C. Berry, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Voyle and two children, Mrs. Webster, Col. Milne, Mr. Moran, Mr. Lazarus, Mr. Goodenough, Col. Steele, Capt. Lizard, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Cowie, Mrs. Bay and two children, Mr. Sheridan, Mrs. King, Gen. and Mrs. Williams, Lieut. Havem. From BOMBAY.—Col. Knolly, Dr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Woodworth, Miss Carpenter, Col. and Mrs. Macgregor and two children, Miss Macgregor, Col. and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Topp, Mr. Henderson, Capt. and Mrs. Holland and infant, Lady Grant, Mr. Cuttewell, From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Hinchins, D. Buntin, Mr. A. Wall, Dr. Pritchard. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Bannister, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. Lloyd, Mrs. Maynard and infant, Dr. Legge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. Morris. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Bushell. From PENANG.—Mr. and Mrs. Ventre and three children. From SHANGHAI.—Mr. Fraser.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, April 13, 1867.

RAILWAY PROSPECTS IN THE PUNJAB.

THE *Delhi Gazette* notices an official paper which places beyond a doubt the absolute necessity of the continuation of the Punjab line of railway down the valley of the Indus, and also establishes the certainty that the returns would be very handsome—a conclusion upon which, it appears, doubt has been expressed in certain "high quarters" in India.

In some papers published some time since on the subject of bringing railway accommodation nearer to the very important mart of Ferozepoor by means of an extension, from the present nearest point of the Punjab line to the right bank of the river, a table was given of the up and down Sutlej traffic, for seventy-one and seventy-seven days respectively. The number of boats moving up and down during those several periods was stated to be 221 up and 171 down, and the quantity of goods conveyed by them to have been 45,252 maunds up and 110,584 maunds down, giving a total of 155,836 up and down, or an average per day of upwards of 2,000 maunds. It was estimated in those papers, assuming that a considerable portion of this traffic would, on account of the very low prices of some of the items, such as wheat, gram, &c., continue to be conveyed by boat, that there would be quite enough left in the shape of goods of a higher price to pay a respectable interest on the proposed branch capital, while the additional traffic thus attracted to the Punjab Railway would materially improve the returns on that line, which so much requires the fostering assistance of branches and feeders. The correctness of the returns upon which these calculations were founded was challenged upon the grounds that they referred only to the most favourable time of the year; but this fact had, it seems, been allowed for, and some further papers referred to by our contemporary fully confirm the original statement.

The further return alluded to is one embracing the whole boat traffic on the

Indus for the year 1855-56, from which it appears that the number of boats that left Ferozepoor during that year and passed Rajanpoor (below the junction of the Sutlej and the Indus), but not including those that may have stopped at intermediate stations, was 1,164; and that they conveyed goods reported to weigh 4,73,941 maunds, giving a daily average of close on 1,300 maunds. "Now, considering," says the *Delhi Gazette*, "that the railway calculations were obtained at the best season of the year, and that during some months the Sutlej is next to impassable, the discrepancy is, comparatively speaking, trifling, for about the very time that the returns were prepared we find from the official paper before us that 473 boats left Ferozepoor, while during the unpropitious months the number was only sixty-nine."

It is stated on the same authority that no less than 11,53,490 maunds of goods were conveyed upwards by country boats only, past Rajanpoor (the aggregate of the Oriental Company's and Indus flotilla freights would have increased this figure very largely), while the down traffic was represented by the enormous figure of 54,67,348 maunds, total up and down 66,20,838 maunds, affording a daily average of over eighteen thousand maunds, of which one-third certainly, but more probably one-half, would be conveyed by the line, were railway communication open between Mooltan and Kotree.

It is feared in India that the recent change in Victoria-street may retard the progress of the projected line; but it is not to be supposed that Sir Stafford Northcote is less alive than his predecessor to the great public object involved, and we trust soon to see the undertaking fairly set on foot.

The early construction of the line has, we believe, been urged both by Sir Donald McLeod, the Lieut-governor of the Punjab, and by Sir Bartle Frere, the late Governor of Bombay, on commercial as well as on strategic and political grounds; and, from the movements in Central Asia and from other causes already in operation, the speedy completion of this railway may soon become a near and pressing necessity.

"MASTERLY INACTIVITY."

MR. MASSEY's Budget is beyond all bearing. India, let us hope, is not yet a

— "Land to hastening ills a prey,

Where wealth accumulates and men decay;"

but appearances point to such a state of things in the future. For it seems that as wealth becomes more, statesmanship becomes less, as the "ways" develop the "means" decrease—the position being one in which there is plenty of money but no finance.

Under the old system we were content

to ascribe the chronic deficit to—the old system. But since the new system has been in force, and making both ends meet has become a recognised requirement, the break down assumes a serious aspect. A new policy is demanded, and as yet it has not been found. Finance is long but financiers are fleeting. Mr. Wilson sacrificed his life, Mr. Laing and Sir Charles Trevelyan their reputations, in attempting the task of reorganisation. Mr. Wilson was by far the most competent of the three; but all went too far in their several ways. Mr. Wilson exaggerated thoroughness, Mr. Laing exaggerated dexterity, Sir Charles Trevelyan exaggerated compromise. As for Mr. Massey, he exaggerates doing nothing at all. For as far as any idea of his own is concerned, the Budget is quite barren; while even the measures which he has adopted—with the exception of the decisive policy as to public works—are only a series of hand to mouth expedients.

A very brief glance at the scheme will show its weakness:—The deficit of the year about to expire is £2,395,247, but it may be set against the unexpectedly large surplus of the previous year, amounting to £2,800,189, a third of which is nominal, owing to the new system of keeping accounts. Putting reproductive irrigation works, for which a loan of two millions is to be raised, under the head of debt—estimating opium so low as £115 a chest—carrying out the Tariff Committee's recommendations so far as to increase the export duty on grain from 2 to 3 annas, and the import duty on sparkling wines from Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-8 a gallon, and taking credit for half a million from increased judicial stamps, Mr. Massey would still have £1,057,522 to meet. Half a million of this he hopes to get out of a tax on trades and professions, and the deficit of £557,522 he proposes to convert into a surplus of £442,478 by a second loan of a million sterling for the erection of barracks on which so much as £2,800,000 is to be spent in the coming year.

But one part of the measure is worse than weak. The tax upon trades and professions—which is really an income-tax in its worst and most invidious form—allows the rich to escape, while it rigorously racks the poor, and must have been intended to have that effect. According to the conditions laid down, everybody in India, except fundholders, landholders, regimental and police officers under the rank of field officers, and other officials who have less than Rs. 1,000 a year, will have to pay an annual sum rising from Rs. 4 on incomes of from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500; to Rs. 10 on incomes between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000; Rs. 20 between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000; Rs. 100 between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000; and Rs. 200 above Rs. 10,000. No income above Rs. 10,000 will

pay more than Rs. 200 however large it may be. Joint-stock companies alone, which have no pocket in the same sense that they are said to have no conscience, are to pay higher rates. The company with a paid up capital of ten lakhs will pay Rs. 2,000, that between five and ten lakhs Rs. 1,000, and all below whose profits have been above Rs. 1,00,000 or have paid at the rate of five per cent. dividend a year in the previous half-year, will pay Rs. 500. The Government of India may exempt any tribe, class or person. Officials with salaries below Rs. 1,000 a year are very properly excluded, and the tax will be deducted from the salaries of the others.

The tax, indeed, seems expressly designed to please the powerful classes whom it wholly exempts or lets down very lightly, at the expense of the unhappy millions whose discontent can do no harm. And this pitiful policy, it appears, has for its object the gain of only half a million of money!

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, April 2.

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 2a.; 40's muletwist, 13½a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 245r. to 250r. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 86½; ditto Five per Cents., 104; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108½.

The latest London date is to the 26th March.

CALCUTTA, April 1.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 14a. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 109 to 109½.

MASSACRES IN THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.—A report has reached Liverpool from Mr. Barge, chief officer of the ship *Assam Valley*, recently arrived at Akyab from Bombay, that on the voyage the ship called at the little Andaman Island, and that the captain, second officer, carpenter, and five of the crew went on shore to cut spars. Those who remained on board the ship saw them surrounded in a short time by a large crowd of islanders, who are notorious for their savage and brutal propensities. The ship lay off the island for three days, but no human beings except the natives could be seen, and ultimately Mr. Barge thought the most discreet plan would be to sail for the nearest port and give information. The vessel is owned by a Liverpool firm, and managed by Messrs. Moran, Galloway, and Co., of Liverpool. About ten months ago six men belonging to an American barque went ashore on the same island and were murdered.

THE MALTA AND ALEXANDRIA TELEGRAPH CABLE.—A Malta telegram, dated yesterday, states that telegraphic communication between Malta and Alexandria, which had been interrupted since Wednesday last, was again restored.

SIR WILLIAM MUIR will probably resume charge of the Foreign Office in the course of a few days, after his brief visit to England. The hon. gentleman left Agra for England via Bombay immediately after the Durbar, on three months' leave. On Friday last he reached Nagpore on his return; and after spending a day or two with Mr. Temple, was to leave for Calcutta. In all probability Sir William will take charge of the Foreign Office on Thursday next.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, March 11.

BENGAL.

SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD ON THE STRENGTH OF THE ENGLISH ARMY IN INDIA.

On the 9th March, after the Right Hon. Mr. Massey's Financial Statement, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief discussed the health of the English army in India. Whilst he maintained that the Sanitary Commission had over-stated their case, they had been the means of awakening the public conscience to a great duty, for the performance of which the military and medical officers in this country had long been asking, but which had been set aside on financial considerations. He held in his hand a return which had been prepared in accordance with an idea suggested to him by the report of the Sanitary Commission; it was a return showing the health of every station in the army during each quarter. There was nothing that gave Commanders-in-Chief more trouble than being met by statements as to the unhealthiness of this or that station, which it was, of course, absolutely necessary that somebody should remain to garrison. Whereas, if reports come up from the commanders of regiments, from medical officers and from generals in command of divisions, representing the necessity of removing a regiment from a particular station, it put the Commander-in-Chief and the Government to great embarrassment and difficulty. Peshawur had had the credit of being one of the worst stations in India. His Excellency had ventured to contest that opinion, though, at the same time, he had great authorities against him. When he was serving in that station, he was himself in the field continually from October to July; there were troops always in the field throughout the cold weather, the hot months which followed, and a portion of the rains. In a country verging on the tropics, whose climate was so subject to malarious influences, no men could stand such exposure. Much of the sickness declared inherent in Peshawur might therefore be properly ascribed to constant active service in the field, to which troops serving in that station were more liable than any others. He had the satisfaction to say that, during the past year, 1866, Peshawur, instead of standing low in the list of stations placed according to health, stood well both as regarded casualties and men in hospital. It stood nineteenth on the list out of fifty stations, and below it were such stations as Chinsurah, Shajihanpore, Roy Bareilly, and so on. He did not wish to ascribe more importance to that circumstance than it deserved; but he thought it showed that Peshawur, besides having the natural influences of climate to contend against, was also a station where the troops were necessarily liable to more active service and exposure than in any other station. It also showed how much might be done by attention to sanitary measures, and where the power to amend sanitary conditions necessarily ceased. It further proved that there might be an explanation of the bare facts, as shown by returns of sickness and deaths, which constantly escaped the notice of the public, and even of scientific authorities, unless attention was specially directed to it. During the last three years an order had been in force, declaring that the area allotted to each soldier in barracks should be ninety feet: that was in accordance with a recommendation of the Sanitary Commission. Although no such order had been previously in existence, still, in a great majority of barracks, there was not a much less area given to each soldier, at all events during the hot season. It was a fact, as shown by medical officers, that if we would ensure the health of our troops, we must look not only to avoiding malarious influences, but also to over-crowding. This rule had now been stereotyped for ever by Government, and commanding officers could not depart from it, except at their peril. There

was no one condition, no one order ever issued by a benevolent Government, which had so much conduced to health, as that to which he had referred. He recollected when Fort William was a Golgotha, when the amount of sickness in that Fort caused it to be dreaded by the troops worse than Sierra Leone. Now there was hardly a station which exceeded it in sanitary condition. Much the same might be said of several other stations. Conservancy and drainage defeated the malarious influences of the climate, and the result justified the expenditure which had been incurred in giving them effect by the Government of India.

He had observed it stated in England that opinions had been ascribed to him as if he had recommended a large diminution of the European force in this country. It would be in the recollection of the Council that, nearly two years ago, at the invitation of the Government, he considered the question of reduction, and with due regard to what he believed compatible with security he did prepare a scheme for the reduction of the number of the rank and file of British troops, and to this, perhaps, allusion had been made. That reduction had been commenced upon last year, and had not yet been entirely completed, but he believed it would be so in the course of this year. Since 1865 he had made no further proposals for the reduction of British troops, but had only, in the execution of his office, carried out the final resolution of Government. He had made no recommendation beyond the conclusions stated by him in 1865 with respect to the three arms, nor was he prepared to make any; on the contrary, he held very decided opinions that we could not safely make any further reduction in the British forces; in short, we had reached the proper limits of the establishments. We heard a great deal at home of what was called the large European army in India. It was believed by many people in England, and perhaps by some in this country, that we had a European force not much less than that which was here at the close of the mutinies. The facts were as follows:—In April, 1861, there were 82,000 men in this country, at the present date the actual number of British troops was under 61,000. If we compared that number with the army as it existed at other dates, we found that, in the year 1856-57, the year before the mutiny broke out, the strength amounted to 45,000 men; so that the difference between the present year and the year before the mutiny was only 16,000 men. He ventured to think that, after the experience of 1856-57, and the great lesson of native character which they had learned in those days, the present strength of British troops was not too much to ask for to ensure the securities of our empire in India. He made these remarks because he heard complaints adopted in England, and in some instances by men of authority, to the effect that we had greatly too large an European force for this country; that because there had been an improvement in fire-arms, that was a reason for a reduction of the force; and again because there were difficulties at home in the way of recruiting, that was a reason for reduction; and lastly, that because, according to the sanitary commissioners' report, there were great sickness and mortality amongst the British troops in India, which he ventured to say from the facts he had laid before the Council was not actually the case, and was not attributable solely to the climate, that that was a reason why we should not expose British troops to such danger in this country. But in his opinion all those reasons were absolutely illusory. With regard to improved arms, every one knew that the arms at present in the hands of the British troops in India were far superior to any that they would have to contend against, and he could therefore see no absolute necessity for giving breechloading arms to the troops in India under present cir-

cumstances, except the imperial and very sufficient reason that uniformity of arms should prevail among all the troops composing the British army, wherever they might be stationed. Again, with regard to the difficulties of recruiting, we had nothing to do with that; we must ask for the necessary garrison, as the great interests of India, and therefore of England, could not be imperilled. We surely should not forget the lessons of the past, and the dangers and loss we had incurred by inattention to such principles in the occupation of a vast country possessing an almost countless population. It took us two years to overcome the mutinies, and it was owing to the mercies of Providence that the struggle did not extend to ten years instead of two. We did not impose on the population of the United Kingdom a greater drain for troops than it could afford, and that was but a very small demand with regard to the enormous importance of the interests confided to the British garrison in India. In short, we could not afford to tamper with that garrison, the maintenance of which was an Imperial and by no means a mere local necessity. To do so would be as if the Government were to remove all bullion reserve, and trust to the paper currency by itself; that was the argument with which we should meet all those who asked us to reduce the number of British troops in India below that figure which experience and observation had proved to be indispensably necessary.—*Friend of India.*

SANITARY STATE OF BENGAL.

The last sanitary report for Bengal, which deals with the year 1865, and was published in July, 1866, informs us that in future three and a-half regiments and a garrison battery of artillery are to be stationed in the hills, and further adds that there are now five depots in the hills for convalescent soldiers, viz., at Darjeeling, Nynce Tal, Landour, Kussowlie, and Murree. There is also a small depot at Dhurmsala, and another on the Parishnath hill in Bengal. Lastly, that a sixth depot has been ordered at Dalhousie, and a small one at Jutogh. In the year 1865, 1,685 British soldiers whose health had failed were thus sent to these depots for the hot and rainy seasons. The great importance of these military stations and depots in the hills cannot be overestimated, and our object in now bringing the subject to notice is to urge on the Government to make a greater use of the hills than is even now done. The accommodation at all the depots can be increased, and sites for more regiments can be selected. The old argument against the use of the hills in a military sense cannot now carry weight; for the main line of railway from Calcutta to Mooltan is almost finished, and thus the formation of branch railways is practicable to the base of every hill in the empire. And the other argument, viz., that of expense, is almost unworthy of notice, for everything which promotes the health, welfare, and necessarily the efficiency of the British soldier in the end is the most economical of measures. In short, the power to locate 10,000 men in the hills at one time in this presidency would be a source of vast national strength; for we could thus give every regiment in Bengal a fair enjoyment of a good climate at least once, if not twice, during its sojourn in India, the result of which arrangement would be the diminished necessity of invaliding men to Europe for change of climate in the large number now done, and thus also a great saving of money would be at the same time effected.

We shall be told that there is no room in the hill stations for more men, and we reply, that ground in these places is wasted. We build in the hills as if we were in the plains; every dwelling has its large compound, instead of every inch of space being utilised. Space in reality is as valuable in the hills as it is in many places in England, and we treat it as if we had more than enough. At

Simla, for example, what use is now made of the greater part of Jakko, except as the residence of leopards and other wild beasts? It is covered in a great part with forest, while the summit, if cleared and levelled, would form one of the grandest localities for a regiment which it is possible to conceive. There would be room for a barrack square, a parade ground, and a church, while the general effect in Simla itself would be very beneficial, for in that part of the station the prevalence of forests is prejudicial to health, especially during the wet season. While, therefore, we cordially admit that much has been done by the Government to provide the soldiers with a residence in the healthy climate of the Himalayas, we are clearly of opinion that much remains still undone, and we would earnestly urge on the Viceroy the need of more barracks for the accommodation not only of our convalescent soldiers, but for our regiments in the hills.

No one, we believe, now doubts about the comparative healthiness of the hills during the hot and wet months; but to add force to our arguments we will conclude this very important subject, for the present, with a statement of the condition of three regiments in the hills, and three in the plains in the year under review, viz., 1865: 915 men were quartered for nine months at Darjeeling, namely, from April to December, and their daily average percentage of sick to strength was 5.79; they had no cholera, and deaths from all causes numbered 14.20 per thousand of average strength; 889 men who were stationed at Dugshaie, from February to December, had an average daily sick of 3.78 per cent. of average strength, and the deaths per 1,000 of average strength were 13.50. They had no cholera. At Subathoo 601 men had an average daily percentage of sick to strength of 7.54, and the deaths numbered 4.99 per 1,000 of average strength only. They had no cholera. While in the plains at Agra, the strength was 876, the average daily sickness 6.61 per cent. of average strength and the deaths 21.69 per 1,000. At Allahabad the strength was 1,013, the average daily sickness 4.19 per cent., and the deaths 33.56 per 1,000 of average strength. At Meerut the strength was 1,783, the average daily sickness 7.14 per cent. of average strength, and the deaths 22.43 per 1,000 of average strength.

These very limited extracts, taken from one of Dr. Brydon's statistical tables, tell their own most important tale, and form of themselves the best of arguments in favour of more barracks in the hills. It should be observed that the average daily sickness of the men in the hills does not include the best months in the year, while in the statistics of the men in the plains, these are reckoned. If this be overlooked it might seem that, though the deaths in the plains are much higher than in the hills, the average daily sickness was much the same throughout the year.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE FAMINE.

The Famine Commission have closed their sittings with the examination of Sir Cecil Beadon. In a published notice they invite information from the public, and especially the natives, regarding the previous famines and the past and present population of Bengal. A case has been reported to us of which both the commission and the Bengal Government ought to be made aware. A certain native deputy-collector was promoted to a higher grade just before giving his evidence. No one can suppose that his promotion, however ill-timed, was intended even by the Bengal office to affect the evidence given; but the fact has been a subject of remark all the more that the fortunate deputy-collector is said to have declared his intention to show his gratitude by the vagueness of his statements.

No later detailed official news from the Famine districts have yet been published than up to the 31st January from Orissa and 26th February from Midnapore. The Executive Committee should see to this, for the responsibility now rests with them. Their energetic chairman, Mr. Hobhouse, explained to a very meagre attendance of the general committee last week the need of, and the plans for, relief. In Cuttack, in the inundated district of Taldungah, over upwards of forty-two miles of country, no traces of cultivation are to be seen, and no rice is to be had. "The Government *kist* had prevented all rice from being imported." We thought the land-tax had been remitted. On the one hand the price of rice was rising, on the other numbers of people were still dying off. The two put together go far to show that something of a new famine is raging, said Mr. Hobhouse. A telegram from Mr. Malony, the Famine Commissioner, states that up to the end of February upwards of 300,000 maunds of rice had been imported into Orissa. In the remote hill districts, Gurjat and Sumbulpore, inland import was reducing the distress. "Cotton labour, light labour and the gang system," had been introduced into Cuttack. Sufficient rice is thus being poured into the province, and there are seven special covenanted relief officers with a proportionate staff of subordinates. They buy the imported rice from Government at Rs. 3-4 a maund, and distribute it or sell it at a low rate when they can get purchasers. The relief centres are avoided by the Ooryahs till at the last stage of starvation, while they demoralise the females and pauperise the whole country by taking the people from their houses. When rice is cheaper the paupers are to be sent back to their villages, relief depots are to be established at every market place, and the servants of the zemindars are to be employed in giving parish relief, notwithstanding the fraud and speculation of the class, under the supervision of the agents of the committee. As to the orphans those in Calcutta are provided for. The Rev. W. Omasch, a Lutheran missionary at Purulia, is willing to take charge of the 150 or 200 in Chota Nagpore at Rs. 3 a-head per month, but the native members of the committee object to their being trained as Christians. So far as the children are Sonthals the objection is baseless and will not be considered. Other cases are to be decided on "general grounds." The Loretto House nuns have offered to take charge of 1,000 orphans at the actual cost, and Mr. Hobbs, who superintends an orphanage at Magoorah has made a similar request for a smaller number, but a decision on the question is very properly postponed. Meanwhile, at Balasore, huts are being built for the orphans under Mrs. Muspratt's charge. The difficulty should be met by keeping the orphans in Orissa, under those who have had charge of them from the first, as has been done in Granjam. Mr. Hobhouse expressed the gratitude of the Committee to the Bombay subscribers. The total subscriptions up to this date are under three lakhs of rupees.

Midnapore begins to look a little relieved, in spite of the highly profitable export trade in rice which is going on. While the Zemindars, now sure of their rents, force rice into the market, the Mahajuns, in the hope of higher prices, keep back their stores which will prove a boon to the spendthrift villagers hereafter. Hidgellee rice in large quantities has of late passed Serampore, for sale to the non-agricultural population on the river bank, while exports towards Hidgellee are going on from Calcutta. A striking test of the intensity of the famine is its influence on the schools which are attended chiefly by children of the respectable middle class. In Orissa, the inspector reports, it will be years before the schools regain their former position, unsatis-

factory as that was. In the schools of Pooree and Ungool alone the average daily attendance fell from 477 in 1865 to 229 in October, 1866. The deputy-inspector, who was also on the relief committee, describes the "miserable condition" to which the parents and guardians of the Piplee and other schools were reduced, yet they refused to accept the relief tickets under the conviction that their holders would be sent across the sea.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILITARY CHANGES.—We hear that Lieut. G. N. Channer, second wing subaltern of the 2nd Regiment N.I., has been appointed Quartermaster of the 35th Regiment N.I., vice Captain Wilcox, promoted.—The retirement of Captain G. D. Manning, of the late 52nd Regiment N. I., will promote Lieutenant T. J. N. Mackenzie to his company, from the 10th April, 1865, the date upon which he completed his period of two and a-half years' leave on furlough.—We hear that Major Bruce, 91st Highlanders, of the Quartermaster General's Department, is likely to succeed Major Nedham as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General. Major Nedham, we believe, will obtain an appointment in the Commissariat Department.—We learn from a friend at head-quarters that Lieutenant Colonel Renny, formerly commandant of the 3rd Sikhs, and either on his way from England or actually in the country, has been appointed Assistant-Adjutant General of the Oudh division, in succession to Lieut.-colonel Barwell, nominated on the expiration of his tour of staff service to the officiating command of the 16th N.I.—Owing to the operation of the order limiting officers in military staff appointments to five years' tenure of office, several vacancies will occur. In the Quartermaster-General's department there are five officers who have exceeded the period laid down, viz., Major Nedham at Saugor, Captain Maxwell, Meerut, Captain Basevi, Captain Hall, and Major Hunter, all deputy-assistant quartermasters-general. On the divisional staff, Major J. Hudson, assistant adjutant-general, will have to vacate on the 9th July next. There are three on the brigade staff who will have to do likewise very shortly, viz., Captain Wemyss, Lucknow, on the 4th May; Captain Callander, on the 5th May, and Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser, on the 17th October.—*Delhi Gazette*, March 14.

PROMOTION IN H.M.'S 107TH FOOT.—We notice the 107th foot has just had another step by the retirement of Captain R. E. Anderson. This promotes Lieutenant F. L. Good to his Captaincy, and Ensign J. Jordan to his Lieutenantcy. Lieutenant G. H. Garbett's name has recently been removed from that regiment, he being a probationer for the Staff Corps. We hear that Captain Good is also likely to go into the Staff Corps. Within no lengthy period this corps has lost the following officers by death, retirement, resignation, and exchange:—By retirement, Major D. Kemp and Captain R. E. Anderson; by exchange, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel J. C. McNeill; by resignation Lieutenants R. Brown, E. A. Dain, A. W. Hearsay; by death, Captain W. C. Sterling, and Lieutenant F. W. Leman. We hear that three or four officers more are willing to retire if they could get a bonus, and one officer, we believe, is desirous of an exchange.

OPIMUM SALE.—The following is the result of the opium sale held by Mackenzie, Lyall, and Co., March 11, on behalf of her Majesty's Government:—

	Chests.	Average.	Proceeds.
		Rs.	Rs.
Behar ...	2,000	1,278-2-44	2,556,300
Bihar ...	2,000	1,199-8-0	2,399,000

THE KING OF BURMAH has agreed to furnish Captain Williams and his survey party with a permit which shall pass them across the Burman-Chinese frontier.

THE TEA INTERESTS IN ASSAM AND CACHAR.—We learn that Sir Cecil Beadon has recommended the Government of India to appoint a commission to inquire into the causes of the ruin of the tea estates in Assam and Cachar. This measure, which might have led to good results, if it had been originated and carried into effect two years ago, is not only too late, but rendered unnecessary by the exhaustive information derived from Major Lees' pamphlet, and other sources. The crying want in the tea countries is labour, and the withdrawal of Governmental interference between the planter and the labourer, with a modification of the enactments regarding the labour in transit. The charge made against the planters of ill-treating their labourers, that led to the unwise legislation which has all but ruined the plantations, has been abundantly refuted by Major Lees, and by the unanimous report of all the Government officials in the tea districts. A Commission to inquire into the causes of this ruin would be unable to throw any new light on the subject, and its practical result would only be to delay those measures which, if promptly adopted, might still save this important industry from total annihilation. Under cover of such a Commission the present Lieutenant-Governor will quietly vacate his post, and cast upon his successor all the responsibility and odium of a catastrophe—inevitable if not immediately dealt with—which assuredly will cause a profound sensation in England, when it becomes fully realised. We hear that the proposed Commission is to be composed of three gentlemen, a civilian, a medical man, and a non-official—and that it is estimated a year will elapse before their labours can be completed, and the cost will not be less than a lac of rupees. Let the Government at once devote this sum to the importation of labourers to carry on their own works, instead of seducing by higher pay the imported labour of planters, and let Act VI. of the Bengal Council be so amended as to abolish protectorships, and abstain from regulating wages, or other direct interference between the planter and labourer, and this great and national interest may yet be saved. The treatment of the labourer may well be left to the planters and proprietors of plantations, and any exceptional cases of violence or ill-treatment can be dealt with by the local magistracy, the same as ordinary breaches of the law. The Hon. Mr. Grey, the present Member of Council, and future Lieutenant-Governor, ought strenuously to oppose the appointment of a Commission which will shelve the question for a time, and produce a temporary lull, which will assuredly be followed by a tempest of indignation when the ruin of the plantations is completed, and remedial measures will be of no avail. Now is his time to act; if he does not, when he becomes Lieutenant-Governor he will have to deal with a *caput mortuum*; a defunct enterprise which no healing powers of statesmanship can again restore to existence.—*Englishman*.

MR. JUSTICE PHEAR, says the *Friend of India*, would do a great deal in his public appearances before both natives and Europeans if he avoided extreme opinions which, unbecoming in all, are dangerous in a judge. In a lecture before the Dalhousie Institute on Art as an element in education he placed the cultivation of art almost on a level with the duty of abstaining from idolatry, theft, murder, and adultery. "I take it that the sense of refinement and beauty is a thing to be cultivated by the requirement of a duty almost as paramount—I was going to say,—as those which rest upon the prohibitions of the Decalogue." When Mr. Phear has obtained more experience in India he will doubtless purge himself of such extravagant opinions as he has too frequently given utterance to. He is to be valuable, and judges who take a personal share in promoting progress are too few for us to let such remarks pass unnoticed.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM.—The *Lahore Chronicle* of the 6th ult. says:—The court-martial ordered to assemble for the trial of Captain Cunningham, the late Paymaster of H.M.'s 88th Regiment, has been again delayed in consequence of an application on the part of that officer to be allowed to file a suit in the Civil Court against Colonel Maxwell for false imprisonment, &c. It is highly improbable that this request will be conceded by the military authorities, as most peremptory orders have been issued by the Commander-in-Chief for the trial to take place at once. A later paragraph in the *Delhi Gazette* of March 16, adds:—The case of Captain Cunningham, paymaster of the 88th Connaught Rangers, who was arrested at Delhi on a charge of desertion preferred by the officer commanding the regiment, came on last Friday before the Hon. Messrs. Ross and Turner. Mr. Warner made application to have the proceedings taken by the magistrate quashed. From the papers laid before the Court it appears that Captain Pearson, the Brigade Major, wrote by order of the Colonel to Mr. Halsey, the magistrate of Cawnpore, on the 13th of October, 1866, charging Captain Cunningham with desertion, and requesting him to take steps for his arrest. Captain Cunningham was arrested under a warrant at the dawk bungalow at Delhi on the 16th of October, and brought to Cawnpore, where he was made over to the Colonel and remained under arrest till the regiment left. The Court decided that there was no reason to interfere and passed "no orders."

THE SALT MARKET.—The *Gazette* contains the report of the Salt Market for the third-quarter of 1866-67, from which it appears that a large increase has taken place in the quantity of Government salt sold under Rowannahs, amounting to 143,971 maunds over the monthly average of the corresponding quarter of the previous year, whilst the sale of excise salt only amounted to 200 maunds, against 525 in the corresponding quarter. The quantity of salt despatched to the west of Hooghly by the Ballikhal and Sankrail chowkeys, and the East India Railway, has only increased by 13,187 maunds, whilst the total importations by sea have decreased by 135,301 maunds, and the clearances by 443,247 maunds, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. This is, of course, attributable to the reduction in the price charged for Government salt since December last, and the decrease in price in Liverpool salt from Rs. 117 to Rs. 98 is also to be assigned to the same cause; but the prices of Madras Kurkutch rose at the commencement, and fell towards the close of the quarter, whilst that of Bombay fell at the commencement, and rose one rupee towards the end. Licences for the manufacture of salt in Cuttack and Balasore, to the extent of 110,000 maunds, have been granted during the present season.—*Englishman*.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—In July, 1866, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal called upon the Commissioners, and others in charge of districts, to report if any cattle disease, of a similar character to that which appeared in 1864, had since made its appearance, and these reports have been published in the *Gazette*. In Assam it appears that no reports of any similar disease have been made, though in the Cossyah Hills, in 1865, the cattle suffered considerably from another complaint, not identical with that of the previous year. In some parts of the Dacca Division, particularly in the Backergunge district, a disease, called a violent epidemic fever, raged to an alarming extent; in the Tagrah Thannah alone 13,199 head of cattle are reported to have died, and in the whole district nearly 40,000. Mr. Buckland recommends that copies of Dr. Bensley's instructions for the treatment of the disease should be printed in Bengalee, and distributed amongst the zemindars, but experience of this disease has shown

that nothing short of the prevention of all communication, as well as the destruction of all tainted animals, and a thorough cleansing of their sheds, can put a stop to its spreading. The Commissioner of Cooch Behar and the Dooars report that a somewhat similar disease is not uncommon in those districts, and that it proved particularly fatal during last year; whilst in Chittagong it appeared for only two months, July and August; in 1865, but with very fatal results, as the cattle were left to nature. In the Patna division a few cases only occurred in 1866, although other diseases, such as gootee, or small-pox, and *khang*, or hoof disease, are generally more or less in the district. This latter destroyed a great number of cattle in the Soonderbuns in March and April last year. Burdwan appears to have escaped the ravages of this particular complaint, and in the Bhagulpore division no mention of it is made except at Darjeeling, where it destroyed nearly all the animals belonging to the bullock train. Cuttack has not been visited with this in addition to its other misfortunes, and the Chota Nagpore division has also escaped its ravages, whilst it appeared slightly in some parts of the Rajshaye division in May last.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DEFENCE OF DARJEELING.—We find that the arrangement of placing the wing of the British Infantry Regiment at Sinchal, the Battery of Garrison Artillery at the south end of the Jullapahar, and the Convalescent Depot along the same ridge, to the northward, may be regarded not only as the best arrangement for the defence of Darjeeling, but as really meeting all the requirements of the case, whether regard be had to military considerations, to the convenience of the civil residents, to the protection of the civil station—both as it now is and likely to be—to the protection of the district generally, or to the influence of the British force on the neighbouring States. The sites at Darjeeling are quite equal, and, in some cases, superior to the sites in the Simla and Kumaon Hills; at Darjeeling all dormitories can be placed on the crests or ridges of the hills, with a thorough circulation of air around them, and free from the baneful effects arising from want of air and from the dampness which is inseparable from buildings constructed on ledges or terraces cut in the side of hills.—*Englishman*.

THE HIGH COURT OF THE N.W.P. has lost the valuable services of the Hon. Mr. Pearson, who, we understand, has availed himself of leave preparatory to proceeding to England, with the view, we believe, of retiring from the service. Mr. Pearson was junior in the service to the other civilian judges. He came out in 1840, and formerly held the office of registrar of the Sudder Court, which post has generally been held by officers who have subsequently risen to some of the highest appointments in these provinces. We are sorry to hear that the Hon. Mr. Edwards also is about to retire, having sent in his papers to resign the service. Mr. Edwards may be said virtually to have retired from the date on which he went on leave in the spring of 1866, as he only returned to the country in January to complete a short period then wanting to make up his full term of service. One of the vacancies made by the retirement of these gentlemen has been filled by Mr. Spankie, and the other will be filled, we presume, by Mr. Turnbull, who was lately officiating.—*Delhi Gazette*.

DEATH OF THE REV. MR. MADDOCK.—It is with extreme regret that we announce the death at Mussoorie, on the night of the 7th, of confluent small-pox, of the Rev. Mr. Maddock, so well known in this part of India. That which makes the event especially sad is the fact that Mr. Maddock, after a long career of usefulness in India, was about to return home, having made over his school to the committee of the Bishop's School Fund, established by the late Dr. Cotton. Mr. Maddock

had taken his passage and went up to Mussoorie just to see the school opened under Mr. Hardy's auspices. On the very day it was opened he was taken ill, and the disease soon declared itself, but there did not appear any particular cause for anxiety. Daily bulletins were received in this station, and on Saturday the account was most favourable, but on Sunday morning the news of his death reached. He died at midnight on the 7th instant. His loss is a matter of unfeigned sorrow to all his friends. It seems but yesterday, as it is indeed a very short time ago, that we saw him here full of health and spirits, looking forward with almost youthful eagerness to re-visiting his native land, which he hoped to do in time to keep his father's birthday, a day always much honoured by him, and which was always kept as a holiday at the Mussoorie school. In addition to his many estimable qualities, which made him a universal favourite, and the energy with which he devoted himself to his duties, in itself a prelude to success, he was an excellent preacher. When last at Agra he preached an impressive sermon upon the text, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" when he dwelt with what seems now almost prophetic force upon the uncertainty of human life and the duty of submitting all cherished plans to the Divine Will, and of being ever prepared for a summons to another world; little knowing that he was himself so soon and so forcibly to illustrate the truth of his remarks.—*Delhi Gazette*, March 12.

TAKING THE VEIL.—As we announced last week, the ceremony of the reception and profession of some Nuns took place at St. Thomas' Church on Saturday, 2nd March. Miss V. Seyers, of Chandernagore, received the white veil, and Miss M. Crohan, of Lahapore, together with Miss Jackson, of this city, made their profession, and took the black veil. A large and very respectable congregation, consisting principally of protestants, witnessed the ceremony. A party of four persons from Government House was also present, amongst whom were the two daughters of the Viceroy. We were glad to observe that the strangers without exception behaved with the greatest propriety and reverence during the whole time, and appeared much interested in all they saw. A short sermon of about half an hour's duration, on the nature of religious vows was delivered by the Rev. Fr. De Vos. The whole ceremony occupied two hours, terminating at a little after 10 A.M. — *Indo-European Correspondence*, March 9.

THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE PUNJAB.—Mr. Philip Egerton will act as Financial Commissioner of the Punjab in the room of Colonel Lake, until Mr. A. A. Roberts may be ready to take up the officiating appointment. Mr. Roberts is undoubtedly the fittest officer who could be found for the post, but as senior Judge of the Chief Court he draws Rs. 42,000 per annum, and it is a question whether he can be allowed this salary if he were to accept the Financial Commissionership. The matter has been referred to England, and, meantime, Mr. Roberts has been informed that if he accepts the appointment he will do so on the understanding that he must risk the chance of the Secretary of State refusing to act upon the recommendation of the Local and Supreme Governments, and to grant him the difference between his present salary and that recently sanctioned for the Financial Commissionership. — *Englishman*, March 12.

ANOTHER MILITARY SCANDAL.—We hear that Capt. R. A. Dobbin, of the late 6th European, and barrack master of Darjeeling, is under arrest, and may possibly be tried by general court martial. He has been superseded in his appointment.—*Indian Daily News*, March 13.

THE VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.—The number from whom the Viceroy can select a vice-chancellor of the University of Calcutta is very limited. Bishop Cotton would have adorned the office, and probably also Dr. Duff, and Dr. Wilson in Bombay, but for doubts as to the expediency of its being filled otherwise than by a layman. Such doubts imperil the Catholic constitution of the Indian universities, and should be dispelled by Dr. Wilson's appointment on the next vacancy in Bombay. None of the universities have yet seen a non-official in the office either of vice-chancellor or registrar. As the vice-chancellor ought to be always in Calcutta, the area of selection is confined. But for this Sir W. Muir would be the best appointment. It is to be regretted that Sir Barnes Peacock has always been so much absorbed by his proper duties as to have abstained from showing that sympathy which he feels with native progress. There remain only Justices Seton-Karr and Phear. The latter has had too short an experience of India, and has propounded too many extraordinary opinions to make his appointment desirable at the present time. Mr. Seton-Karr possesses almost all the qualifications required—in his interest in native education, his familiarity with Indian progress, his Haileybury career, and his ability as a public speaker.—*Friend of India*.

THE RAILWAY BETWEEN ALLAHABAD AND JUBBULPORE.—The Government authorities have now finally decided to open the East Indian Railway line between Allahabad and Jubbulpore as soon as it is possible for a train to run over that road. With regard to fencing, a work, the completion of which has hitherto been considered a *sine qua non* by the Government before any Indian line could be opened for public traffic, an important concession has been made, his Honour the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal having decided that the line in question shall be utilised without waiting for the completion of the fencing, provided the engines are supplied with cow-catchers. There is every probability of a train running right through to Jubbulpore before the 15th of next month, and in a month afterwards, or at latest the 1st of June, the line will be opened (let us hope with all that pomp and circumstance the occasion demands) to the public. It is to be presumed that no time will be lost by the Postal Department in arranging for the transmission of the mails from Bombay over the new route, as thereby a saving of about thirty-six hours will be effected in the receipt of their letters by the inhabitants of Calcutta, Allahabad, and the North-West Provinces generally. The new capital of the North-West will thenceforth enjoy that privilege in the way of early news which has so long been in the possession of its waning rival.

THE DISCONTENT AMONG THE PUNJAB UNCOVENANTED CIVILIANS, due to recent instructions from the Secretary of State, threatens seriously to impair the efficiency of an important branch of the public service. The Punjab Uncovenanted Civil Service stands on a peculiar ground, and is entitled to some special consideration. The European members of it are in many respects justified in expecting an equal consideration with military civilians. The Secretary of State has restricted the promotion of the former to the general administration, to what are vaguely enough styled special cases. There would seem to be no question as to the unfairness of, at all events, applying this rule retrospectively to officers who entered the public service with expectations fully justified by the Acts of Government at the time. This is the case of officers who were appointed after the mutinies, and when the treatment of the Uncovenanted Civil Service by the Government attracted a better class. As it is several officers have resigned in disgust and joined the local bar. Sir Donald Macleod has

the reputation of being strictly impartial in the distribution of his patronage. He expressed himself favourable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service when a commission was projected to examine into grievances set forth by the covenanted against military civilians long ago. The uncovenanted in the Punjab will be glad to abide by his decision in their case.

THE COURT-MARTIAL ON LIEUT. HOME.—A Calcutta paper says:—"A general Court-martial, presided over by Colonel Glyn, C.B., commanding the rifle brigade, has just closed its sittings. The prisoner tried before it was Lieut. Home, of the general list infantry. It is believed it will be proved that he is "non compos mentis," and therefore irresponsible for the acts which have brought him to trial. It would have been better had he never been tried. The discipline of the army is not kept up a whit better by such unnecessary proceedings." Later accounts state that Mr. Home has been acquitted of the charge brought against him. He has been a severe sufferer from Bhootan fever, and had previous to his trial passed the board of sick leave to England, which he will now take advantage of.

A SECOND INSPECTOR OF HOSPITALS FOR BOMBAY.—The Government general orders just published notify the "retention" of a second Inspector-general of Hospitals for the Bengal Presidency. This "retention" is, properly speaking, the creation of a new appointment. When the recent alteration in the administrative ranks of the medical service was made, an inspector-general of the Indian service was allowed to each presidency. It was represented that the Bengal presidency, being more than double the size of the others, ought to have an additional inspector-general, and accordingly it has been allowed, and Dr. J. Murray has been confirmed in the appointment.—*Delhi Gazette*.

HOW TO KEEP IN CASTE.—From Indore we learn that Holkar, having determined to send a deputation of Pundits to England, assembled all the learned and holy men of his territories, and desired them to consider the question, whether the Pundits he wished to send to England would, as a consequence of their undertaking the journey, lose their caste, considering they were on the Rajah's business. After considerable discussion, it has been held that, although a Pundit going on his private account to England would infallibly lose his caste, yet that a deputation crossing the seas on the business of the State, must be held to be free from the usual penalties.

RETIREMENT OF LIEUT.-COLONEL TERROT.—Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel C. S. I. Terrot, late 29th Regiment N.L., has retired from the service, which he entered in 1837. This retirement promotes Captain (Lieutenant Colonel in the Staff Corps) W. Agnew to Major, and Lieut. E. C. Garstin to Captain. Captain G. H. Hale, late 57th Regt. N.L., has also retired from the service. This casualty promotes Lieut. E. Y. Walcott to his captaincy. Captain Hale's retirement throws open the appointment of cantonment magistrate of Cawnpore, which will, no doubt, be given to Captain H. B. Sanderson, who has been officiating for him.

SIKHS FOR HONG KONG.—According to the *Indian Daily News* the Governor of Hong Kong has applied to the Government of India for the services of a body of one hundred Sikh policemen, and Sir John Lawrence does not object to meet the wishes of Sir Richard MacDonnell. Mr. Creagh, now an assistant-superintendent of police in the Punjab, will accompany the men and remain in Hong Kong with them during the period of their service. The evils of the Ceylon experiment will be doubtless guarded against. The only drawback is that the Sikhs will have not a little to do with the many European rowdies of Hong Kong.

PESHAWUR, March 7.—In continuation of my letter of the 22nd of last month I write to say that poor Mr. Bean is still alive, but that is all that can be said in his favour. The sword-cuts on his hands and arms are healing, but the shattered thighbone is a wound that seems beyond the reach of medical skill to do much for.—Correspondent of *Delhi Gazette*, March 12.

THE VALUABLE ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS, purchased by the Government of India after the fall of Delhi, described as consisting of rare works in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, on various subjects, are to be publicly sold by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall, and Co. at the Madras College, Calcutta. Why not keep them for the new museum? This sale looks like Vandalism.

A MEDICAL OFFICER FOR CASHMERE.—The Governor-general has sanctioned the deputation of a medical officer to Cashmere during the season of 1867, who is to receive the same pay as an officer in medical charge of a native infantry regiment.—*Pioneer*, March 11.

COLONEL ORR, who has been appointed to succeed Colonel Orfeur Cavenagh as Governor of the Straits Settlements, has arrived at Galle. The Home Government appears to have treated Colonel Cavenagh and the other officers of the settlement with very scant ceremony.

MAJOR-GENERAL MULCASTER (new promotion) has made over command of the Agra Brigade to Brigadier-general H. J. Stannus (new promotion).

THE 79TH FOOT is so unhealthily that it is very probable they will be sent to the Hills, in which case the 104th Foot will take their place.

THE 39TH N.I. reached Lucknow on Sunday, March 10.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 6. Morayshire, Mauritius; Hortense Bussanov, Bourbon; City of Perth, Liverpool; St. Vincent de Paul, Bourbon.—7. Sluud, Tennesseum, Retriever.—8. str. Armenian, Calabar, Mary Fry.—9. Ismail, Bertram Rigby, Royal Princess, Aboukir, British American, City of Bombay, Ananta, British Nation, Northern Empire, Robert Lee, Anita, N. Curvin, Lus.—10. Ann.—11. Flying Foam, John Elliot.—12. str. Mohratta, str. Far East, Mars, Panna, Wolverham.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Bushier.—From Rangoon.—Mr. T. Blacker, Col. Phayre. From Moulemein.—Mr. and Mrs. Law and one child, Mr. Rowe, Mr. J. Bruce and son, Mr. Guedon.

DEPARTURES.

March 6. Ganges Liverpool; Thetis, Bourbon.—7. Warwick Castle, London; Sorabjee J. Jejeebhoy, London.—8. str. Chedaba, Rangoon, &c.; Munday, False Point; Fotty Salama, Bombay; Roodee, London; Salmana, West India; Water Witch, Bombay; St. Mungo, London.—9. Cestrian, Bombay; Evelyn, Bombay.—10. str. Mongolia, Suez; Ruramany, —.—11. City of Cashmere, London; Henry Harbeck, New York; City of Paris, London.—12. Ticonderoga, Bombay; Glenfalloch, Melbourne.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Moulemein.—For AKTAB.—Messrs. Thomas B. Munro and Frank Bovey.

Per str. Mongolia.—For SUEZ.—Capt. Fraser, Mr. A. T. McLean. For MELBOURNE.—Mr. R. J. Hinter. For MANRILLAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul and family, Mr. D. Gower, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvy, Mr. Newman, Capt. Browne, Major Christophers, Mr. J. P. Uller, Rev. C. Berry, Mr. H. C. Smith, Mr. J. S. Barnes. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Copinger, Mr. G. B. Smith, Dr. J. G. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Homfray and three children, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Rickie, Mr. Bunny and child, Mrs. Apear and family, Mr. J. Nelson, Capt. Birch's two infants, Lieut. Lindsay, Mrs. Barrow.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.—What with retirements from the service and absence on leave, there have been and will be considerable changes in the Civil Service during the present year. Mr. Brett, the senior member of the Board of Revenue, is just about to retire, and rumour mentions Mr. G. S. Forbes, the able and hard working collector of Ganjam, as his successor. In this case the col-

torship will become vacant. Messrs. J. A. C. Boswell and W. S. Whiteside, both comparatively young men in the service, have just been gazetted acting collectors of Nellore and South Canara respectively, in the places of Messrs Dykes and Cadell, who go on leave. It is understood, too, that Mr. Fane, the collector of Madras, will retire shortly. Altogether the junior men in the service have no cause to complain of the slowness of promotion.—*Madras Times*.

CIVIL DISPENSARIES.—A despatch from Lord Cranborne, in reply to a minute of Lord Napier's on the management of Civil Dispensaries, has been published, and has given great offence to the medical service in this presidency. While Lord Cranborne has not spared his censure on both medical and civil officers, he has directed that "means should be taken for ensuring the truthfulness of the reports and the accuracy of the returns furnished annually by the medical officers of different grades in charge of the dispensaries," and suggest that civil officers should be required to certify such reports. The medical men are, and not without reason we think, somewhat indignant at this slight, and protest against this interference with their duties. We ourselves doubt the necessity and question the usefulness of Lord Cranborne's order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 7. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta; Hurkaru, Smith, London.—8. str. Mula, Child, Galle.—9. str. Burmah, Irvine, Northern Ports; Faithful, Moulmein.—10. Kingdom O'Fife, Rodgers, London; str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Negapatam.—11. Morning Star, Javner, Bombay; str. Canidia, Woolcott, Suez.—12. str. Lord Clyde, Maylan, Colombo.—13. str. Mongolia, Stewart, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per French str. Meinam.—For PONDICHERRY.—Jane Emelie, Mr. John Montie. For GALLÉ.—Mr. Rhodin, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Johnston. For MARSEILLES.—Mrs. Hogg and two infants, Mr. Walker, Mrs. Rutherford and one infant, Mrs. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Meaguis, Capt. McMahon, Mrs. Miller and infants, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and two infants, Capt. Stuart, Mr. Bopond, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. L. Percira, Capt. Wawell, Mrs. Horne, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Parkins and two infants, Mrs. Lewis and two infants, Mr. Lagorde, Mr. J. Ruspier, Mr. J. Goscun, Mrs. Cant and two infants. For SUEZ.—Lieut. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Forlong, Mr. L. Wilnans, Mr. Siensthat.

Per Kingdom O'Fife.—Miss Lindsay, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Snell.

Per str. Orissa.—Mrs. Cross and three children. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Candia.—For CALCUTTA.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. John Webster, wife, and son, Messrs. Charles O'Conner, James Oliver, E. Neville, R. Edmonds and wife, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Miss Malyne, Mr. F. L. Dyce, Mr. Dumbleton, Mrs. Wakefield and infant, Miss Chance, Ensign Haly. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. A. Butler, Mrs. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Capt. and Mrs. Topham, Lieut. and Mrs. Shoubridge, Dr. and Mrs. Monatt, Mrs. B. Lawford, Mr. F. M. Lind, Ensign Baker, Messrs. H. L. Nation, Edwards, C. B. Ridges, C. H. Elliott, Wyman, Bainbridge, Severn, Harrison. From GALLÉ.—Mr. McKinnon, Mr. P. Chitty, Mr. M. Sawmy.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Mongolia.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLÉ.—Mr. Sheridan, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Guythine. For BOMBAY.—Mr. P. T. Balli, Mr. J. Hurdle, Mr. C. Rundal. For MELBOURNE.—Mr. R. J. Hunter, Mr. Cavanagh, Miss W. T. Tearmouth. For SYDNEY.—Capt. Hart's child, Mr. and Mrs. Keble. For KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Lyall and child. For SUEZ.—Lieut. Pemberton, Mr. A. T. McLean. For MARSEILLES.—Capt. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Paul and infant, Mr. B. Gower, Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, Mr. Newman, Capt. Browne, Major Christopher, Mr. J. Fuller, Rev. C. Berry, Mr. H. C. Smith, Mr. J. S. Barnes, Mr. Voyle and two children, Mrs. Webber, Col. Milne, Mr. Moren, Mrs. Laymans, Mr. Goodenough, Col. Steele, Capt. Lugard, Mr. E. C. McLean, Mr. E. N. Cooke. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Copinger, Mr. G. B. Smith, Dr. J. G. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Homfray and three children, Messrs. Stevens and Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Baكية, Mrs. Binny and child, Mrs. Apear and seven children, Messrs. T. Thomas, H. Ketcher, A. Edwin, J. Nelson, Capt. Birk's two infants, Lieut. Lindsay, Mrs. Barner and eight children, Mrs. King, Mr. J. T. Hardy, Mr. O. Forbes, Mr. Willis, Col. McLeod, Mr. J. Hall, Lieut. Lieson, Mr. Stratford, Mr. Huxham, Rev. J. Laing, Mr. Pendieon, Major and Mrs. Roberts and infant, and lady friend, Lieut. Gangsoun, Gen. and Mrs. Williams.

DEPARTURES.

March 7. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Negapatam.—8. Zurich, Rangoon; str. Pearl, Colombo.—9. Devouport, Lodwick; Bennington, London; Sea Queen, Calcutta; Walker Castle, London; str. Mula, Calcutta.—10. Geologist, Akyah.—11. George Croshaw, Cocanada; str. Burmah, Southern Ports; str. Orissa, Calcutta.—12. Morning Star, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Mula.—Mr. G. W. Macleod, Mr. R. H. Butterworth, Mrs. Henricies, Mr. J. H. Webster and child, Mr. Halpin, Mr. Unger, Mr. Samuel Sackville, Mr. C. Thomas, Mr. Huggins.

BOMBAY.

THE PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.

Though we cannot report great progress in the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Bank of Bengal and Bombay, the strong favour with which the proposal is regarded by the shareholders of both banks, and the mercantile public generally, renders the ultimate and speedy completion of the negotiations a matter of tolerable certainty. The delay in the meantime has been caused, not by any difference of opinion as to the desirability, amounting in the case of Bombay to an absolute necessity, of carrying out the proposed amalgamation, but by a natural desire on the part of each party to strike, if not a hard, at least an advantageous bargain. The directors of the Bank of Bombay have suggested certain slight alterations in the terms proposed by their Bengal brethren, in order to obtain somewhat better terms for their shareholders,—or perhaps to maintain, as long as possible, the semblance of vitality and apparent absence of constraint.

The origin and progress of the negotiations are as follows:—The directors of the Bank of Bombay received from Mr. Dickson, secretary to the Bank of Bengal, a long minute, treating of the general subject of one State Bank for all India, and strongly advocating the establishment of such an institution. The extension of the business of the Bank of Bengal to Bombay was viewed by him in two aspects:—first, the establishment of a branch of the former institution independent of all connection with the Bank of Bombay, and second, the fusion of the three presidency banks into one State bank. The latter course has been considered to be in every way the preferable one; and, pending the legislative enactments which the unavoidable changes in the charters would render necessary, it has been proposed that the Bank of Bengal should enter into provisional arrangements with the Bank of Bombay in virtue of which immediate advantages would accrue to the latter institution. The provisional arrangements suggested by the Bank of Bengal are, the raising of a crore of rupees by the issue of 8,000 new shares at 25 per cent. premium among its own shareholders, and a crore and a quarter by the issue of 10,000 shares to the proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, at the same rate of premium. According to this arrangement the position of the amalgamated Banks would be this:—

	Shares.	Capital	Reserve.
Bengal { old ...	22,000 ...	2,20,00,000 ...	20,00,000 ...
new ...	8,000 ...	80,00,000 ...	20,00,000 ...
Total ...	30,000 ...	3,00,00,000 ...	40,00,000 ...
Bombay ...	10,000 ...	1,00,00,000 ...	25,00,000 ...
Grand total ...	40,000 ...	4,00,00,000 ...	65,00,000 ...

In dealing with the Bank of Bombay, nothing but cash would be taken towards payment of its quota of capital; but as instalments might be made at progressive dates, the proceeds of the liquidation of the present bank could be applied to this purpose.

In reply, the directors of the Bank of Bombay demurred to paying 25 per cent. premium for the new shares, holding 15 per cent. to be sufficiently high, as the reserve fund that would then be secured would bear the same proportion to the new capital as the present reserve fund of the Bank of Bengal does to its present capital. They also ask that to the Bombay shareholders be conceded the option of paying the full amount of the new shares at once, instead of by instalments, so as from the first to be on a footing of equality with the Calcutta shareholders. No written answer to their letter has yet been received from Calcutta; but whatever that answer may be, the speedy amalgamation of the two banks may be looked upon as a certainty. Meanwhile, in prospect of this consummation, the shares of both banks have taken a sudden and, as it

appears to some, an unaccountable rise in price.—*Times of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—In consequence of the continued unsatisfactory working of the Persian section of the Indo-European Telegraph, Mr. Walton, the director, lately telegraphed from Kurrachee to Sir Arnould Kemball, K.C.S.I., the British Resident at Bagdad, requesting him to supply some information regarding the general state of communication between Bagdad and Teheran, for the guidance of the public. Sir Arnould Kemball, in reply, stated that the interruptions which had taken place during the past six months, amounted in all to seventy days, that communication had been difficult for the space of nine days, and even when the line was open, restricted to from six to eight hours a day. For fuller statistics, a reference had been made by Major Smith, the acting director on the Persian line, but as telegraphic communication had been interrupted for a fortnight, in consequence of the bursting of the bund of the Tigris above Bagdad, an answer would not be received for some time. The Persian line, Sir Arnould says, is at present in a transition state. There has hitherto only been a single wire, the use of which has had to be shared with the Persians; but a second wire is now being added, and more than half of the posts are being renewed. When these improvements shall have been completed, one wire will be set apart for European messages, and offices will be kept open day and night.

THE BALLET has come to an untimely end in Bombay, and a Mr. Stringer and a Signor Reint, who were responsible, have decamped to China, leaving seven ballet girls (Italians) penniless. A barrister represented their case to the police magistrate, and later in the day arrangements were made to send the troupe home at once to Ancona. The Italian Consul agreed to subscribe out of his own pocket; he had already expended a large sum of his own money in sending home and assisting artists, as no allowance whatever was made by the Italian Government for such emergencies. Meanwhile a charitable lady had fed the girls who were dinnerless. There is no worse class of men than the low contractors for opera troupes, who induce Italians to leave for the Levant and Egypt on false pretences, and too often, as in this case, disappear with their earnings. No little ruin is done in this way every year.

NATIVE ADDRESS TO MISS CARPENTER.—At a meeting of the native inhabitants, Mr. Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee in the chair, an address has been presented to Miss Mary Carpenter thanking her on behalf of the native community for her efforts in favour of promoting native female education, and Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee stated that it was their intention to present Miss Carpenter with a silver tea service, as an acknowledgment of her services. Miss Carpenter replied, and cordially thanked the meeting for the address and for their kind present.

INCREASE IN THE RATES OF COMMISSION.—The Bombay representatives of the native East India houses in London have resolved to raise their rates of commission to meet the increased risk in consequence of the extraordinary fluctuations of late in the prices of the staple imports and exports.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 19. Simla, Porter, Kurrachee; Morning Star, Moreau, Mauritius; Henry Handley, Gordon, Calcutta; Minerva, Haseligen, Rangoon; Otogo, Masterton, Liverpool; Bombay, Winsler, Calcutta; Northumbrian, Peggie, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Henry Handley.—Rev. J. Arcstareis, Rev. D. Vanfures, Mr. G. Joudice, Mr. T. C. Apar, Mrs. T. S. Gordon.

DEPARTURES.

March 19. Duleep Singh, Jennings, Liverpool; Queen of the Lakes, Thompson, Liverpool; Khimjee Odowjee, Thompson, Liverpool; Tennayson, Woods, Liverpool; City of Tanjore, Miller, Havre; Mohideen Bux, Nacoda, Colsagurpatam.—20. P. and O. str. Ellora, White, Aden and Suez; Glenroy, Adley, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellora.—For Suez.—Mr. A. C. Cresswell, Mr. Berkeley, Rev. Mr. Worth, Mr. Fuller. For MARSHILLKS.—Col. and Mrs. Collier, Col. and Mrs. MacGregor and three children, Col. Kendall, Lady Grant, Mr. Wordsworth, Capt. and Mrs. Holland and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Tapp, Miss Carpenter, Mr. Cartwright, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Berendo. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. and Miss Hunter, Mrs. Bishop and infant, Mrs. Carder, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. J. Howard, Mr. Walshe, Capt. Parrott.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

Per Bombay.—On Feb. 27, spoke the ship Leaping Water, from Kurrachee bound to Akyab—all well.

CHINA & JAPAN.

The *Hankow Times* of February 2 says:—"There is but little news of the Nienfei during the past week. They are said to be within the limits of the district of Hiao-kan on the north, but not inside the city. The proximity of this place to Hankow, it being only some 100 leagues distant, would drive the Chinese here into the utmost consternation; but the Nienfei have been so roughly handled during the campaign, having been beaten with a loss of 800 men at Kewkow, by Tan, eight days ago, that their spirit is said to be quite broken. Their funds too are at as low an ebb as those of the world in general, and their only desire appears now to be a safe return to their dens. They were on the retreat when they were encountered by Tan, at Kewkow."

The *Overland China Mail* says that the Harbour and Coasts Ordinance, intended to regulate Chinese shipping and check piracy, is working satisfactorily, over five thousand registries having been effected by Chinese.

The *Japan Herald* announces the death of the Mikado, or spiritual Emperor of Japan, in the following terms:—

"Scarcely has Japan had time to cast off her mourning for the death of the late youthful Shogoon—Minamoto Iyemochiko—when she has been called upon to don her deepest weed to mourn the death of her venerated sovereign—the Mikado, whose reigning name was Kingo Koo Thei. He died on the 3rd instant, at Kioto, in the thirty-seventh year of his age and 25th of his reign. He leaves a son sixteen or seventeen years old, who, in all probability, will succeed to the throne. The usual period of mourning for the death of a Mikado is now fifty days; at the end of which time the ceremonies appertaining to the accession of a successor are proceeded with, and they generally occupy thirty days. In the meantime no Governmental or other business of the country, requiring a reference to the court of the Mikado, can be transacted. The death which we announce would in any case deeply affect the nation; but in this instance we hear that it is held to be peculiarly deplorable and unfortunate, inasmuch as he died of small-pox—a disease which, although quite common to the country since the time of the first Mikado, Jingnnoo Ten-o, who reigned 2,563 years ago, has never been known to attack the sacred person of a Mikado until now. It is not surprising, therefore, that many simple people now shake their heads, and give one to understand that since the Mikado's divinity has departed and left him a prey to small-pox like an ordinary mortal, there is no telling what calamities may befall the country."

The *Japan Times* seems to regard the news of the Mikado's death with some hesitation. It says:—"Our contemporary, the *Herald*, has killed the Mikado with an attack of small-pox. The rumour is disbelieved by the natives. Small-pox, however, we regret to say, is very prevalent in Yokohama at this moment, and the Japanese state that in the native cases it is unusually fatal."



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Feb. 19.—No. 1,695.—Mr. A. M. Monteath, under sec. to the Govt. of India, home dept., took charge of his office from Mr. W. E. Ward on 14th inst.

No. 1,696.—Mr. W. E. Ward will continue to officiate as under sec. to the Govt. of India, home dept., during the period that Mr. Monteath is employed on special duty.

March 4.—No. 2,196.—Major F. L. Magniac, judge of the Small Cause Court, Nagpore, is app. to be also registrar gen. for the Central Provinces.

No. 2,336.—Mr. W. L. Heeley, B.A., of the civil service, has furlough to Europe for 3 years from date of embarkation.

No. 2,348.—Mr. J. Simson, of the civil service, has furlough to Europe for 3 years from date of embarkation.

March 5.—No. 2,221.—Capt. W. G. Murray, in charge of No. 5 or Rewah topographical survey party, has prep. leave from March 1.

No. 2,234.—The services of Asst. surg. E. A. Birch are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

March 6.—No. 2,266.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the N.W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oude Mr. W. Blunt, of the civil service, who returned from furlough on the 26th ult., per steamship *Simla*.

No. 2,279.—Asst. surg. J. Law, M.D., is app. to be superint. of the Central Jail at Nagpore.

No. 2,281.—Mr. G. Law, hon. asst. surg., is app. to the civil med. charge of the Bhundara dist., v. Dr. H. F. McGrath, resigned.

Dr. McGrath's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay at his own request.

March 7.—No. 2,345.—Garrison asst. surg. W. Farquhar, M.D., of the Madras estab., is app. to aid the surg. of the Mysore commission at Bangalore, and to have med. charge of the cantonment civil hospital, in addition to his military duties, in succession to Dr. Henderson.

No. 2,365.—Major A. E. Wilkinson, cantonment mag. at Fyzabad, is empowered to exercise powers of an asst. comr., within the limits of the Fyzabad district.

March 8.—No. 2,381.—The undermentioned officers of the forest dept., in the Central Provinces are invested with the powers of a sub. mag., 1st class, to be exercised by each officer within the limits of his forest division, viz.:—

Lieut. W. Douglas, in the northern div.
Mr. W. Jacob, in the eastern div.

Lieut. J. C. Doveton, in the Puchmures div.

Mr. F. H. C. Cox, in the western div.

Mr. W. Brereton, in the central div.

Capt. H. C. Jarrett, in the southern div.

No. 2,404.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Dr. J. C. Corbyn, at his own request, of his appt. of inspector of prisons in Oude.

Dr. Corbyn's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

Dr. G. S. Sutherland, supnt. of vaccination at Benares, is apptd. inspector of prisons in Oude, v. Dr. Corbyn.

March 4.—No. 49.—The following temp. arrangements in the Central India horse are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Capt. C. Martin, 2nd in com., 2nd regt., to offic. as comdnt. Central India horse and political agent, Western Malwa, pending the arrival of Col. C. T. Chamberlain, C.S.I.

Major C. James, 2nd squad. officer, 2nd regt., to offic. as 2nd in com.

Capt. J. D. Hall, 3rd squad. officer, 2nd regt., to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. J. Colledge, doing duty officer, 2nd regt., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer.

No. 51.—Capt. A. G. Mayne, 2nd squad. officer, 1st regt. Central India horse, having returned to duty on the 1st ult., Lieut. A. F. Taylor is re-transferred to the 2nd regt. as offic. 2nd squad. subaltern from that date.

March 8.—No. 221.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. F. Casella

as consul for the Republic of Uruguay in Calcutta, subject to H.M.'s approval.

March 4.—No. 444.—Lieut. J. J. Blair, asst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent for the States of Rajpootana, is granted 3 mo. priv. leave of absence.

No. 446.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Capt. C. Baylay, asst. comr., Hyderabad assigned dists.

No. 448.—Sarg. C. Thomson, in med. charge of the Bhopaul agency, is granted 24 days' leave to proceed to Bombay.

March 5.—No. 453.—Mr. J. Kavanagh, asst. supt. of settlement and survey in Oude, reported his return to India June 18, 1866, from furl. granted him in G.O. No. 951, dated May 4, 1865, and obtained the usual leave to rejoin his appt.

No. 455.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Lieut. J. Forsyth, settlement officer of Nimar, in the Central Provinces.

March 6.—No. 458.—Major W. Nembhard, dep. comr. and settlement officer of Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, has 4 weeks' prep. leave to Bombay.

No. 460.—The services of Lieut. G. C. Sartorius, an asst. comr. in the Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Govt. for employment in that Pres.

March 8.—No. 475.—Privilege leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. M. L. Ferrar, asst. comr. of Baraitch, in Oude.

No. 480.—Col. A. Fytche, comr. of the Tenasserim div., British Burmah, to offic. as chief comr. and agent to the Gov. gen. in British Burmah, during the absence on leave of Col. A. P. Phayre, C.B. This appt. is to have effect from 16th ult.

March 7.—No. 1,271.—Mr. T. Trevor, an officer of the 5th class of the financial dep., is temp. posted to the office of the accountant gen., Madras. Mr. Trevor joined that office Feb. 18.

No. 1,280.—Mr. R. A. Fink, offic. dep. account. gen., Punjab, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave.

Mr. J. C. Gilliland will offic. for Mr. Fink, and Mr. R. McKenzie for Mr. Gilliland.

March 2.—No. 68.—The services of Capt. G. Baillie, invalid batt., exc. engr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, are replaced at the disposal of the military dept.

March 7.—No. 69.—Mr. G. W. Bartlett, supervisor, 1st grade, on the local pub. works estab., Bengal, is brought on the imperial pub. works estab. in the same grade, and posted to Bengal.

March 8.—No. 70.—Mr. E. Morton, offic. dep. controller of public works accounts, Punjab, is confirmed in that appt., with effect from Jan. 10.

No. 71.—Capt. D. Warde, R.E., exc. engr., 2nd grade, Oude, has been allowed 1 mo. prep. leave, with effect from March 1.

STAFF SALARY.

March 2.—No. 243.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 875, of 1866, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to lay down the following monthly rates of staff salary to be passed for any month to trained schoolmasters:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
On appointment	...	15	0	0
After 2 years	...	18	0	0
" 4 "	...	21	0	0
" 6 "	...	24	0	0
" 8 "	...	27	0	0
" 10 "	...	30	0	0
" 12 "	...	33	0	0
" 14 "	...	36	0	0

The above scale is not to prejudice the claims of present incumbents who may be drawing the higher aggregate of pay sanctioned by G.G.O. No. 246 of March 6, 1866.

No. 244.—The services of Lieut. J. A. Little, of H.M.'s 12th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

March 4.—No. 246.—That part of the G.G.O. No. 240 of March 1, granting leave to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c., to Lieut. W. H. Collins, of the R.E., is cancelled.

No. 248.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. A. Blunt, of the Bengal staff corps, Lieut. H. Rowband, of the late 63rd regt. N.I., grm., 9th regt. N.I., and Major C. Armstrong, of the Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Fort William, Feb. 27.

PASSAGE ALLOWANCE.

No. 249.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 471 of May 11, 1865, the following extract from a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 5 dated Jan. 9, 1867, is published for gen. information:—

"The Lords of the Admiralty have decided that the following rates of passage allowance by steamer from England to Aden be adopted, viz.:—Officers, £61; servants, £37.

These rates have met with my concurrence.

With respect to the allowances for passage from Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, to Aden, it is desirable that they should be left, as in the case of all other passage allowance between foreign stations, to be determined by the local authorities in the manner laid down at page 12 of the Royal Warrant."

No. 250.—Appointment:—

Hydrabad Contingent.

No. 1 Horse Light Field Battery.

Lieut. H. F. Pritchard, doing duty officer No. 2 batty., to offic. as comdt. during the absence, on furl. to Europe, of Major Chamier.

REMITTANCES.

No. 251.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that officers who are eligible to make remittances to England through the Govt., will be allowed to do so, by paying the amount of remittance into a public treasury, whenever it suits their convenience, instead of being restricted to the one form of having the sum deducted from their pay bills.

The payment of the amount to the civil treasury must, in every instance, be accompanied by authority from a circle paymr. for the reception of the amount into such treasury.

March 6.—No. 253.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 36, dated Feb. 12, granting leave to Bombay for 1 mo. from 18th inst., or date of departure, to Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, offic. 2nd in com. 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, prep. to applying for leave to Europe, m.c.

No. 254.—Appointments:—

Brigdr. gen. J. W. Fitzmayer, c.b., comg. in Fort William, temp., to the divisional staff of the army during the absence on m.c. of Major gen. T. Williams, c.b.

Col. G. J. L. Buchanan, comg. royal art., Oude div., to the brigade staff of the army, temp., with the rank of brigdr. gen. during the period. Brigdr. gen. Fitzmayer, c.b., may officiate in command of the Oude div.

March 7.—No. 256.—The underm. officers are perm. to proceed to Europe on m.c.:—

Major gen. T. Williams, c.b., of H.M.'s service, com. the Oude div., for 6 mo.

Lieut. E. J. Lugard, of H.M.'s 4th foot, A.D.C. to the officer com. the Oude div., for 20 mo.

Lieut. J. H. Gausson, of the gen. list, Madras inf., qrmr. 37th reg., Madras N.I., (grenadiers).

Lieut. E. C. B. Rawlinson, of the gen. list cav., for 20 mo.

Honorary Ens. W. Pritchard, dep. assist. commissary, attached to the army clothing agency, for 20 mo.

No. 258.—The underment. officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808, of the 26th idem, subject to the confirmation by the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Patterson, Bengal inf.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Hennessy, Bengal inf.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. R. Robertson, late 65th N.I.

Capt. J. Reay, late 63rd N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. H. Inglefield, late 38th N.I.

Lieut. A. B. E. Thomas, late 4th Eur. regt.

Lieut. J. H. Baldwin, late 68th N.I.

Lieut. G. P. Cumming, late 4th Eur. regt.

No. 259.—The foll. proms. are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Lieut. colonels.—Having served 26 Years.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. L. Robertson, Sept. 12 last.

To be Capt.—Having served 12 Years.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. H. Inglefield, Sept. 12 last.

Lieut. A. B. E. Thomas, Feb. 4.

No. 260.—The foll. proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Capt. G. C. Lloyd, Bengal inf., to be major, from Nov. 13, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., deceased.

Major J. A. Steele, Bengal staff corps, to be Lieut. col., and Capt. H. D. Batty, Bengal staff corps, to be major, from Dec. 6, v. Gen. E. Frederick, c.b., Bombay inf., deceased.

Alterations of Rank.

Lieut. col. J. F. Richardson, c.b., Bengal staff corps, and Major G. Carleton royal (Madras) art., from Oct. 29, v. Major gen. Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, Bengal staff corps, retired.

Lieut. col. H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, and Major E. W. Dance, royal (Madras) art., from Nov. 4, v. Lieut. gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, and Major R. S. Simonds, Bengal staff corps, from Nov. 6, v. Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. W. Murray, Madras staff corps, from Nov. 13, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., deceased.

No. 262.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Col. H. J. Stannus, H.M.'s 20th hussars, to the brigade staff of the army, with the rank of brigdr. gen., in succession to Brigdr. gen. W. E. Mulcaster, prom. to the rank of major gen.

No. 264.—With reference to the notification from the public works dept. No. 68 of 2nd inst., the services of Capt. G. Baillie, invalid batt., exec. engr. 3rd grade, dept. public works, British Burmah, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 265.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Brevet.—To be Colonel.

Lieut. col. S. Richards, staff corps, March 8.

No. 266.—The undermen. officers of the Bengal staff corps having completed 26 years' service, are prom. to the rank of lieut. col., from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Majors G. McAndrew and J. L. Nation, March 8.

No. 267.—The undermen. officer of the Bengal staff corps having completed 20 years' service, is prom. to the rank of major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. E. H. Woodcock, March 1.

No. 268.—The undermen. officers of the Bengal staff corps having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of capt., from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. A. J. C. Birch, March 2.

Lieut. G. A. Way, March 5.

No. 269.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 901 of Oct. 26 last, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the Right Hon. the Sec. of State has authorised the retention of 2nd insp. gen. of hospitals for the Upper Provs., on the administrative staff of the Indian medical dept.

Insp. gen. of Hospitals J. Murray, m.d., appd. with temp. rank by G.G.O. No. 1,093, dated Nov. 24, 1865, is confirmed with permanent rank from that date.

No. 270.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proceed to Europe on furl.:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. Milne, of inf., for 3 years, under the old regs.

2nd Capt. G. Newmarch, R.E., for 2 years.

Lieut. J. Smith, of the veteran establishment, for 2 years.

No. 271.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. C. Haughton, c.s.i., to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Hennessy, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Cadre of the late 5th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) H. C. Anderson, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. Phaire, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Hennessy, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Bengal Inf.—Major C. O'B. Palmer, to be lieut. colonel, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. J. C. Haughton, c.s.i. (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 1st Eur. Bengal Fus.—Capt. (major in 101st foot) G. C. Lambert, to be major, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. J. C. Haughton, c.s.i. (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) G. E. Holmes, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Cadre of the late 72nd N.I.—Capt. (major in

staff corps) J. C. Curtis, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) C. F. Sharpe, to be capt., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in the staff corps) B. Parrott, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 37th N.I.—Capt. (brevet col.) J. M'L. B. F. Tytler, c.b. (staff corps), to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) F. W. Dunbar, to be capt., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Dinning, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. B. Parrott (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 71st N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) L. R. Christopher to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. G. Davies, to be capt., from Sept. 17, 1866, v. Lieut. col. B. Parrott (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 37th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) P. H. P. Gill to be major, and Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. A. Buckley to be capt., from Oct. 29, 1866, v. Major (brevet col.) J. M. B. F. Tytler, c.b. (staff corps), prom. to major gen.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. Unwin to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. E. S. Deniss, Bengal inf., ret.

Cadre of the late 16th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) G. B. Mainwaring to be major, and Lieut. A. Stewart (staff corps) to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. E. S. Deniss, Bengal inf., ret.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. Le P. Trench to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. R. Unwin (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 35th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. Metcalf to be major, and Lieut. J. M. Stewart to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. R. Unwin (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. H. Ternan to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. H. Le P. Trench (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 4th European Regiment.—Capt. (major in staff corps) J. Marquis to be major and lieut. (Capt. in staff corps) G. V. Fosbery, v.c., to be capt., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. H. Le P. Trench (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. C. Johnstone to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 5th European Regiment.—Capt. (major in staff corps) W. McNeile, c.s.i., to be major, and Lieut. H. M. B. Burlton (staff corps), to be capt., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. J. F. Stafford, to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 36th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. Raban to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. D. E. W. Chester to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brev. lieut. col.) J. W. Sanders to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. W. J. F. Stafford (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 41st N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) G. R. Roberts to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. Inglis to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. W. J. F. Stafford (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 1st European Bengal Fus.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) G. N. Money to be capt., from Dec. 12, 1866, v. Capt. J. S. Ingram (staff corps), struck off.

Alterations of Rank.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. W. Forbes, from Sept. 12, 1866, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Patterson, Bengal inf., transf. to staff corps.

Cadre of the late 27th N.I.—Major E. G. Langmore, staff corps, and Capt. H. A. W. Waterfield, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Patterson, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Cadre of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers,

* This cancels Lieut. Thomas' promotion to the rank of captain by brevet published in G.G.O. No. 145 of Feb. 7, 1867.

[Gazette.]

—Capt. E. A. C. Lambert, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Capt. (major in 101st foot) G. C. Lambert, prom.

No. 272.—Major G. R. Roberts, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. coms. gen., is allowed leave of abs. from March 1 to 9, to visit the Presidency, to prep. to applying for leave of abs., on m.c., to Europe.

No. 273.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of abs., on m.c.:

Major G. R. Roberts, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. coms. gen., for 20 mo.

No. 274.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. W. L. P. Drummond, of the Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Fort William, Feb. 27 last.

March 8.—Under clause 26 of the regs. appended to the regl. debts act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers, on the dates specified, were received in the military dept. during the month of Feb. last:

105th Foot.—Ens. J. L. Margary, Jan. 19 last, at Dinapore.

46th Foot.—Lieut. A. K. Malcolmson, Feb. 7 last, at Calcutta.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

March 5.—No. 72a.—Dr. R. Whittall, manager of the Dehra Dhoon Tea Company, is appointed to be an hon. mag., and is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, as described in section 22 of Act 25 of 1861, to be exercised within the Western Dhoon Pergunnah, in the district of Dehra Dhoon.

March 7.—No. 145a.—Two mo. priv. leave, with reference to the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Dec. 22, 1865, is granted to Mr. R. Knyvet, asst. dist. superint. of police, Allahabad, with effect from the 15th ult., or the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

March 4.—No. 617a.—Dr. T. C. Pask is app. to the civil med. duties of Benares, as a temp. measure, during the absence on deputation of Sur. major R. Cockburn.

No. 621a.—Three mo. priv. leave, under sec. 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, B.A., asst. mag. and coll., Jounpore, with effect from the 1st proximo, or the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 628a.—With reference to the notific. in this dept., No. 194a, of the 2nd ult., granting prep. leave to Mr. J. W. Sherer, offic. judge of Jounpore, Mr. J. H. Prinsep is app. to officiate as judge of Jounpore.

Mr. G. H. Lawrence to offic. as mag. and coll. of Allygurh.

No. 632a.—Mr. W. Barrie, asst. mag. and coll. of Benares, is transferred in the same capacity to Butee.

No. 644a.—Mr. C. J. Powlett, asst. mag. and coll., Benares, is transferred in the same capacity to Azimgurh.

March 5.—No. 646a.—Two mo. priv. leave, under section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. R. C. Oldfield, mag. and coll. of Farruckabad, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 651a.—It is hereby notified that Mr. E. T. Constable, M.A., asst. inspector of public instruction, 1st circle, offic. as inspector of public instruction for that circle, in addition to his own duties, from Nov. 15 to Dec. 14, 1865.

March 7.—No. 666a.—The services of Asst. surg. G. King, M.B., civil asst. surg., Muttra, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept.

No. 667a.—Asst. surg. J. J. Chappell is placed in charge of the civil medical duties of Muttra, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 673a.—Mr. B. Sapte, C.B., is app. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Moradabad, with effect from March 11, or the subsequent date on which Mr. Lindsay may avail himself of the leave granted him in notification No. 197b, dated Jan. 24 last.

No. 679a.—Dr. F. Corby, civil surg., Bareilly, has 30 days' prep. leave, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta to appear before a medical board, with effect from 16th inst., or subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

March 8.—No. 693a.—Dr. J. Richardson, offic. supt. of the central prison at Agra, offic. also as supt. of the dist. jail at that station from Jan. 23 to Feb. 19, inclusive.

No. 697a.—The usual prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. J. Simson C.S., prep. to proceeding on furl. to Eur.,

with effect from the 10th inst., or from the subsequent date on which may avail himself of the same.

No. 699a.—Asst. surg. L. H. Lees, offic. civil asst. surg., Mirzapore, is placed in charge of the dist. jail, and is invested with the powers of a mag., as described in Sections 5 and 6 of Regulation XIV. of 1816, for the punishment of offences committed by prisoners confined within the jail under his charge.

March 9.—No. 724a.—Asst. surg. H. C. Cutcliffe, F.R.C.S., whose services have been temp. placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appointed to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Saharanpore, during the absence on leave of Dr. Garden, or until further orders.

March 11.—No. 731a.—Two mo. priv. leave, under Section VI. of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, mag. and coll. of Allahabad, with effect from April 10 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Allahabad, March 5.—No. 730.—The prom. of Mr. W. A. Smith, asst. engr., Jhansie div. public works, from 8rd to 2nd grade, as notified in G.O. No. 1856, dated June 7, 1866, will have effect from Feb. 1, 1866.

No. 745.—With reference to G.O. No. 438, dated 8th ult., Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 1st grade, took over charge of the 1st Allahabad div., public works, from Lieut. col. A. W. Owen, exec. engr., on 18th idem.

No. 760.—Mr. T. Moss, asst. to the chief engr., and asst. sec. to Govt., N.W.P., public works dept., availed himself of the leave granted to him in G.O. No. 555, dated 22nd ult., on 1st inst.

No. 761.—With reference to G.O. No. 929, dated 27th ult., Mr. A. D. Campbell assumed charge of the office of asst. to chief engr., and asst. sec. to Govt., N.W.P., public works dept., on 5th inst.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

Feb. 27.—No. 298.—Transfers.—Major J. Staples, district supt. of police, from Shahpore to Montgomery.

No. 299.—Mr. F. J. G. Hatchell, offic. asst. dist. supt. of police, from Gujerat to Hoshiarpore.

No. 300.—Appt.—Mr. T. Smith, asst. dist. supt. of police, Hoshiarpore, to offic. as dist. supt. of Shahpore.

Feb. 28.—No. 306.—Leave.—Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, dist. supt. of police of Hoshiarpore, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties by Capt. W. W. Boddan.

DAK HORSES.

March 2.—No. 309.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. having considered the special reports regarding the state of dak horses on the Grand Trunk Road between Delhi and Amritsar, furnished by the officers, is of opinion that special measures are called for for enforcing the provisions of Act XVI. of 1861 (the Stage Carriage Act) in the districts above-named; he is therefore pleased to depute Mr. C. R. Hawkins, asst. comr. of Amballa, on the special duty of enforcing the provisions of the Act, in re-duty to dak horses plying between Delhi and Amritsar, and to invest him accordingly with full powers of a magistrate in each of the districts above-named.

Mr. Hawkins will enter upon the above duty 15 days from the receipt of this order.

No. 124.—The designation of Mr. L. S. Saunders and Capt. W. G. Waterfield, asst. settlement officers, is hereby changed to that of settlement officers.

No. 45.—Mr. F. Avend is app. 3rd class engr. in the Punjab inland steam navigation dept., on probation, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

Feb. 28.—No. 509.—The Rev. J. Baly is app. chaplain of Simla for 2 years.

No. 510.—The Rev. J. B. D. Aguilar, B.A., has been transferred from Amritsar to Sialcote.

No. 512.—Mr. Senior apothecary J. Nulty, in med. charge of Sirsa, has priv. leave of absence from March 6 to 31.

March 4.—No. 550.—The services of Rev. H. J. Matthew are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. N.W.P.

March 2.—No. 47.—Lieut. G. C. Bird, adj. and offic. 2nd in com. 5th Punjab cav., from March 1 to April 30, on m.c., to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to Europe.

March 5.—No. 49.—Lieut. W. H. Unwin, qmr. 5th Goorkha regt., from March 1 to 31, on m.c., to remain at Deyrah Doon, in ext. of the leave granted in Punjab order No. 17, dated Jan. 18.

No. 50.—Capt. A. H. Prinsep, offic. 2nd in com. 5th Punjab cav., for 2 mo., from March 1, or such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Calcutta, prep. to applying for 6 mo. leave to England.

Feb. 28.—No. 6522.—Mr. F. Rose, asst. engr., 3rd grade, Upper Sirhind div., having passed on Feb. 19, the exam. prescribed, is prom. to asst. engr., 2nd grade, from that date.

March 2.—No. 6553.—Capt. G. Newmarch, R.E., exec. engr. 2nd grade, asst. to the chief engineer, and asst. secretary to Govt. Punjab, public works dept., has leave for 6 weeks from March 4, to Bombay, prep. to furlough to Europe for 2 years, under the new regulations.

No. 6595.—Transfers:—Lieut. W. B. Holmes, exec. engr. 3rd grade, from Ferozepore to Hazara div.

Lieut. H. Blair, exec. engr., Hazara div., to remain in that division on special duty, as a temp. arrangement.

Major E. N. Sandilands, exec. engr. 2nd grade, from the Salt Range to the Ferozepore div.

Mr. P. J. Flynn, exec. engr. 4th grade, from the 1st div., Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the Salt Range div.

Mr. E. L. Asher, asst. engr., 4th div., Baree Doab Canal, to the 1st div., Lahore and Peshawur Road.

March 5.—No. 6636.—Mr. F. G. Hickie, probat. accountant 4th grade, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Comr., Central Provinces:—

Nagpore, March 2.—Capt. J. L. Loch, appd. to offic. as dep. comr. of Balaghat, assumed charge of the dist. Feb. 1.

March 7.—No. 823.—Col. R. T. Snow, dep. commissioner, assumed charge of the Baitool dist. on the 25th ult.

No. 824.—Mr. C. Douglas, coll. of customs, Hoshungabad, reported his return from priv. leave, and assumed charge of his duties Feb. 18.

March 8.—No. 845.—Mr. A. Marriott, asst. dist. superint. of police, transf. from Jubbulpore to Nagpore, reported his arrival at the latter station March 3.

March 9.—No. 856.—Dr. J. Law, superint. of the Nagpore central jail, assumed charge of the superint.'s office from Dr. R. T. Abbott, on the 9th current.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

COURTS MARTIAL.

Adjutant Gen.'s Office, Calcutta, Feb. 21.—No. 32.—In continuation of the orders (G.O. No. 169, Aug. 15, 1866, G.O. No. 236, Oct. 24, 1866), the C. in C. is pleased to direct the publication, for guidance in the three Presidencies, of the following Horse Guards G.O. No. 897, dated Nov. 9, 1866, the following instructions and regulations are, by command of H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C., issued as supplementary to the memorandum attached to the above quoted circular memorandum, with a view to regulate and render uniform the procedure of general courts martial, in respect to addresses to the courts from the officer conducting the prosecution and from the prisoner.

1. With respect to addresses to the court on the part of the prosecution and the defence respectively, the procedure has not hitherto been uniform,—and the practice of the prisoner having a rejoinder to the reply of the prosecutor being regarded as an irregularity,—the following regulations, appointing what addresses should, and what should not be allowed, as well as the procedure to be followed, in all cases, having met with the approbation of H.R.H. are to be strictly adhered to.

2. The officer conducting the prosecution is allowed an opening address. At the close of the evidence for the prosecution, deputy judge advocate will ask the prisoner if he intends to adduce evidence. If the prisoner then replies in the negative, the prosecutor will proceed to address the court a second time, for the purpose of summing up his evidence, after which the prisoner will address the court in his defence. At the conclusion of his address, the deputy judge advocate will, in open court, sum up the case to the court.

3. If, in answer to the deputy judge advocate, the prisoner states that he intends to adduce evidence, he will then open his case with an address, before calling his witnesses, and at the conclusion of the evidence he may again address the court, after which the prosecutor will be entitled to a reply.

4. In those special cases where evidence is allowed in reply, the second address of the prisoner will be after such evidence, and immediately before the prosecutor's reply.

The address in open court of the deputy judge advocate, summing up the whole case, will then follow the prosecutor's reply.

After the deputy judge advocate has spoken, no other address is to be allowed, and the court will retire to consider its findings.

5. If any question should arise incidentally during the trial, as upon the admissibility of evidence, the party, whether prosecutor or prisoner, requesting the opinion of the court, will speak first, the other party will then answer, and the first party will be allowed to reply.

BAND AND MESS.

As it appears that a different practice prevails in many regiments regarding the application in India of H.M.'s regulations for the payment of certain mess and band fees, it is to be understood henceforth that the contribution of 30 days' pay to the regimental mess, and of 20 days' pay to the band, on an officer's appointment, or on his subsequent promotion, which is charged on the original net pay of his rank, affect English rates of pay only, and not the Indian rates.

On the other hand, the annual mess and band subscriptions may be paid on Indian rates of pay, according to the provisions of the adjutant general's confidential circular, dated July 19, 1856, the term "contribution" therein being read, and in future held to mean "subscription."

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, March 8.—Appointment:—Asst. surg. D. J. McCarthy, M.D., to be superint. of the jail at Kurnool.

The Gov. in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon. the Acting Chief Justice of the High Court, of Mr. R. B. Swinton to act as registrar of the High Court, in its Appellate Jurisdiction, during the absence of Mr. P. P. Mutchins on leave.

Mr. H. A. Brett is permitted to resign the Madras C.S., from the date of dep. of the second P. and O. str. in May next, and is admitted to an annuity from that date.

On the report of the Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants, the following gentlemen are declared to have qualified under the rules published by Govt. in their Resolution, dated May 26, 1854:—

Second or Higher Standard.—Messrs. A. L. Lister, J. Sturrock, F. R. H. Sharp, J. F. Snaith, and J. C. Hughendon.

First or Lower Standard.—Messrs. N. A. Roupell, A. Cruickshank, L. R. Burrows, W. A. Happell, T. V. D. Hardinge, E. Gibson, and C. W. W. Martin.

March 7.—No. 97.—Capt. T. McMunn, Eur. veterans, has leave to Europe, m.c., for 20 mo., under the furlough regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

March 8.—No. 98.—The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the home Government, without prejudice to his rank:—

Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals J. H. Orr, C.B., medical dept.; arrived at Madras Dec. 25.

The designation of the appointments of the undermentioned officers, notified in G.O.G. Jan. 18 and Feb. 15, 1867, Nos. 23 and 66, is altered from "paymaster of pensioners and holders of family certificates" to "officer in charge of pensioners and holders of family certificates":—

Major J. Hamilton, Capt. P. L. Codd, and Capt. S. G. Prendergast, European veterans.

Feb. 21.—No. 207.—The following orders, issued by the resident of Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

No. 7 of Jan. 5 last.—Granting Asst. surg. D. C. McAllum, M.D., 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, 1 mo. leave of abs., from date of departure, to visit Bombay, prep. to proceeding on 2 years' furl. to Europe.

No. 8 of Jan. 11 last.—Appg. Asst. surg. J. A. W. Spence, Madras establishment, to the medical charge of the 2nd inf., Hyderabad contingent.

Feb. 22.—No. 209.—The following proms. and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Promotions.

Major H. H. A. Wood, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. (local major) E. W. Dance, royal Madras art., to be major, Nov. 6 last, v. Gen. W. Gilbert, Bombay inf., dec.

Major W. Scott, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. R. S. Simonds, Bengal staff corps, to be major, Nov. 13 last, v. Major gen. G. Macan, Bombay inf., dec.

Alteration of Rank.

Lieut. col. G. S. Macbean, Bengal staff corps, and Major A. Simpson, A.M., royal (Bengal) art., from Aug. 26 last, v. Lieut. gen. A. F. Richmond, C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. T. James, Bengal staff corps, and Major J. R. Sladen, royal (Bengal) art., from Sept. 17 last, v. Gen. W. R. C. Castley, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. F. Richardson, s.b., Bengal staff corps, and Major G. Carleton, royal (Madras) art., from Nov. 4 last, v. Lieut. gen. W. D. Robertson, Bombay inf., dec.

Feb. 20.—No. 101.—The following extracts from notifications in the *Gazette of India* are repub.:—

No. 1,714.—Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, supt. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah, has passed the examination in the Burmese language required from police officers in that province.

No. 1,746.—Capt. A. G. Duff, dep. comr., 4th grade (offic. in 3rd grade), in British Burmah, assumed charge of the office of mag. of Rangoon, on Jan. 28, from Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comr., 2nd grade, cantonment mag. of Rangoon.

No. 1,750.—Lieut. R. F. Litchfield, supt. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah, received charge of the police of the Sandoway district of British Burmah, from Capt. Pemberton, offic. dep. comr. of the Sandoway dist., Jan. 5.

Feb. 21.—No. 1,790.—Lieut. M. Furlong, personal asst. to the inspector gen. of police, British Burmah, passed an exam. in the Burmese language on the 10th ult., by the lower standard.

No. 1,793.—Capt. W. G. Grove, district superint. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah, assumed charge of the police in the Mergui district, from Mr. T. Shepherd, dep. comr. of Mergui, on Jan. 24.

No. 1,798.—Asst. surg. H. Griffith, attached to H.M.'s 32nd Madras N.I., is appd. to the civil med. charge of Hoshungabad, in add. to his other duties.

Dr. Griffith is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the limits of the Hoshungabad jail.

Feb. 22.—No. 1,832.—The services of Capt. T. Weldon, supt. of police, Bangalore, are, at the request of the Govt. of Madras, replaced at the disposal of that Govt.

Feb. 18.—No. 346.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Lieut. col. W. H. Crichton, C.B., dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, in the Central Provs.

Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comr., will offic. as dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, during the abs. on leave of Lieut. col. Crichton.

Feb. 21.—No. 367.—Appointments:—

Lieut. G. A. Strover, asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah, cantonment mag. of Rangoon, and offic. mag. of the town of Rangoon, offic. as a dep. comr. of the 4th grade, from Nov. 13 to Jan. 28, v. Capt. C. W. Street.

Capt. W. Munro, asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah, in charge of the Myanong district, is app. to offic. as dep. comr., 4th grade, retaining charge of the Myanong district until relieved by Capt. C. P. Hildebrand.

No. 375.—Capt. H. F. Newmarch, dep. comr. of Bhundara, Central Provinces, has priv. leave for 30 days, from 10th inst. This order cancels notification No. 1,625, dated Oct. 23 last.

Lieut. J. W. Macdougall, asst. comr., Nagpore district, will offic. as dep. comr. of Bhundara during the absence on leave of Capt. Newmarch.

Mr. F. H. Woodroffe, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. mag. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his division.

Mr. G. A. Parker, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. mags. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his division.

The Rev. W. A. Lees, minister of the C.C.C. society at Cochin, has been appointed by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licences in this diocese.

March 9.—No. 102.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proceed to Europe, on m.c., for 20 mo.

Capt. J. R. S. Henderson, staff corps, 1st wing subaltern 24th regt. N.I.

Capt. C. H. Ricketts, staff corps.

2nd Capt. R. C. Smith, R.A., comsy. of ordnance, 3rd class.

March 12.—No. 103.—The Government of Bombay have, in G.O. Feb. 28, permitted the undermentioned officers to proc. to Eur. on m.c. for 20mo.:—Major G. Dangerfield, royal (Madras) art., comsy. of ordnance 2nd class, Nagpore.

Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, Madras staff corps, adjt. 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent.

No. 104.—Appointments:—

Major gen. H. C. Gosling, inf., to officiate as commander of a division, and with a view to his being confirmed on the 11th May next, v. Armstrong, whose tour of command expires, or on the 29th April, should be not return to duty.

Major J. M. Grant, staff corps, to be a brigade major, to complete the establishment, v. Clephane, resigned.

Capt. (brevet major) W. F. B. Laurie, royal (Madras) art., a candidate for the staff corps, to be superint. of army schools.

2nd Capt. D. J. McGregor, royal (Madras) art., to act as a 2nd class comsy. of ordnance during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Major G. Dangerfield, royal (Madras) art.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major J. R. Beawell, staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

Capt. J. S. Tighe, of the staff corps, dep. comr., Punjab, on furl. for 6 mo., and to embark from Bombay.

Capt. H. M. S. Clarke, of the staff corps, supt. of police, N.W.P., on furl. for 6 mo., and to embark from Bombay.

No. 105.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officer is appd. to the Madras staff corps, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. C. C. Taylor, of the 1st regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

The foll. proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major A. C. McMaster, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from March 8.

Capt. J. Magnay, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from March 9.

Lieut. C. M. Moberley, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from March 5.

Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. J. Melville, offic. dep. director of revenue settlement, Kurnool and Cuddapah party, 15 days' priv. leave, from the 15th inst., under section 6 of the rules.

Mr. G. K. Chamberlain, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar, 15 mo. m.c. to Europe.

Capt. J. F. Fischer, R.E., controller of public works accounts, cumulative priv. leave for 3 mo.

The leave on m.c. granted to Lieut. J. F. Dorwood, R.E., asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, is extended to March 30.

Appointments:—

The Secy. to Govt. in the dept. of public works has granted Mr. J. Dumphy, superint. of the Govt. lithographic estab., 3 mo. cumulative leave.

Mr. L. A. Campbell to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar, to join immediately.

Mr. J. H. M. Cox, 1st asst. director of revenue settlement, to be in charge of the Kurnool and Cuddapah settlement party, during the absence of Mr. R. J. Melville, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. J. W. B. Dykes, coll. and mag. of Nellore, delivered over charge of that district to the Hon. J. St. Clair, the sub coll., on the 8th inst.

Mr. G. Banbury, coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, delivered over charge of that dist. to Mr. G. V. Agnew, the acting coll., on the 8th inst.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Feb. 26.—The following appt. is ordered:—Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, staff corps, att. to 36th inf.—to be adjt. 12th N.I., v. Ross.

Lieut. A. J. Lavie, No. 6 baty., 17th brig., R.A., is appd. to command invalids, &c., proceeding to England, per ship *Walmer Castle*, and will report himself to the officer comdg. Poonamallee for duty.

Feb. 27.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Feb. 16.—By the officer comdg. 23rd L.I., appg. Capt. J. D. L. Campbell, to offic. as qmr. of the regt., v. Lieut. Bairnsfather, appd. to the police.

By the same, appg. Acting qmr. sergt. J. Hughes, to act as sergt. major, without prejudice to his duties, from Jan. 16 to 25, v. Lane dec.

Jan. 31.—By the officer comdg. centre div., appointing Lieut. Wright, adjt. volunteer guards, interpreter to No. 1 baty. 5th brig. R.A.

Feb. 13.—By the officer comdg. 26th N.I., appg. Capt. Montgomerie to offic. as wing officer, v. Maj. Playfair, relieved from doing duty with the regt.

Feb. 18.—By the same, appg. Lieut. Black, att., to offic. as qmr., v. Lieut. Tait, relieved at his own request.

Feb. 19.—By the officer comdg. 19th N.I., appg. Capt. T. L. Scott, staff corps, to offic. as qmr. of the regt., v. Lieut. and qmr. B. A. Bloomfield, otherwise employed.

Feb. 8.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., direct-

ing the issue of 2 lbs. of bran in add. to the authorised feed of gram to 26 horses of A batty., 23rd brig. royal art., from Feb. 8 to March 31, inclusive.

Feb. 5.—By the officer comdg. 12th N.I., appg. Drum major A. D'Jordan, to act as qrmr. serg., without prejudice to his duties as drum major, v. Qrmr. serg. J. Revil, absent on m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, March 7.—No. 167.—Capt. G. Baillie, Bengal invalid batt., exec. engr., P.W.D., has furl. to Europe for 12 mo., on m.c.

March 9.—No. 168.—Lieut. col. J. A. Collier, staff corps, comdt. H.M.'s 8th regt. N.I., has a furl. to Europe for 2 years, from 20th inst., under new furl. rules.

No. 169.—Col. W. Kendall, R.E., is permitted to proc. to Europe, under the provisions of para. 39 of G.O. No. 240 of May 4, 1861.

Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 170.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Lieut. O. Barnes; March 5.

No. 171.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Major W. D. Dickson; March 2.

No. 172.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. T. G. Coles; March 3.

March 11.—No. 173.—Major W. Nembhard, Bengal staff corps, dep. comr., 1st class, Central Provinces, has furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 174.—Lieut. col. G. W. Price, staff corps, exec. engr., Jeypore, has furl. to Eur. for 15 mo., on m.c.

March 12.—No. 175.—Surg. W. G. Hunter, principal Grant Med. College, is allowed furl. to Europe for 12 mo., on m.c.

OFFICE ALLOWANCE.

No. 176.—The following scale of allowance for writers, stationery, and office-rent, for the offices of divl. asst. adjs. gen. and majors of brigade is sanctioned with effect from the 1st inst., from which date the allowances hitherto drawn by them will cease:—

Assistant Adjutants General.

Poona, per month	Rs. 220
Mhow	200
Northern	200
Sind and Kurrachee brig. majors	220

Brigade Majors.

Poona, per month	Rs. 150
Belgaum	150
Adon	120
Mhow	80
Neemuch	80
Nusserabad	90
Ahmedabad	80
Deesa	90

No. 177.—With the sanction of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, G.O. No. 508, Sept. 10, 1862, admitting Lieut. S. DeB. Edwards, cadre 2nd gren. N.I., to the staff corps, is cane.

March 13.—No. 178.—Major J. C. Watson, c.B., v.c., comg. 13th regt. Bengal L.C. (lancers), has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 179.—Lieut. W. Seton, 13th regt. N.I., is app. a probationer in the commissariat dept.

No. 180.—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer having completed 12 years' service, to be captain from the date specified, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. E. C. Ross, March 7, 1867.

No. 181.—Major W. Gray, staff corps, asst. comy. gen., is app. examiner commissariat, barrack, and clothing departments, v. Col. R. Shaw, from the date of that officer's departure to Europe.

No. 182.—Lieut. col. Aitchison, Major W. Gray, and Major Baumgartner, of the staff corps, are app. to be a committee for investigation of claims of officers of the Bombay army. Major Baumgartner will officiate as secretary, and to him all claims should be addressed.

Lieut. W. F. F. Waller, v.c., assumed charge of the duties of asst. political superint. of Sawant Warea, and 2nd in comd. of the Warea local corps, on Feb. 19 last.

Lieut. L. Russell assumed charge of the office of asst. to the political agent in Kattywar, on special duty at Jaitpoor, on March 5 last.

March 11.—Mr. Moise, superint. of the subord. jail at Dhooliakota, is invested with the powers of

a subord. mag. of the 1st class in the Ahmedabad district.

Mr. J. P. Green, barrister at law, is appointed to act as remembrancer of legal affairs, until the return of Mr. J. S. White.

The Hon. the Chief Justice and judges of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature have sanctioned the closing for six weeks, from April 22 next, of all the civil courts in the Ahmednuggur district.

March 13.—Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, 3rd asst. to the coll. of Surat, is invested with powers in that district to commit cases to the sessions.

Mr. C. Lake, marshal of H.M.'s county jail, Bombay, is allowed 6 mo. leave of abs. from the 3rd prox., to proceed to Europe, under section 12, clause 1, of the uncovenanted service absentees rules.

Mr. J. Raymond is appd. to act for Mr. Lake during his absence.

Mr. W. H. Newnham and H. Birdwood respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the registrar to the appellate side of the High Court on the 11th inst.

Messrs. G. M. Grant and A. D. Carey, respectively 3rd asst. and supernum. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad, are each invested with the powers in that district of a sub mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the sessions.

March 8.—Mr. M. W. Burney, hoozoor dep. coll. of Belgaum, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo.

March 9.—Mr. W. Maher, dep. coll. of Sehwan, is allowed leave of abs. for 3 mo. on m.c.

March 11.—Mr. R. C. Beynon, asst. superint., revenue survey and assessment, southern Mahratta country, is allowed leave of absence for 2 mo., on m.c., under section 2 and clause 1 section 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentees Rules.

March 13.—Mr. M. H. Scott to be 3rd asst. to the coll. of Kaira.

Mr. W. Woodward to be 3rd asst. to the coll. of Surat, but to continue to act as 2nd asst. to the coll. of Surat.

Mr. G. M. Grant to be 3rd asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad.

Mr. A. D. Carey to be superny. 3rd asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad.

March 11.—Asst. surg. J. Cruickshank, M.D., is confirmed in his appt. of surg. to H.E. the Gov. from the date of Asst. surg. Fette's death.

March 13.—The following appointments have been made on the personal staff of H.E. the Gov.:—

Mr. G. S. V. Fitzgerald to be private secretary.

Mr. T. P. H. M. Filgate, late capt. Scots Greys, to be military secretary.

Capt. J. G. Graham, 1st royal drags., to be aide de camp.

Captain A. J. Wake, R.A., to be aide de camp.

Asst. surg. J. Cruickshank, M.D., to be surg. to H.E. the Governor.

The following notification by the Govt. of India is republished:—

March 6.—Mr. G. Law, hon. asst. surg., is app. to the civil medical charge of the Bhundara district, v. Dr. H. F. McGrath, res.

Dr. McGrath's services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay at his own request.

Mr. R. B. Worthington, 1st asst. coll. of Dharwar, has furl. to Europe for 3 years, from the date of sailing of the first mail steamer in June next.

Mr. Worthington is also allowed prep. leave for 15 days.

March 8.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to confirm the following appt. made by the Controller, Money Order Office, Bombay:—

Mr. E. Mullaly to be money order agent at Aden.

The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. S. Howard to be acting exec. engr., Poona and Kirkee, v. Lieut. col. Playfair, R.E., app. to act as superint. engr., N. div.

March 13.—Mr. D. Hill, B.A., assumed charge of the duties of principal of the Guzerat Provincial College on the 7th inst.

March 12.—Rev. G. A. F. Watson, chaplain of Ahmednuggur, has priv. leave for 2 mo. from date of quitting his station.

March 13.—Rev. W. K. Fletcher, senior presidency chaplain, has priv. leave for 1 mo. from 15th inst.

Rev. J. Churchill, chaplain of Sattara, is app. chaplain of Mahabaleshwar during the ensuing hot season.

BIRTHS.

BAYLY.—At Mhow, Feb. 19, the wife of Major Abingdar Bayly, of the Royal Bombay Artillery, and Commissary of Ordnance, of a daughter.

BELL.—At Shahjehanpore, on the 8th inst., the wife of Surg. A. Bell, 36th Regt., of a daughter.

BIRRA.—At Calcutta, March 11, the wife of Mr. Charles Von Birra, of a daughter.

BLAIR.—At Mount Abou, March 5, the wife of Capt. C. R. Blair, Asst. Agent Governor-general, of a daughter.

BOND.—At Mooltan, March 6, the wife of E. E. B. Bond, Esq., Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

COX.—At Hoshungabad, March 15, the wife of F. H. C. Cox, Esq., Assistant Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, of a son.

GRANT.—At Jullunder, March 8, the wife of Major J. A. Grant, c.B., 2nd in command, 4th Goorkha Regt., of a son.

GRAHAM.—At Poona, March 17, the wife of Major A. W. Graham, Acting Examiner Pay Department, of a daughter.

HOPKINS.—At Annan View, Simla, March 11, the wife of Mr. Jos. Hopkins, Assistant Accountant-general P.W.D., of a son.

JENNINGS.—At Dum-Dum, March 9, Mrs. S. Jennings, of a daughter.

MARETT.—At Alipore, March 7, the wife of James R. Marett, Esq., 26th P.N.I., of a daughter.

MILMAN.—At Bangalore, March 10, the wife of Capt. Everard Milman, Brigade Major R.A., of a daughter.

SYMONDS.—At Saharanpore, March 2, the wife of Mr. A. J. Symonds, District Agent Delhi Railway Contract, of a daughter.

TANNER.—At Madras, March 8, the wife of the Rev. James Tanner, Chaplain of Bellary, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

AITKINS.—ROSCO.—At St. Mathias Church, Vepery, Madras, March 11, Mr. John Aitkins, Engine Driver, Madras Railway, to Emily Georgina Rosco, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Rosco, watchmaker, Liverpool.

CROFTON.—LAKE.—At Anarkullee Church, Lahore, March 5, Major James Crofton, R.E. (Bengal), to Clara Elizabeth Lake, youngest daughter of the late Captain Edward Lake, R.N.

GRANVILLE.—HAM.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, March 7, Walter L. B. Granville, M.A., B.A., Architect to the Government of India and Bengal, fourth son of Augustus B. Granville, M.D., F.R.S., of London, to Louie Emma, widow of the late George Ham, Esq., and third daughter of A. A. Harris, Esq., of Chew-Magna and Bristol, Somersetshire.

PENNY.—GARBETT.—At St. James' Church, Delhi, March 5, J. C. Penny, Esq., M.D., Civil Surgeon, to Jessie Charlotte, daughter of the late Colonel Garbett, Bengal Artillery.

FLOWDEN.—MOLLOY.—At Mooltan, Feb. 27, Trevor Chichele Flowden, Esq., 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to Anna Blanche, daughter of the late Robert Molloy, Esq., of Calcutta.

WRIGHT.—HANCOCK.—At St. Paul's Church, Umballa, on Shrove Tuesday, Mr. C. F. Wright, nephew of Mr. R. Parker, to Miss E. F. Hancock, step-daughter of Mr. G. Belle.

WALTERS.—WHEELER.—At St. John's Church, Cawnpore, March 4, John D. Walters, Esq., Bank of Bengal, Patna, to Frances Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Wheeler, Esq., of Peckham, Surrey, England.

DEATHS.

BEARDS.—At Benares, March 9, William Beards, Assistant Apothecary, H.M.'s 58th Regt., aged 28.

JOHNSTON.—At Calcutta, March 2, George Bernard Johnston, Esq., Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps, aged 28.

HILL.—At Umballa, March 8, of bronchitis, Evelyn, infant daughter of Richard Hill.

HYTER.—At Madras, March 8, William Uriel Hyter, aged 19, eldest son of Mr. William Francis Hyter, Clerk of St. George's Cathedral, Madras.

LASHURY.—At Allahabad, March 13, of croup, William Thomas, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Lashury.

MILLER.—At Nungumbaukum, Madras, March 13, Ernest Jan, infant son of Dr. Miller, Garrison Surgeon, Madras.

MADDOCK.—At Mussoorie, March 7, Rev. Robert North Maddock, M.A.

MIRUS.—At Bellary, March 5, Mary Frances, wife of C. E. Mirus, Esq., aged 27.

SCHMIDT.—At Bangalore, March 4, Mr. J. W. Schmidt, late of Calcutt, aged 66.

STRANGWAYS.—At Deyrah, March 12, Edward Giles Hamilton, infant son of Lieut. col. George Strangways, Bengal Army.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—APRIL 5.

CLAIMS AGAINST OUDE.

Mr. BLAKE asked the Secretary of State for India, with reference to the statement made by his predecessor on the 23rd of July last, that the claims against the late State of Oude, which have been investigated and reported upon by a commission in India, "were claims of a moral character;" and to the fact that a notarial copy of the bond granted to Captain Thomas Edwards by the Vizier of Oude, as admitted in the report of the commission, was produced before it from the archives of the Supreme Court at Calcutta; what arrangement he proposed to make with a view of coming to a settlement of the amount due under the bond, in order to carry out the pledge which was given to this House by the President of the Board of Control, on the 12th May, 1857, "that all the public and *bona fide* claims against the State of Oude would be paid out of the revenues of the country."

Sir S. NORTHGOTE said the question was a rather peculiar and unusually argumentative one. The only answer he could give to it was, that the question was considered by his predecessor in council, upon the report of the commission. He need not inform the hon. member that in matters of evidence the Secretary of State had no power to act except with the consent of the Council, and this matter had never been brought before the Council. He had looked into the evidence, and was disposed to believe that in the form in which it was presented to the commission, and afterwards brought before his predecessor, the conclusion which had been arrived at was a correct one. It was now said that there existed certain evidence which had not been brought before the commission, and which might if before them have affected their opinion. If such were the case he was perfectly willing to refer that evidence to them, and to ask them whether they would have arrived at a different conclusion had it been before them. The claim in question was of a very old date, arising seventy years before the annexation of Oude, and it had previously been repudiated by the sovereign of Oude. If the annexation had not taken place there would have been no chance of the alleged creditor being ever paid.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—APRIL 8.

EXAMINATION OF CIVIL SERVICE CANDIDATES.

Mr. H. LEWIS asked the Secretary of State for India whether he would lay upon the table of the House the system of marking proposed to be adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners at the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India at the examination commencing on the 9th inst.; and whether it had been proposed by the Commissioners to deduct a certain number of marks; and, if so, what number of marks on each subject before a candidate could be allowed to count any marks to his credit.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE said the marks would be the same as had been adopted on former occasions. The system of deduction was this, that 125 marks were deducted from every candidate in every subject except in that of mathematics, in which no deduction whatever was made.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—APRIL 11.

THE IMAM OF MUSCAT.

Sir F. BUXTON asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if the treaty with the Imam of Muscat concluded September 10, 1822, was considered to be in force so far as it related to the territories of the Sultan of Zanzibar, now that his dominions were independent of Muscat.

Lord STANLEY was understood to say that upon the treaties and the advice of the law

officers of the Crown it was considered that those territories were independent of Muscat.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—APRIL 12.

THE FAMINE IN ORISSA.

Mr. SMOLLETT asked the Secretary of State for India whether he was willing to put upon the table of the House all the correspondence that had passed up to the present time with the several governments in India relative to the famine in Orissa, and to the alleged enormous loss of human life from starvation in that province in the year 1866; a subject prominently noticed in her Majesty's speech to Parliament at its opening upon the 5th of February last, but upon which no official information whatever had been communicated by Government to the House of Commons.

Sir J. FERGUSSON: The report had been so long delayed that the Secretary for India had telegraphed in reference to it. If it did not come soon all the correspondence, so far as it had gone, would be laid on the table.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—CHATHAM, April 9.—Yesterday the head-quarters and service companies of the 6th Inniskillen Dragoons, with the regimental band and colours, arrived in the Thames from Bombay, in the chartered East Indiaman *Agamemnon*, Captain Nicholas Marden, with the commission of sub-lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve. The strength of the regiment is thirty-three sergeants, eight trumpeters, 339 rank and file, with two officers' wives and three children, twenty soldiers' wives and forty-three children. The following officers arrived with the 6th Dragoons:—Major T. Wirgman, in command; Captain F. G. S. Curtis, Captain A. F. Stewart, Lieutenant D. M. M. Inge, Lieutenant H. Stevenson, Lieutenant J. S. G. Smith, Lieutenant J. L. Bland, Lieutenant and Adjutant G. Luck, Cornet S. C. Du Vernet, Cornet C. F. O. Whish, Ridingmaster J. Malone (V.C.), Quartermaster T. Mitchell, Assistant-surgeon C. M. Jessop, and Staff Assistant-surgeon Banker. The *Agamemnon* sailed from Bombay Jan. 6, rounded the Cape of Good Hope February 6, reaching St. Helena on the 23rd of the same month, the voyage to Gravesend occupying ninety-one days. During the passage three deaths and one birth took place on board, the general health of the troops being good. The troops were disembarked yesterday afternoon, and despatched to Colchester by special train from Tilbury. A small detachment of the 51st Light Infantry also arrived in the *Agamemnon*. The hired troopship *Beaumaris Castle*, Captain Gardener, arrived in the Thames, from Calcutta, to-day, having on board a large number of time-expired troops of various cavalry and infantry regiments, together with the left wing of the 1st battalion of the 20th Regiment. The troops include detachments of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, 7th Dragoon Guards, 5th Lancers, Royal Artillery, 1st battalion of the 11th Regiment, 2nd battalion of the 12th Regiment, 1st battalion of the 20th Regiment, 27th Regiment, 43rd Light Infantry, 46th Regiment, 54th Regiment, 55th Regiment, 80th Regiment, 88th Connaught Rangers, 91st Highlanders, 104th, 105th, and 107th Regiments, the whole numbering 274 non-commissioned officers and men, with the following officers:—Major W. L. D. Mears, in command; Capt. E. A. Patrickson, Capt. W. D. Munn, Lieut. F. Mansell, Lieut. G. V. C. Napier, Lieut. H. L. Rickard, Ensign W. F. Rudman, and Assistant-surgeon H. Kelsall. The *Beaumaris Castle* sailed from Calcutta on the 18th December, the voyage to the Thames occupying 112 days.

THE AGRA BANK.—The report of the directors of the Agra Bank (Limited), to be presented at the annual meeting on the 16th inst., states that the support given to the re-

suscitated bank has been most encouraging. The Edinburgh branch has been reconstituted. Mr. M. Balfour, the general manager, has visited India, and the various branches at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, and Lahore once more became working banks on the 1st of March. Almost throughout India the old constituents of the bank have hastened to its support. At the China branches the settlement of affairs is being pushed forward, but the directors "have not yet decided upon the advisability of re-opening them for future business." The Australian branches they have determined upon closing permanently. With regard to the probable ultimate out-turn of the assets of the liquidation, the board "see no reason to apprehend that the result will fall short of what has been anticipated." The report concludes with an undertaking on the part of the directors that the bank's operations shall be strictly confined to "transactions of a perfectly sound and legitimate character." Accompanying the directors' report is a little pamphlet of eighteen pages giving an account of the proceedings of the committee of shareholders appointed at the general meeting on the 18th October.

LETTERS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.—The Postmaster-general has just issued the following notice:—"Letters addressed to any part of China or Japan, upon which the postage has not been fully prepaid, or which have been posted wholly unpaid, will, in future, instead of being stopped and returned to the writers, be treated in all respects as letters for Hong Kong, i.e., they will be sent forward charged with the deficiency and one rate of postage in addition as a fine."

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, April 9.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Delta*, Captain Kellock, with the heavy portion of the above mail, arrived here to-day. She brings ninety-three passengers, specie £500, also 509 packages of cargo, including 245 bales of cotton. The *Delta* experienced along the African coast and across the Bay of Biscay strong north-westerly winds and heavy sea, up the Channel fresh breezes and fine weather. On the 7th inst. she spoke the steamer *Pera*, with the outward mails of the 4th.

JAPANESE FARE.—A letter from Marseilles, speaking of the Japanese now in Paris, says that they take two meals a day of food dressed in the French manner, but about noon they also partake of a dish of their own country, which would be hardly appreciated in France. It consists of raw fish cut into small pieces, on which is poured an Indian curry sauce, so strong that they cannot possibly know what they are eating. This they take with evident relish.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, April 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ceylon*, Capt. Evans, sailed hence to-day with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, &c. She took out forty passengers, a full cargo of general merchandise, including bar silver £35,000, and jewellery, &c., value £773.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 6. Charlotte, Manila; *Agamemnon*, Bombay; Malabar, Calcutta.—8. Lorena, Mauritius; British Monarch, Calcutta.—9. Wey, Colombo.—10. Princess Royal, Calcutta; Scotland, Calcutta; *Beaumaris Castle*, Calcutta; Princess Alexandra, Bombay; Pussing Cloud, Manila; Challenge, Calcutta; Cornwallis, Calcutta.—11. Libe, Mauritius; France, Mauritius; Durham, Calcutta; Skinner of the Wave, Colombo; Dinapore, Calcutta; Star of India, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

April 6. Robert Pulsford, Calcutta; Dilem, Aden.—7. Cholula, Calcutta; Royal Family, Bombay; Utrica, Bombay.—10. Bucentaur, Bombay; Snowdon, Aden.—11. Louisa, Calcutta; Comper, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ceylon, April 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Harris, Mr. G. S. Clay, Mr.

and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mr. Read. For HONG KONG.—Mr. H. B. Jones.
From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. D. L. Colgan, Mr. P. Wilson, Mr. H. C. Buchanan, Mr. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. C. Trevor, Mr. W. Gilbert, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. R. V. Redd, Major Moreland. For CEYLON.—Mr. G. G. Thompson.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

FALMOUTH, April 11.—The Thomas Dryden, from Sunderland for Bombay, had lost one man, who jumped overboard.
April 10.—The Hetty Lizzie, from Batavia to Rotterdam, was spoken Feb. 6, with master dead, in lat. 38 N., long. 53 W., by the Orion, off Falmouth.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

APRIL 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Captain Teasdale, Major Walker, and Mr. A. V. Jones.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Armytage, Asst. surg. F. and Mrs. Metcalfe, and Mr. Rowe.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. colonel Harkness, and Capt. Swete.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Molesworth, Mrs. Carter, Capt. Ogilvie, and Cornet Scott.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. R. C. Cumberland, and Mr. Martin.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Lieut. G. G. Peterkin.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Crowe, Lieut. Rathbone, and Mr. and Mrs. Vanderspar and four children.
MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.
SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. Ewart, and Mrs. Peate.
MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. and Mrs. Pittcock.
MARSEILLES to PENANG.—Mr. and Mrs. Hill.
MARSEILLES to YOKOHAMA.—Mr. J. Clark.
SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. and Miss Henderson.
SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. G. Hare.

APRIL 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. Harman, and Mrs. Burgess and infant.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Capt. Nightingale, and Capt. Bartholomew.
SUZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Harwood.

MAY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Clarke, Rev. A. N. Wilson, Capt. Winstanley, and Mr. Lindstedt.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. J. B. Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. C. R. Jones, and Mr. McKellar.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Dr. C. Nisson.
SUZ to CEYLON.—Mr. Cowan.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Lieut. Brown.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BELLEV.—The wife of Captain F. J. Bellev, of Ripley-cottage, Bexley-heath, Kent, of a son, Feb. 8.
FLEMING.—The wife of John Fleming, Esq., C.S.I., of a son, at 26, Queen's-gate, April 6.
HUME.—The wife of Walter Hume, Esq., late Capt. 75th Regiment, of a son, at Clifton, April 5.
LEGGATT.—The wife of W. B. Leggett, Esq., of Chingleput, Madras, of a son, at Croydon, April 7.

MARRIAGES.

BAYNE—JAMES.—The Rev. R. Bicknell Bayne, of Cheshunt, Herts, to Emily, daughter of the late Major-general J. Polglaze James, of H.M.'s Indian Army, at St. Mary's Church, Devonport, April 3.
CHAUNCEY—WARREN.—Charles H. Chauncey, late Captain 48th Regiment, to Frances A., daughter of the late Sir J. Borlase Warren, Bart., of Warren's-court, County Cork, at Kilmurry, April 10.
COOPER—WHITE.—George F. Cooper, Esq., son of the late George Cooper, Esq., of Caversham-hill, near Reading, Berks, to Annie N., daughter of Frederick J. White, Esq., late of the Hon. E.I. Co.'s Naval Service, at Valparaiso, Feb. 7.
NEVILLE—SUGDEN.—George F. G. Neville, Esq., to Mary C. H., widow of C. L. Sugden, Esq., 39th Regiment M.N.I., at St. George's, Hanover-square, April 8.

DEATHS.

BACKHOUSE.—Lieut. colonel J. B. Backhouse, C.B., late of the Bengal Artillery, at Middle Deal, aged 62, April 4.
CRAUFURD.—James A., son of Clifford Craufurd, Normandy-house, Camberwell, at Aylesford, aged 18, April 6.
HAUGHTON.—Richard Haughton, Esq., formerly Professor of the Military College, Addiscombe, at Ramsgate, aged 86, April 5.
MILDMAY.—Emily Jane, daughter of the late Paulet St. John Mildmay, Esq., of Haslegrave-house, at Boarnewood, April 7.
MILDMAY.—Helena C., daughter of Sir Henry Mildmay, of Dogmersfield-park, Hants, aged 12 years and 8 months, April 4.

MOULE.—Major general Moule, of the Bengal Army, at Belmont, Melksham, aged 73, April 4.
PINE.—Anne A., daughter of the late Major general George H. Pine, late Hon. E.I. Co.'s Service, at 35, Manchester-street, Manchester-square, aged 62.
SHAKESPEAR.—Lieut. colonel John D. Shakespear, late of the Bengal Artillery, at 58, Warrior-square, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, aged 60, April 6.
SIMPSON.—Andrew Simpson, Esq., M.D., formerly Surgeon at Chattoor, Madras, at 8, South-crescent, Bedford-square, April 10.
SIMS.—Major Patrick T. Sims, late of the Madras Army, at 21, Bedford-gardens, Campden-hill, aged 41, April 6.
THOMPSON.—Marmaduke Thompson, Esq., late Surgeon major Bombay Army, at 80, Imperial-square, Cheltenham, aged 60, April 7.
WALLER.—William Charles, son of Colonel Robert Waller, late H.M.'s Royal (Bengal) Artillery, at Southampton, aged 20, April 8.
WIGRAM.—The Right Rev. Joseph Cotton Wigram, D.D., Lord Bishop of Rochester, suddenly, at 15A, Grosvenor-square, April 6.
WILKINSON.—Sir Thomas Wilkinson, K.C.S.I., Lieut. colonel Bengal Army, at 23, Hanover-square, aged 72, April 7.

India Office,

April 12, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. R. Porch, S. H. C. Tayler, St. G. Tucker, R. Taylor, E. S. Robertson, H. A. Harrison, A. C. Howard (Uncov.), J. I. Cowan (Uncov.), T. Gerraghty (Uncov.).
Madras Estab.—Messrs. E. Storr, T. M. Busted, H. Bowers (Uncov.).
Bombay Estab.—Mr. W. H. Newnham.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. Kitson, Staff Corps; Major H. E. Quin, Staff Corps; Major G. W. Fraser, Staff Corps; Major C. Baily, Staff Corps; Capt. W. Phaire, Staff Corps; Lieut. N. Lewis, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. R. C. Germon, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. M. Pratt, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, Staff Corps.
Madras Estab.—Major A. H. Gordon, 52nd N.I.; Lieut. H. F. Sewell, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. W. Hooper, 7th L.C.; Surg. T. Lowe, Med. Estab.; Major A. Hunter, Staff Corps; Capt. F. A. Fenton, Staff Corps; Capt. O. Morgan, Staff Corps; Surg. J. G. Gibbs, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, Staff Corps; Major T. I. Keyes, 17th N.I.
Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. C. K. Colston, Med. Estab.; Major L. M. Davies, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. W. B. Gray, Staff Corps; Major W. Y. Short, Staff Corps; Col. L. S. Hough, Staff Corps; Col. R. J. Shaw, Staff Corps; Capt. G. Goodfellow, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. Hibbert, 15th N.I.; Lieut. G. Coussmaker, Staff Corps; Capt. A. P. Davis, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. G. G. Balfour, 6 mo.; F. Jones, 6 mo.; E. T. Trevor, 6 mo.; C. Grant, jun., 6 mo.; R. Jardine, 6 mo.; Capt. J. G. Reddie (Uncov.), 3 mo.; Mr. H. T. Baker (Uncov.), 6 mo.
Madras Estab.—Mr. J. B. Norton (Advocate gen.), 5 mo.
Bombay Estab.—Messrs. J. F. Hore (Uncov.), 6 mo.; H. E. Leeke (Uncov.), 6 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. T. C. Graham, 4th Cav., 6 mo.; Major J. F. Tennant, Engrs., 6 mo.; Lieut. col. J. P. Clarkson, Inf., 6 mo.; Major F. W. Lambert, 56th N.I., 6 mo.; Major D. H. Osborn, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. C. W. Perreau, Inf., 6 mo.
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INDIA OFFICE, 6th April, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE for INDIA
in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that he has RECEIVED from the Right Honourable the GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA in COUNCIL the following NOTIFICATION relative to the SALE of the HAWUL BAUGH and AYAR TOLI GOVERNMENT TEA PLANTATIONS in Kumaon.

HERMAN MERIVALE.

NOTIFICATION, dated the 13th February.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon, the property of Government, are offered for SALE at the prices specified:—

1. Hawulbaugh, in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almora.—The Plantations, including the small Nursery of Kusseena, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almora, consist of about 106 acres planted with tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest, consisting of 102 acres belonging to the estate, the timber of which is well fitted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate two large slated houses, a large slated factory, two large slated godowns, a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and numerous slated out-offices, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations and in working order.

The yield of the estate last season was about 16,000 lbs. of tea, and 500 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 40,000 (forty thousand rupees).

2. Ayar Toli, in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 (eighty) miles from the plains, and about forty miles from Almora. This plantation, with the small nursery of Lutchmaissur, consists of about 2,550 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation with tea, about 700 acres of cleared land, and the remainder covered with pine, oak, &c., forest, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a slated godown, and numerous out-offices, and a slated house or godown at Hawulbaugh for storing tea, will be sold with the estate.

The yield of the estate last year was about 12,000 lbs. of tea, and about 600 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 1,25,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincoli, belonging to the Temple of Nagath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty four rupees) per annum. This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagath on this rental.

Offers will be received by the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Saharunpore, and, on the offer being accepted, the purchaser must deposit 5 per cent. of the purchase-money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase-money be not paid in full on the date which may be agreed upon at the time of sale.

Both of these estates have been surveyed, and copies of the Survey Maps may be seen on application to the Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Honourable the Lieutenant-governor of the North-Western Provinces.

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AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

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Vol. XXV.—No. 761.] LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	March 21	Burmah (Rangoon)	March 10
Madras	" 23	Bombay	" 23
Agta	" 23	Ceylon	" 23
China (Hong Kong)	March 1		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 15th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—
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Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 3 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail brings us our usual papers, from Calcutta to the 21st, Madras to the 23rd, and Bombay to the 28th of March.

The latest news from Calcutta was to the 23rd, received by telegraph at Bombay. It stated that the cause of Lord Napier's visit to Calcutta was supposed to be the probable retirement of the present Viceroy in his favour at the end of the year; also that a public meeting had been convened in Calcutta for the 27th inst. to memorialise the Secretary of State to veto Mr. Massey's Act for the license of trades and professions, a hope being felt that Bombay will follow the example.

It is, indeed, as is observed by the *Madras Times*, a long while since a piece of Indian legislation has occasioned so much indignation as this unfortunate and ill-conceived measure of Mr. Massey's. Not a word seems to have been said in its defence; the entire press of the country is unanimous in its condemnation. Even the *Friend of India*, who at first seemed inclined to be chivalrous and throw his shield over Mr. Massey, has denounced the tax as "mongrel" and "bungled." The *Bombay Gazette* calls it a "singularly puerile and iniquitous measure;" the *Times of India*, a "stupid blunder;" the *Indian Daily News*, "one of the most iniquitous facts of a long series that have been inflicted upon India." The *Pioneer* "feels too much contempt" for the measure to say a word more than he is compelled in regard to it. The *Delhi Gazette* states:—"Had Mr. Massey laboured for years to discover a method of taxation which was to bear heavily on the poor and lightly on the rich, he could not have achieved greater success." The *Mofussilite* characterises it as "a most absurd and irrational imposition," and an "aggravation of the worst absurdities and inequalities of a direct income-tax, with nothing in its favour except, perhaps, its limited operation of mischief."

A deputation of tea planters have had an interview with the Viceroy. The answer received was that if the Bill to be intro-

duced into the Bengal Council to modify the labour laws should not be satisfactory a commission on the whole question will be appointed next November.

Mr. A. Monteath has been appointed Director-General of Post-offices, in which, though young in the service, he has twice officiated with much credit. "Had he," says the *Friend of India*, "held the office a month ago we feel assured so extraordinary a resolution as that which appears on the subject of the Post-office in last *Gazette*, would never have been signed by the Governor-general. Redeeming the pledge of last year, the Government of India again consider the possibility of allowing one anna letters to pass with a half anna stamp. This is declared impossible because it would involve a farther deficit of £60,000 a-year in addition to the existing postal deficit. Will it be believed that no allusion is made to the fact that official postage is carried free of all charge, as it is not in England? Estimating the revenue on the English system, the Indian Post-office yields a proportionately larger surplus than the English."

The Commander-in-Chief was to leave Calcutta on the 23rd, and the headquarters staff on the 24th.

A remarkable discussion has taken place in the Viceroy's council on the occasion of passing into law Mr. Brandreth's Bill for the suppression of murderous outrages on the Punjab frontier. "The unanimity of authorities like the Viceroy, Sir Henry Durand, and the Commander-in-Chief," says the *Friend of India*, "as to the danger against which the Act is intended to provide, and the legal explanations of Mr. Maine, were not required for men who know India. The Act simply renders unnecessary one stage in the many appeals which in India alone, of all countries in the world, are still allowed to criminals even of the deepest dye. In the course of discussion the Act has become emasculated. If our readers will turn to the debate they will probably rub their eyes and wonder if India ever passed through the mutiny; if there are such persons as Ghazees, Moplahs and fanatics; if the Koran does not teach the merit, and Mussulmans do not preach it to this day, of slaughtering infidels; if in consequence of that teaching English officers, missionaries,

and even ladies from the time of Colonel Mackeson to Major Adams, Loewenthal and Janvier, have not been assassinated. All these things must be a dream."

From Afghanistan, we hear that Ameer Shere Ali Khan was endeavouring to join Fyz Mahomed in Balkh, who had thoroughly routed the Cabool troops sent against him; Ufzul Khan was also organising an expedition against Fyz Mahomed, so that more bloodshed may be expected in that quarter. Shere Ali Khan has sent a messenger to Scinde, on his way to Calcutta, with certain proposals to the British Government, but it is not at all probable that they will interfere.

Very serious scarcity exists in some districts of the Punjab. The winter rains have been an entire failure. Much land therefore has remained unsown, and on the uplands which have been sown only a small proportion of the seed has germinated. Only where there is canal or well-irrigation the crops are fine. There is plenty of grain in the country and large imports are made from Malwa, so that fortunately there is no fear of a famine. The cattle are suffering much. Every blade of grass is withered up, and in many parts the people are driven to dig up the dry roots and sweep together dried leaves of trees to feed the cattle; they are also cutting down the young crops for fodder. It is from the loss of cattle that most distress is to be feared. It is very unfortunate that the new scheme of taxation, and such a bad scheme, should be launched forth in so bad an agricultural year.

Col. Phayre, C.B., has been presented with a complimentary address by the principal merchants of Rangoon on the occasion of his retirement from the office of Chief Commissioner of British Burmah.

Lord Napier had returned to Madras. There was little other news from that presidency, except that the financial people there were opposed to the amalgamation of the banks.

We learn from Bombay that the United Victoria and Colaba Reclamation and Pier Company is to be wound up, and its business transferred to a new company to be called "the Colaba Company."

The shareholders of the Bombay Joint-Stock Corporation (now under liquidation) have appointed a committee to take such legal proceedings against the directors of that company for the loss of its capital as their solicitor may advise. The company's loss is stated to be £886,000.

The directors of the Bank of Guzerat have published the bank's history in anticipation of the first meeting of shareholders, which was to be held on the 30th inst.

The official liquidators of the Eastern Financial Association have called a meeting of the contributories of the company for the purpose of submitting to them a compromise with their creditors.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Westropp has made a call of £10 a share, the balance of the subscribed amount, on the contributories of the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, in accordance with the report of the official liquidator.

The P. and O. Company has announced its intention of issuing return tickets to or

from Europe at a reduction of 20 per cent. on the return voyage, if availed of within six months.

An account was published some time ago of a raid committed by the Murrees, a tribe of lawless freebooters infesting the Scinde and Punjab frontiers. The official despatches connected with the affair, and the defeat of the robbers by a detachment of the Scinde Horse, have now been published in the Government Gazette, from which it appears that the raid was more formidable and the rout more dashing than the non-official reports had led us to believe. The Murrees numbered over two hundred men; they were well mounted and armed, and each rider possessed a perfect knowledge of the hill roads, a fact which proved of the greatest advantage to them in their flight, as their band could break up and make for their rendezvous by tracks known only to themselves, thus rendering pursuit both dangerous and difficult.

The Nizam, whose struggles against his own investiture caused a scandal some years ago, has invested Sir George Yule and Sir Salar Jung with the insignia of the Star of India.

Until within two or three days of the departure of the mail telegraphic communication with Great Britain had been wholly interrupted, owing to inundations in the country round Bagdad. The latest public telegram to hand was dated the 23rd, the intermediate dates from the 14th being still on the way.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on Saturday next.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, April 9.

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r.; 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 245r. Exchange on London, 2s. 0½d.

The rate of discount has been raised 1 per cent. higher.

CALCUTTA, April 8.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 12a. 40's mule twist, 8r. Exchange on London, 2s. 0¾d.

BOMBAY, April 12 (6.15 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 14a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6r. 14a.; 40's mule twist, 13a. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 245r. Shipments of the week, 48,700 bales. Exchange on London, 2s. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 85½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108. Freight to Liverpool, 60s.

The latest London date is the 8th instant.

CALCUTTA, April 11.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 8a. Exchange on London, 2s. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87½; ditto Five per Cents., 105; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 109. Freight to England, 35s.

BOMBAY, April 16 (5.30 P.M.).

7 lb shirtings, 5r. 10a.; 8½ lbs. shirtings, 6r. 10a. 40's mule twist, 13. Cotton, dull; Dhollerah, 230rs. Exchange on London, 1s. 11¾d. to 1s. 11¼d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 85½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108. Freight to Liverpool, 60s. to 65s.

The latest London date is April 12.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, March 7.

The death of the Mikado of Japan is confirmed.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.50 taels. Tea firm. Silk unchanged. Export to date, 38,500 bales. Exchange on London, 5s. 10d. Freight, tea, 40s.

HONG KONG, March 15.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 3.50 taels. Tea unchanged. Total export, 112,000,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4s. 3d.

[The above messages have occupied twenty days in transmission from Galle.]

HONG KONG, March 25.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 3.50 dols. Tea nothing doing. Exchange on London:—Bankers' bills, 4s. 4d.

SHANGHAI, March 20.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.50 taels. Tea: Congou, nothing doing. Silk unchanged. Export to date, 40,000 bales. Exchange on London:—Bankers' bills, 5s. 10d.

HONG KONG, April 1.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 3.50 dols. Water twist, 16-24, 1.80 dols. Tea unchanged; the total exports, 114,000,000 lbs. Exchange on London—Bankers' Bills, 4s. 4½d.

SHANGHAI, March 26.

Tea, Congou, nothing doing. Silk improving; export to date, 40,000 bales. Exchange on London—Bankers' Bills, 5s. 10d.

THE RESIDENCY OF HYDRABAD.—The transfer of Mr. Richard Temple, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to the post of Resident at Hyderabad, in succession to Sir G. U. Yule, is no longer a matter of doubt. Admirably as Mr. Temple is adapted for such an administrative post as the one he now fills, or even for a higher, it remains to be seen whether he will find himself in a congenial atmosphere at Hyderabad, where he must necessarily be deprived of the opportunity of exercising many special qualities which have found such ample scope in the Central Provinces. Yet Mr. Temple is not without experience as a politician, as he was for some time Secretary to the Punjab Government, and was bred up under Sir John Lawrence, who in those days had political affairs enough upon his hands. We feel little doubt, therefore, that Mr. Temple's political career may prove successful, in the same sense that his great patron's efforts in that department have been so; but had Mr. Temple's political training been under Sir Henry Lawrence we should have felt incomparably more hopefulness in the prospect of the energetic commissioner's transplantation to Hyderabad at the present juncture.—*Times of India*.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. V. H. Walker, R.A., Fort William, March 4.

MADRAS.—Lieut. col. J. Melton, late of the Madras Army, at Dover, April 12.

BOMBAY.—M. Thompson, Esq., late surgeon major Bombay Army, at Cheltenham, April 7. Parr W. Hocken, Esq., Retired Inspector general of Hospitals, Bombay Presidency, at Sherborne, Dorset. Major gen. Heath, commanding Scinde Division of Bombay Army, at Kurrachee, March 24. Major gen. J. M. Glasbe, late Royal Bombay Artillery, at Eriehill, near Reading, April 16.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSKILLERS.—From BOMBAY.—Maj. and Mrs. Buck, Major Warrand, Col. and Mrs. Lake, Lieut. col. F. Salisbury, Lieut. col. Reach, Lieut. Ross, Lieut. Renard, Mr. P. T. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. Boustard, Mr. A. Stewart and two children, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Carey, Mr. C. Speth. From MADRAS.—Dr. J. C. Burton, Mr. W. A. Wall, Dr. Richard, Mr. P. P. Hutchins and Mrs. Hutchins, Mr. C. J. Banbury.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Nyanza, April 27. From BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Ostrehan and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Green and two children, Ensign Adams, Mr. Waller, Mr. Geary and infant, Mrs. Damville, Mr. O'Verny, Mr. Joseph Poits, Mr. J. Stockholm, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Joseph Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and three infants, Mr. Southey and child, Mrs. Busby and child, Miss Adams, Mrs. Graham and two children, Mr. Mylotts and two boys, Mrs. Ford and three children, Mrs. Jones and three children. From MADRAS.—Col. P. B. Roe, Major J. R. Boswall, Mrs. Mullins and three children, Mrs. Cross and three children, Mr. Barry, Mrs. Stainforth, Capt. Phillips, Mr. Guytham.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

•• Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

TUESDAY, April 23, 1867.

THE INDIAN OFFICERS NOT YET SATISFIED.

A STANDING COMMITTEE has been appointed at each of the Presidencies of India for inquiry and report on the claims of officers of the Indian army seeking compensation for sums paid to their regimental services prior to the year 1861. The appointments are in accordance with the order of Lord Cranborne, consequent upon his settlement of the case of the officers in question. We regret to find that neither in India nor in England is the arrangement considered satisfactory, the local authorities being accused of failing to carry out the spirit of their instructions from home.

Our readers have been enabled to judge for themselves concerning the orders issued in India, which have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and reprinted in a recent issue of this journal. But it may be convenient to state the substance of the instructions in question, as given in the *Friend of India*, with the comments of our contemporary, which probably represent the opinions of many officers in that country. Compensation, it is provided, will be allowed to officers of the late Indian Engineers and Artillery below the grade of col. commandant, or colonel with colonel's allowance; and to those of cavalry or infantry, including staff corps and new line regiments, below the rank of Lieut-colonel. To determine the amount claimable from Government it will be necessary for the applicant to show, supported by reasonable proof, the sums advanced by him up to 1861 to facilitate promotion, less any pecuniary consideration he may have received upon retirement, or may be about to receive. The balance, being the difference between what has been paid and received, should there have been any refund, will hereafter be paid to officers on resigning the service, or immediately in case of past retirements. Such are the main provisions of the plan. "But, while admitting," says the *Friend*, "that the executive of this country has carried out the provisions of the India-

house despatch in a fair and liberal spirit, it is beyond question that the real grounds of the injustice remain untouched. Whereas officers hazarded considerable sums of money, borrowed at usurious interest in the majority of instances, to attain certain ranks, each bearing its respective value, reaching from £1,500 as a junior captain to £4,000 for a majority, it is sought by the Secretary of State for India to satisfy them for the loss of the price of these commissions by the tender of a fraction of the amount originally risked by the army. . . . And this, too, in spite of the fact that although an authorised system of purchase laying down the precise value of commissions did not exist in the three Presidencies, letters from the court of directors directly sanctioned and encouraged the practice, leaving its adjustment to motives of self-interest and private arrangement. The army asked for bread, and it has been given a softish species of stone."

The complaint has been echoed in England. The feeling of disappointment and dismay, says "An Indian Officer," writing to the *Standard* on Saturday, is universal; and there is a widespread belief that the callous and persistent injustice shown to the claims of the Indian officers arises solely from the fact that they are not sufficiently represented in the House of Commons. The latter complaint, however, is surely not well founded. Whatever has been done for the Indian officers has been done by the House of Commons, which not only passed the saving clause in the amalgamation measure, but has since by successive votes shown itself most earnest in its desire to see the conditions fulfilled. In his settlement of the question the other day Lord Cranborne found in the House of Commons a most willing supporter; and the strongest sympathy has been manifested in that assembly whenever the case of the claimants has been discussed. That the intentions of the Legislature and of the late Indian Secretary are not being adequately carried out seems attributable to the shortcomings of the Government of India, and a question on the subject to Sir Stafford Northcote would, we have no doubt, have the effect of inducing a little salutary interference from home. The present Indian Secretary may be inexperienced in the department, but he is not likely on that account to allow so important an order of his predecessor's as that under notice to remain a dead letter.

THE CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS.—The Viceroy and the Hon. W. Grey distributed prizes to the value of Rs. 4,000 to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles on Wednesday, March 20. The Viceroy expressed his satisfaction at the spread of the Volunteer movement in India. Mr. Grey hoped that the number of Volunteers in the corps would soon increase from 170, its present strength.

BENGAL.

BURMAH AND ITS LAST REBELLION.

Burmah has been for so many centuries accustomed to rebellions and revolutions, till it has been almost depopulated, that the long peace enjoyed under the present king might have been expected to work a beneficial change. But the leopard cannot change his spots. The last three months' rebellion, of which we have obtained an authentic history, shows a combination of all those hideous cruelties and vices which marked its predecessors, although it lasted for only three months from 2nd August to 2nd November. In itself the narrative is worthy of study. In the present state of Burmah, with another revolution imminent, a knowledge of the events of these three months becomes indispensable.

The present King of Burmah was placed on the throne by his younger brother, who manifested a generosity rare in Burmese annals. The heir apparent was another brother, the Crown Prince. Desirous to put him, if not also his father, out of the way, and secure the succession for himself, the Meeningon Prince, assisted by his brother, murdered his uncle on the 2nd August last, seizing the only royal steamer off the capital, pillaged the frontier customs station of Moulala, equipped a force with the arms which he found there, and cut off all communication between Mandalay and the south. The Pudyne Prince, son of the murdered heir apparent, fled to Shoay Ho, the birth-place of the great Alompra, and for a time the asylum of the present King. The King had no grudge against the prince, who is a mild and intelligent person, but his followers committed him to a contest for the rights which had descended to him from his father. One Moungh Mham especially distinguished himself in his cause, eager, like a true Asiatic, to use the prince's name as a cloak for his own designs on the throne. The king found himself a fortnight after the outbreak opposed by his own sons to the south, penned in by his nephew's force of 12,000 men to the north, and with the people of Mandalay in such a panic that the northern quarter of the capital was a desert. With true Buddhist stolidity he sat inactive, and his leading priests urged him to abdicate. But the Namadan Piyah, his half sister and chief Queen, who practised the arts of astrology and divination, urged him to trust to his destiny. Like Macbeth in the extremity of his need he was roused to action. He fortified Mandalay Hill and the city gates. He summoned to his side an old and neglected general, Bo Beein, and sent him out against the Pudyne prince's troops to the north. For eleven days a series of Homeric battles were fought around Madeya, and the King conquered by the simple fact of possessing more ammunition than the enemy. The Burmese despise the English custom of close fighting. They prefer what they call "long bullets," and so expend a prodigious amount of powder and ball with only a few casualties. Only when brought to bay like a rat in a hole will a Burman fight. With the end of August the first campaign ended in the temporary triumph of the King, and his belief in destiny rose accordingly.

The Pudyne Prince's force now shifted its base of operations to the west, to those provinces of Pagan and Tounghwengyee where his father used to nurse swarms of freebooters who annoyed our border. The enemy held the ancient capital of Ava and threatened Mandalay from the west bank of the river. That city was in a frightful state. A general conscription enrolled every householder for local defence, and forced him to pay five rupees for recruits for the field. Even the town police were sent to the front. Enormous sums were paid for the defence of houses left without a male inhabitant. Law and restraint ceased.

Every citizen who had a private grudge now paid it off. Numbers were cut down on the mere suspicion of sympathy with the rebels. Food and money were hoarded, and famine prevailed. The growing crops were cut down. No less than 80,000 men were blockading Mandalay, and all seemed lost a second time. But again the King's destiny came to his aid. The chief leader of dacoits on the enemy's side was an old acquaintance and so the King wrote to him urging desertion. The letter fell into the hands of his brother General, and sowed such distrust in the army that they were defeated in the engagement of Puleik. The most prominent in rallying the rebels in that disaster was a woman, Mah Net, who held an officer's commission by special appointment. Her courage, instead of exciting their admiration, so exasperated the King's troops that when they captured her she was led in triumph through the streets of Mandalay, and paraded naked in its public places. The tale is thus told.

Arrived at the Criminal Courts of Justice? in close proximity to the Palace, she was publicly beaten with thick canes across the back and breast, and then, faint and unable to walk, or even to stand, from the severity of her punishment, she was literally dragged along with violence, nude and unconscious, and thrown into the common jail. Here she was kept a night, but the beating was resumed at intervals, and even torture applied. The next day Mah Net was sent to Ava, and handed over to the Thonzai Prince, who wished to be revenged upon a woman who, being a woman, had presumed to oppose the Royal troops which he commanded. Almost expiring from the effects of brutalities already inflicted, she was now fastened to a raft made of plantain trees, on which also lay the dead body of an only son, who had just been murdered before her eyes. A trace of life and consciousness was still left, when her breast was divided down the centre by a sword cut, and the raft containing the corpses was pushed into the Irrawaddy, where it floated away, a sad and ghastly record of the savage barbarism of Burman warfare, and (must it be said?) the contemptible instinct and littleness of Burmese Princes.

The second campaign closed with the defeat of the rebels, owing to this distrust in their ranks, and again also to their want of ammunition.

October opened with the third campaign. The King was still confined to Mandalay, the Pudyne Prince still commanded the west bank of the river opposite to the city. But, as the King believed, his destiny was working. The Shans rose and threatened the two provinces in which the prince's army had left their wives and children. From his luxurious asylum to Shoay Bo, where he had assumed the insignia of royalty, the Pudyne prince now sent a deputation of priests to beg mercy of the King. Moungh Mhan caught them on the way and decapitated the leader, but the news spread in the prince's army contributed to its disgust. They would no longer fight for him, but as rebels they must fight for themselves, and Moungh Mhan had not given up all hope that by their means he might yet secure the throne. The Prince of Thonzai, who commanded the King's army, took advantage of the enemy's retreat from Sagyne to occupy it, and this first post on the rebel's side of the river was of immense importance. But fifty rebels drove off 400 of the royalists under the Prince's uncle, and it was only under the threat that he would fire on them instead of the enemy that the Thongzai Prince induced his uncle finally to occupy the place. Such is Burmese soldiering at a "long bullets!" Sagyne being garrisoned a body of 15,000 men were able to cross the river from Mandalay on 6th October under the King's second surviving son:—

He was accompanied in great state by a deputation, which bore along with him to the water's edge a Royal invocation or prayerful appeal to the Genii of rocks, rivers, mountains, seas, lakes, and trees, imploring them in the name and for the sake of all that was good and sacred to favour the King in the person of the young prince and pave the way to victory.

Arrived at the river's bank, the invocation was solemnly read by the proper official, and the prince stepped into his boat under the protection, it was supposed, of a set of presiding deities, unrecognised in Buddhist Divinity, but adored nevertheless on occasions with meat and drink offerings by every practical Buddhist Burman, and even invoked on a state emergency (as in the present instance) by the cumulative assent of the whole Burmese Government.

But in other parts of the country the Pudyne prince was successful, none the less that he captured a large quantity of ammunition and guns, including a Whitworth. The enemy having transferred their strength to the east bank became so successful that only one circumstance saved the King. His destiny, as he thinks, sent up his two war steamers from Rangoon armed and manned by a few English sailors in red coats. The news spread that the Viceroy had despatched an army to the assistance of his ally. Arriving at Mandalay on the 13th October, the steamers were further filled with ammunition and sent up the Irrawaddy. Opposite every village they fired salvos of triumph and waved their banners till the main rebel force dispersed at the news, and Shoay Bo alone remained as the rebel capital. Moungh Mhan deserted the master whom, if successful, he had meant to supplant, and the puppet Pudyne prince, with a crowd of wives and relatives, and guarded by 25 men, fled to the river only to find the villagers, who had seen the steamers, insolent to him. Taking refuge in a monastery, he awaited the arrival of the King's troops, who conducted him and his wives in triumph into Mandalay just three months after he had left it to avenge his father's murder. Strange to say, he is believed still to be alive, though, after the fate of Mah Net, and the torture and massacre of Mr. Marcar Abraham, a British subject, we can imagine his condition. Moungh Mhan has disappeared, but we are likely to hear of him again.

The year will not pass over without another rising. The Shans are already said to be up. The author of the last rebellion, the Meeingon Prince, who with his brother took refuge in our territory, has again left Rangoon, and is fishing in the troubled waters on the frontier. The king is more unpopular than ever with his subjects. His half-sister queen, the Lady Macbeth of this tragedy, with her weird teachings about destiny confirmed by the result of the war, had more influence over the royal mind than Colonel Phayre, and the treaty of 1862 still remains virtually a dead letter. For the moment the king was stunned by the viceroy's letter of warning and reproof, but what is that in the light of his destiny? A few more years and Burmah must be altogether British. This course is desired by the oppressed people and nobles themselves, it is advocated by those who are no friends to annexation, and we have reason to believe it will be approved of by the home authorities. We should never have gone to Burmah. But, being there, the highest considerations demand that we shall do our duty to its fast decreasing population.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. MASSEY'S LICENCE ACT has now been criticised all over India, and it has met with a unanimous shout of disapprobation and even disgust. The Viceroy has certainly been badly served by his financial advisers, both in taking off taxes and imposing them. Every newspaper and the public bodies of Calcutta have represented the injustice of the new tax. Opinion is especially strong as to the danger of going below Rs. 500 at a time when famine and scarcity have been raging and have not been removed. As a political measure we earnestly urge Sir John Lawrence to exempt incomes under Rs. 500. His Excellency's well-known dread of the political discontent caused by taxation falling on the masses

would do good if manifested now. Not only is Calcutta, with the two other presidency cities, to have its local licence tax reckoned, but Government is after all to pay the cost of one-fourth of the police. Thus not only the highest incomes like Mr. Massey's are to virtually escape, but the three richest cities. Talk of confiscation after that. It was "grinding the poor" and exempting the privileged in this way that led to the French Revolution. The rules for collecting the obnoxious impost make it none the less odious. In the presidency cities the municipalities are to collect it—certainly the least they can do for their virtual exemption. Elsewhere it is left to each to apply to the collector for a blank form in seven columns, stating his name, trade or profession, place where he exercises it, class under which he comes and place of payment. The collector will fill up the date and his own name, and the licences will then be entered in registers. The ordinary district and especially excise agency is to collect the tax. The penalty of not applying is thus left to the public. The instructions are not clear, but we trust we are correct in gathering from them that the collector will hear appeals only when he is not also assessor. The same culpable laziness which has characterised the action of financial authorities in drawing up the tax Act marks the rules under which it is to be enforced.—*Friend of India*.

THE FAMINE.—General narrative for week ending March 4th: Import from south continues, though perhaps diminished. The market continues as it was during last week; and in most places those who have money to buy can buy rice at not less than from eleven to twelve seers per rupee. Public Opinion: Most of the more respectable class of people seem to think themselves tolerably safe, though all are agreed that the condition of the poor is very critical. But the zemindars, farmers, and managers seem to be afraid to advance to their ryots, or to become sureties for them, for fear of a recurrence of last year's floods and consequent loss. Distress: I see no symptoms of increase of actual acute distress. The people seem to drag on somehow, without any of the viable horrors of famine. Chikka shore tracts are in the old depressed state, and I fear that the infirm find the times very trying. Work is to be had, and the people are willing to work. The number of people decreases in most of the centres. Spring crops promising in most places. Rain has fallen in Serain and done good, though rain is much wanted in Choubeskoood and Rahang. The mango crop, which had promised well, has been much damaged by the fogs which prevailed a short time ago. Owing to the prices ruling in the market the quantity of rice sold on behalf of Government is very small.—*Englishman*.

MR. "KHOTEN" JOHNSON.—We have for some time had on our table the whole of the papers connected with the visit of Mr. W. H. Johnson to Khoten; but we have refrained from noticing the subject, because we were unwilling to prejudice the public mind whilst the case was still under the consideration of Government. The *Friend of India*, however, in his last issue, has, in our opinion, so unfairly represented the merits of the case, that we this day published Mr. Johnson's reply to Col. Walker's charges against him, which we think will satisfy the public that the treatment he has received has not been so over liberal or considerate as the *Friend* would lead them to believe. Mr. Johnson in this letter has frankly admitted the error he committed in concealing that he had been detained in the province, and effected his release only by means of large bribes, and has expressed his regret for it. Having done so, generosity requires that his offences in this respect should not be made a ground of accusation against him. Had, however, the *Friend* confined

himself to this error of judgment on the part of this enterprising and courageous public officer we should not have found such very grave fault with his article as we feel compelled to do when we find him supporting Colonel Walker in his attack on the professional reputation of one who has been so highly spoken of by Sir Andrew Waugh, whose reputation, we fancy, stands somewhat higher in the scientific world than that of Colonel Walker. Mr. Johnson's reputation, or the value of his services, are not likely to be damaged either by the *Friend of India* or by Colonel Walker; and if the *Friend* will refer to his file of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, he will find an article written in September last, containing the opinions of Sir Henry Rawlinson, and other equally competent judges, which will probably induce him to think that he has been rather hasty in accepting as fact information furnished to him by those who have interested motives in decrying the value of Mr. Johnson's services. Of Colonel Walker we can only say that having directly encouraged Mr. Johnson to go beyond the frontier, we are surprised he should have lacked courage to support him when he got into trouble; and that having at one time characterised the information he brought back as highly valuable, he should now say that it is worthless. The practice of heads of departments deserting their subordinates when they have sacrificed themselves in the interests of the State is becoming unfortunately too common in India. Sir John Lawrence, we fear, having led the way, is in some measure responsible for this; but of one thing we are certain, viz. that if Mr. Johnson is deserted by Colonel Walker and the Viceroy, he will not be deserted by the Royal Geographical Society and the Secretary of State for India, and that we shall consequently hear more of it.—*Englishman*.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE POSTAGE RATES.—The Governor-general has decided that the convenience of the European community must give way to the exigencies of the State, with regard to increasing the limit of weight of letters from one-quarter to one-half tola. The principal grounds for this refusal are the report of the Postmaster-general that it would entail a loss of no less than six lacs of revenue per annum, whilst the present limit of one-quarter of a tola does not in any way interfere with correspondence; the fact that at present the Post-office expenditure annually exceeds the income by a considerable sum; that the annual expenses of the Department are to be increased and the general bad prospects of the year. We are not aware on what grounds Mr. Riddell assumes that such a large annual loss of revenue would be incurred, but we are quite sure that he must always take a supply of paper with him on his tours or he would be better able to appreciate the difficulty of obtaining decent paper, within the present limit, at most of the small stations and towns in the Mofussil. When the revenues of the Post-office produce a surplus some hopes are held out of a reduction of the unit of weight, but the Governor-general should consider that one-half of the work of the Post-office at present is caused by official correspondence, and make allowances for the convenience of the public accordingly.

THE KING OF BURMAH AND MONOPOLY.—The refusal of the King of Burmah to abandon his trading monopolies and adopt the commercial treaty proposed upon him by Col. Phayre has made all classes in Burmah, "from the councillors in the palace at Mandalay to the merchants at Rangoon, anxious for annexation." At least so we are told by the *Friend of India*. That the merchants of Rangoon are very anxious, indeed, for such a solution of the difficulty we may reasonably believe. Indeed, in an address just presented to Col. Phayre, at the close of his career as Chief

Commissioner of British Burmah, while "admiring the calm forbearance which, in pursuit of a non-annexation policy," had characterised the Commissioner's negotiations for the treaty, our merchants do not hesitate to avow their conviction that "pacific overtures having been exhausted," and conciliatory measures being "no longer of any avail"—the time has arrived when something decisive should be done by our Government towards placing our relations with Burmah on a more satisfactory footing. "Something decisive," as interpreted by the *Friend of India*, means, it seems, that the dominions of the Burmese King should be forthwith annexed to the Empire. In other words, we are to push our trade with Burmah at the point of the sword, as the *Friend of India* would have us push our religion too, if it dared openly avow the sentiments which have found covert utterance in its columns for the last ten years. The trader and the missionary, unhappily, are too often, though for widely different ends, found urging the same demand upon the Government; but while sympathising fully with the benevolent intentions of the one, we have nothing but disapproval to express for the purely selfish aims of the other. Ten years ago we were for the second time involved in a war with China, owing to the immorality of the trade we were forcing upon its rulers; and it is a curious fact that the *Friend of India* was then clamouring for the annexation of that vast empire, at the very time when our rule in India was tottering to its foundation, by popular resentment of the course of spoliation on which we had entered. The missionary is anxious—honourably anxious—to see all obstacles to the spread of Christianity in Burmah, and every other land, swept away, and is too impatient, it may be feared, of the end to weigh so scrupulously at all times as he should the means of its attainment. The trader, on the other hand, cannot bring himself to believe that the King of Burmah has the same right to establish "a protective system of duties" if he please to do so as have the United States of America, or a monopoly of the trade of his kingdom such as the Pacha of Egypt maintains. The man is a barbarian, and does not hold his revenues, nor even his own skin, with as indefeasible a right as the white trader of Rangoon does his. Without, of course, being avowed, such is the latent thought that causes much of this annexation talk.—*Times of India*.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—We have all seen the announcement of a marriage where it was stated that Mr. So-and-So had taken to wife a Miss So-and-So, after a short but delicious courtship, which was perhaps the simple truth; but to advertise in a similar way the whole family pedigree is something new. Here is a specimen cut from the *Rangoon Gazette*, the perusal of which has almost taken away our breath:—Marriage.—At Thayetmyo, on the 18th February, 1867, by the Rev. Mr. Gastin, Mr. M. W. Brock, to Miss Faith Lee, eldest daughter of Mr. Patrick Lee, grand-daughter to the late Patrick Lee, of Amesfield, grand-niece to the late Robert Peppard, of Cuppur, great-grand-niece to the late John Hewson, Esq., Castle Hewson, second cousin to Dr. John Peppard, M.D., Busby-park Palace, Kennerly; second cousin to John Joseph Jones, Esq., Mount Challen, county of Limerick, Ireland, also second cousin to Robert Peppard and John Peppard, Esq., Bray, near Dublin. Here are a batch of fifty-second cousins, as the Scotch would say, with a vengeance.—*Englishman*.

MAJOR GENERAL HALY, C.B.—The *Mofussilite* is eloquently sad over the fact that Major General Haly, C.B., commanding the Peshawur division, while setting an example to all general officers of zeal for the service in going through a course of musketry instruction with the new breech-loader, was seized with an attack of gout.

THE HON. ASHLEY EDEN proceeds to England by the out-going French steamer, which leaves on the 21st March. He has taken leave for 15 months, and, if necessary, he will apply for its extension in England. His *pro tem.* successor will be Mr. Stuart Bayley, the junior secretary, and it is believed that, on the accession of the Hon. Mr. Grey, Mr. H. L. Dampier, the Nuddea Commissioner, now a member of the Famine Commission, will become the Bengal Secretary. The Bengal Secretariat has for a long time been adorned by a succession of men who in time became first-class Indian politicians. The Holts, the Mackenzies, the Mangles, the Hallidays, the Grants, the Beadons, and the Greys were all brought up in the Bengal office, and it was there they first signalled themselves. Since the promotion of Mr. Grey, there was a decline in Secretariat talent, but the appointment of the honourable Mr. Eden, a comparatively junior civilian, who was known to be too clever for his years, naturally drew public attention to the working of the Bengal office. And we must say, whatever may be the general estimate of the administration of Bengal during the last five years, that none could come in contact with the Bengal secretary without being struck with the clearness and vigour of his intellect, his sound common sense, his liberal views, his intelligent appreciation of the leading principles of Indian policy, and his thorough sympathy with the people. We sincerely hope to welcome early his return to India and his elevation to a higher sphere of official life, to which his past services justly entitle him.—*Englishman*.

ACCIDENT TO A GOVERNMENT STEAMER.—A serious mishap, which we understand will entail a heavy loss on Government, has occurred to one of their steamers proceeding down the Ganges. The *Ghazepore*, Captain Green, with a valuable cargo of opium on board, through some unexplainable carelessness was driven on the top of one of her own anchors in shallow water, and the damage done was considerable. We hear that about two hundred chests of opium were more or less injured, so that the loss must be rather a heavy one. The *Ghazepore* was a first-class boat, and from the fact of her having met with the above accident we are led to believe the mishap was more the result of inexperience or stupidity on the part of her commander than the fault of the vessel. The matter will be thoroughly investigated, no doubt, if it be true that Government will have its pockets pretty severely tapped by the accident, and it may lead to reform in that branch of its service, which we hear is at present sadly faulty, and seems to clearly be so from the above report that has reached us.—*Dacca News and Planters' Journal*.

ACCIDENT TO CAPTAIN DENNEHY.—It is with much regret we hear that Captain Dennehy, Assistant Inspector-general of Government Railway Police, has met with a most severe accident. Driving over from Humceppore to Cawnpore with the Inspector-general of Police and Mr. J. W. Power, C.S., the horse made a bad stumble, the reins broke, and the horse ran away. Captain Dennehy's orderly, in trying to stop the horse, succeeded in completely upsetting both the animal and the dog-cart. The cart fell heavily on Captain Dennehy's back, and we fear he is seriously hurt. He was brought to Cawnpore in a palkee, and we are glad to hear he is doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Mayne and Mr. Power—luckily for them—had walked on ahead, and Captain Dennehy was alone in the dog-cart when the accident occurred.—*Pioneer*, March 20.

THE MAHARAJAH OF CASHMERE will visit the Hurdwar Fair this year, accompanied by a retinue of 1,000 infantry, 500 cavalry, two guns, and upwards of 2,000 camp followers. From the Hurdwar Fair his Highness proceeds to Simla, his camp returning direct to Jummoo.—*Pioneer*.

BARBARIY IN BURMAH.—This is what is going on in the capital of our enlightened ally the King of Burmah. A correspondent of the *Rangoon Times* saw, for the second time in a week, a wholesale execution of rebels. A noisy crowd came rapidly by, and in the middle of it was a bullock cart, and riding on the cart, in the meanest and scantiest dress, a young Burmah woman; in front were the executioners, and on each side and behind guards of soldiers. Mingling with the guards and crowding the street were men and boys shouting and hastening on as if to a spectacle of rare amusement. The men were put to death slowly. The woman received five successive blows on her throat before life seemed extinct, and her body was thrown with the other corpses, but when half the people had gone the executioners saw her breathing again.

INQUEST ON LIEUT. JOHNSTON.—The Court of Inquest on the death of Lieut. Johnston have found a verdict of suicide, viz., "that the deceased died from the effects of chloroform intentionally taken by him with a view of destroying life while in an unsound state of mind." A paper was found in his waistcoat pocket by Dr. Macnamara whilst searching for his keys that left no doubt in the minds of the jury that his intellect prior to the commission of suicide was impaired and in an unsound state. His unfortunate widow was so affected as to be confined to her room and unable to give any evidence. It appears the deceased had been in the habit of using both prussic acid and chloroform.

PROMOTION OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL SHUBRICK.—We are glad to hear that Brigadier-General Shubrick will shortly be promoted to the rank of Major-General. But while we congratulate the general on his prospect of obtaining this well-merited step in his profession, we have no doubt that the intelligence will be received with regret by the public both of Nagpore and Kemptee, as it will necessitate the general's departure from amongst us. In all local movements, whether set on foot for charitable or social objects, the general ever took the initiative, and this unflinching readiness on his part to promote everything calculated to benefit or amuse the community has gained for him an amount of popularity but rarely accorded to military men.—*Central India Times*.

A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER FOR SIR CECIL BEADON.—Sir Cecil Beadon is not going home without a certificate of character from this country. On Sunday last a meeting of Mahomedans of influence and respectability took place at the Townhall of Calcutta, at which it was resolved to present his Honour with an address, especially thanking him for his services during the famine. The leader of the movement is Moulvie Abdool Lutef Khan Bahadoor! Wonders never will cease!!—*Pioneer*.

NOTHING NEW.—A Calcutta correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* says:—In a Burmese work called the "Niti Kyan," a code of ethics in Pali, translated by E. Fowle, Esq., I find the following:—"64. You may break or crush a sugarcane as much as you please, but it will still retain its sweetness." What does Moore say:—

"You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still."

THE SMALL-POX, to which Mr. Madlock fell a victim, would seem to have assumed the form of an epidemic in the Hills. The *Majessite* states that it has broken out at Dehra in the most virulent form, and has spread to Mussoorie, where it has attacked the convalescent depot. A few miles off two millions are expected to attend the Hurdwar Fair. Government should undoubtedly do its best to stop the gathering.

DR. RALPH MOORE.—The same steamer which carries Mr. Eden also carries another labourer in the cause of Indian amelioration, we mean Dr. Ralph Moore. This gentleman has made

the improvement of Indian administration a labour of love, and we are told he lately came out to India with a view to collect materials for laying before the Queen's Government a faithful picture of the present condition of her Eastern dominions.—*Englishman*.

THE OFFICERS OF H.M.'s 101ST (Royal Bengal Fusiliers) have been entertaining their late commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Salusbury, at dinner. All the magnates of the station of Cawnpore, including Major-general Beatson, commanding the division, were present on the occasion. Colonel Salusbury has since left Cawnpore for Bombay. He carries the good wishes of the whole regiment with him. Major Brown succeeds to the command of this distinguished corps during Colonel Salusbury's absence.

DISTURBANCES AT QUEDAH.—Some disturbances are reported, from Singapore, to have broken out at Quedah, where the Rajah has chosen to break through his treaty stipulations, and set the English at defiance. An officer has been sent from Singapore to bring the refractory chief to reason, and, if possible, to bring the affair to an amicable termination.

DISEASE AMONG THE HORSES IN TIPPERAH.—We are sorry to hear from Tipperah that disease has been rife among the horses at the station, and that the losses in horse flesh at Comillah within the last few months will equal if not out-number the victims at Mymensing, a station so notoriously fatal to the horse.—*Dacca News*.

PETS.—We commend to all in search of pets the fact that the Rev. Mr. Boake, Principal of a College in Colombo, has discovered two young crocodiles in a nest at the Balgodd Lake, and is rearing them "by hand," by forcing food down their throats. The little pets are thriving.

THE REV. MR. MADDOCK.—There is a proposition to raise a subscription with the object of erecting a monument in the Mussoorie cemetery over the remains of the late Mr. Madlock, as well as a tablet or a memorial window in the Mussoorie church, as well as in his own parish church in England.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 13. str. Mula, Suez; Missouri, Madras; La Reine Blanche, False Point; Pierrel, Bourbon; Graye, Greenock.—14. str. Candia, Suez.—16. Alexandra, Liverpool; Coimbatore, London; Bennington, Boston.—17. str. Cashmere, Mouline, str. Orissa, Negapatam; Morning Star, —; Winget Hunter, —.—18. Danas Castle, Colombo; Saint Jean, —; Ayshire, —.—19. str. Sattara, —.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Far East.—From LONDON.—Capt. and Mrs. Morris, Capt. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, R.E., Mrs. Mackey, two Misses Elliotts, Mr. Quinn, Lieut. Capon, Mr. Cospatrick, Mr. P. H. Scamlin, Mr. A. W. Scamlin, Mr. R. Spicer, Mr. A. Spicer, Mr. Voyle, Mr. Davis, Mr. Wilton, Mr. Falcon.

Per str. Mahratta.—From PENANG.—Mr. McCard, Mr. Latty, Mr. Boyd.

Per Mars.—From LONDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

Per John Elliott.—Mrs. Griffiths and child.

Per str. Mula.—From MADRAS.—Mr. R. Butterworth, Mr. S. W. McLeod, Mr. T. H. Webber and child, Mr. Lackville, Mrs. Bremer, Mr. Mulpine, Mr. and Mrs. Murray and child, Mr. T. Cozger.

Per str. Candia.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. Webster, wife, and son, Messrs. James, Oliver, R. Edmonds, wife, and infant, Miss Maly, Mr. Dumbelton, Miss Chanie, Mr. C. O'Connor, Mr. E. Neville, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. F. L. Dyce, Mrs. Waterfield and infant, Ensign Italy, From MARSEILLES.—Mr. A. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Simson, Lieut. and Mrs. Thornbridge, Mrs. B. Lawford, Ens. Baker, Mr. Edwards, Mr. C. H. Elliott, Mr. Bainbridge, Mr. Harrison, Mrs. Rattray, Lieut. and Mrs. Poole, Capt. and Mrs. Topham, Dr. and Mrs. Mount, Mr. F. M. Ling, Mr. H. L. Nation, Mr. E. B. Bridger, Mr. Wyman, Mr. Severen.

From SUEZ.—Mr. Sebeck. From GALLE.—Mr. McKinnon, Mr. P. Chitty, Mr. Lantz. From MADRAS.—Lieut. T. Price, Mr. McLeod, Miss McNair, Mr. Money.

Per str. Orissa.—From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Goldsmith.

Per Cashmere.—From MOULMEIN.—Mr. J. Anderson.

From RANGOON.—Lieut. Hughes.

DEPARTURES.

March 13. Regina, Bombay.—14. Robinson Crusoe, London; Tanby Candassamy, False Point; Alfred, False Point.—15. str. Arracan, Port Blair; Earl Russell, Mauritius; River Clyde, Dundee; Corona, London, &c.; Stratton Audley, London; Sunroo, Marseilles.—16. str. Buache, Bombay, &c.; Celestial Queen, Marseilles; Franklin, Marseilles.—17. str.

Mahratta, Akyab, &c.—18. Hecuba, Liverpool; British Flag, London; Belle of the Sea, New York.—19. str. Armenian, False Point.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Buache.—For COCANADA.—Mr. W. R. P. Gordon, Rev. Mr. Borgazie, Lieut. G. D. A. Jackson. For MADRAS.—Col. Phayre, Messrs. H. Crum, John Black, G. Lockhart, and J. H. Garstin.

Per str. Mahratta.—For AKYAB.—Mr. George McNair. For RANGOON.—Mr. R. H. Butterworth. For MOULMEIN.—Mr. Alex. Somerville.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, March 22, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 87 8 to 87 10
D., Transfer Stock.....	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	— 0 to — 0
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	88 0 to 88 2
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	108 8 to 108 12
5 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 8 to 110 10
5 per cent., 56-57 ...	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 6 to 105 8

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 5-16
First Class Credit	at 6 months' sight ...	1 11 16-16
Bills with Docks.	at 6 months' sight ...	2 0 1 to 0 0

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Rs. each.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, old shares divided	In Liquidation.	
Assam Tea Company	480 ...	320 to 330
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1900
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	100 ...	3 to 5 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	400 ...	75 to —
Roaded Warehouse Association	443 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	113 ...	50 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	500 to 510
Ditto (contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	1000 to 1025
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	200
Delhra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhra and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	200 to —
East India Tea Company	100 ...	25 to —
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	50 to 51 par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Highly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	200
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	345 to 350
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	250 ...	168 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	110 ...	10 to 10 1/2
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	70 to 75
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	200 to 205
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 112
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	625 to 635
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62 1/2 ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoor Indigo	200 ...	82 to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	20 7 6 to 20 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 0	1 5 0 to 0 3 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 12 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	2 0 0 to 0 6 3

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD NAPIER AND SUITE returned to Madras on the afternoon of Sunday last (March 17). As we anticipated, his Lordship, after landing at Masulipatam, proceeded by canal to Bez-wada, and inspected the works of the Kistna anicut. On returning to Masulipatam the Governor received the gentlemen of the district at a levee and durbar, and had an address presented to him by the inhabitants of

the town. His Lordship and Lady Napier visited the various schools and public establishments of the place, and expressed themselves pleased with the progress made by the towns-people in recovering from the disastrous effects of the late destructive cyclone. There is nothing of particular interest to record regarding the Governor's movements since his return to Madras.—*Madras Times*.

THE PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—The *Madras Times* remarks on this subject: The commercial world in India has been excited during the past week with a scheme that has been started by the manager of the Bank of Bengal, for the amalgamation of the Presidency Banks of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras. It was probably the present position of the Bank of Bombay which suggested this idea. As may be supposed, the scheme finds great favour with the distressed proprietors of shares in the chief bank of the Western Presidency, who, of course, see here a means of escape from their present difficulties. The telegrams from Calcutta, too, inform us that the scheme is viewed favourably there. Not so, however, in Madras, which does not at all relish being absorbed in the great concern.

PRINCE AZIM JAH.—The public here have generally been pleased to hear that Prince Azim Jah's affairs have been settled at last. Mr. Massey stated in his budget that £150,000 was to be assigned for the payment of the Prince's debts, and that he is to have an annual allowance of £15,000. It is said, moreover, that the Queen will confer on him the title of Prince of Arcot, and that the title is to be hereditary. A suitable residence will be provided for him by Government, and the Prince is to be allowed the privilege of receiving and firing salutes as the premier Mussulman nobleman of Southern India. It is said that Azim Jah would not have accepted these conditions but for his present financial difficulties, which preclude the possibility of his holding out any longer. On the whole, however, we think the Prince has acted wisely in accepting what the Government has felt disposed to offer.—*Madras Times*.

CIVIL DISPENSARIES.—Lord Napier's order on Lord Cranborne's despatch relative to the management of civil dispensaries has produced something very like a mutiny among the civil surgeons. We hear that about a dozen of them have already sent in their applications to be relieved of their civil charge and to be placed on military employ. We believe that Lord Napier is already convinced of his error, and intends withdrawing the obnoxious order. The issuing of it was a great mistake, and will probably prove a wholesome lesson to his lordship to be more careful in future in the "sensational" reports he submits for the consideration of the Secretary of State. Lord Napier's activity and determination to see everything for himself are much to be commended, but his minute on the civil dispensaries was, as we pointed out at the time of its publication, a hasty and ill-considered paper, which did great and palpable injustice to the whole medical service.—*Madras Times*.

CONSECRATION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Yesterday morning the ceremony of consecrating the lately completed Church of St. Francis Xavier in Popham's Broadway was performed by the Right Rev. Dr. J. Fennelly, the Roman Catholic Bishop, assisted by the Revs. Messrs. Colgan and Peacock, as deacon and subdeacon respectively. An immense concourse of persons collected to witness the consecration, and not only the edifice itself but also the surrounding enclosure was thronged. The Church of St. Francis Xavier was commenced as long ago as 1843, and was in the hands of the builders during part of 1845-46, but want of funds to carry on the work brought it to a standstill, and the building remained in its unfinished state for about twenty years, till it was resolved by the Catholics of Madras to

make the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishop Fennelly's appointment to the Vicariate, which fell on the 17th November, the occasion of contributing the necessary funds to complete the Church, and these were accordingly raised by subscription. At the conclusion of the ceremony of consecration, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in the church by his lordship the Bishop, supported by the Revs. Messrs. Colgan and Peacock and a number of other priests.—*Athenæum and Daily News*, March 5.

BONUS COMMITTEE.—The names of the committee appointed to consider the bonus and compensation question are published in the *Gazette*. Colonel McGoun, controller of military accounts, is president; Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Mayne, staff corps, deputy judge advocate-general, centre division, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. Stewart, R.A., acting examiner of ordnance accounts, are members; and Captain A. C. Forth, staff corps secretary.

DEATH OF COLONEL W. PITT MACDONALD.—By the death of Colonel W. Pitt Macdonald a great step will be made in the amalgamation of the Royal and Indian armies, as the Engineer officers who formerly belonged to the old company's service will now be entirely dissevered from their comrades of the local Indian army.—*Madras Times*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 14. str. India, Templeton, Bombay; Indomitable, Dibbs, Coobering.—15. str. Satom, Beys, Galle.—17. H.M.'s str. Feroze, Benin, Calcutta; Judo, —, Negapatam.—18. French str. Menon, Gauvain, Galle.—21. str. Pearl, Crocker, Colombo.—22. str. Busheer, Patterson, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Satom.—For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. Galtrey, Mr. Sherman. For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Beys, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Gilt, Capt. J. A. Browne, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Finlay, Mr. W. Ramsley. Per H.M.'s str. Feroze.—H.E. Lord and Lady Napier, Col. and Mrs. Fordyce, Capt. Stannadye, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Markly. Per str. Pearl.—For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and child, Mr. Foris. Per str. Busheer.—For MADRAS.—Col. Phayre, Col. Kennedy, Col. Moorley, Major St. Donald, Capt. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. Munk, Mr. Earls and child, Mrs. Fraser, Messrs. J. Pande, W. Pritchard, G. Lockhart, J. Black, H. P. Crum, J. H. Gavston, J. Simson, J. A. Hadden, R. E. Master, J. Richard.

DEPARTURES.

March 14. Louisa, Lever, Amherst; str. Mongolia, Stewart, Suez.—15. str. India, —, Calcutta.—16. Saman, —, Pooree; str. Lord Clyde, —, Colombo.—19. Indomitable, —, Calcutta; French str. Menon, Gauvain, Calcutta.—21. H. M.'s str. Feroze, —, Northern Ports.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per French str. Menon.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. R. Donaldson, Capt. Stockwell, Major S. Stewart.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATEST THING IN FORGERIES.—Some of the Indian newspapers have published a document which purports to be a despatch from Sir Salar Jung, Minister of the Nizam, to the British Resident at Hyderabad, but which, judging only by internal evidence, we unhesitatingly pronounce to be an impudent forgery. There is *prima facie* evidence against the genuineness of the so called despatch in the fact that it has the Madras stamp upon it, and bears a strong resemblance to the remarkable series of State papers that were manufactured for the Rajah of Mysore. The only difference is the excessive insolence of tone of the Nizam's despatch; but this also is no doubt meant to be in keeping with the changed state of the relations between the British Government and the native princes since it became known in India that the Rajah of Mysore was likely to succeed in frightening the Supreme Government into allowing him to bequeath the kingdom to an heir whom he had publicly adopted in open defiance of the expressed wishes of the Paramount Power. The despatch is very cleverly written; and, although no

British resident of the present day, and certainly not Sir George Yule, would think of forwarding such a document to Calcutta and London, the writer only anticipates by a year or two what will be the style of correspondence from native Courts if the present policy of "India for the Indian princes and their satellites" be steadily and consistently persevered with. But the time has not yet come for the Nizam to dare to tell the Government which keeps him on his throne that "it is clearly impossible the great blessings of peace and prosperity can be secured to the country unless the Government of British India possesses a more active and earnest sense of duty than it has recently displayed;" that "but a few years ago his Highness was induced by feelings of ancient friendship to interpose his benedict authority to shield the Government of British India from the fatal consequences of unjust wars and usurpations and prolonged mal-administration;" that "through the merciful dispensation of Providence Lord Dalhousie"—the allusion is, we presume, to the premature death of that greatest of English rulers of India—"escaped the punishment which otherwise would surely have overtaken him" for misleading his sovereign as to the real state of the country; that, since the "deposition of the East India Company Bahadur, and the issue of the Queen's proclamation commanding the Government of British India to cease from war and from usurpation, to govern her subjects with wisdom and justice, and to preserve amity and good faith towards neighbouring Powers, the Government of British India, thus compelled to discontinue its warlike operations, and debarred from making violent acquisitions from peaceful and virtuous princes, has subsided into apathy and slothfulness, and has been totally unprepared to provide for the wants of the people in the recent famine;" and, finally, that "the Government of his Highness desires to express its firm conviction of the necessity of a radical and complete reform in the administration of the Government of British India, and . . . would be willing to assume the administration of Orissa with a view to placing the affairs of that province on a sound footing." We have noticed this forged despatch at such length because we think it is desirable that the people of England who rejoice that Mysore has not been annexed should learn how far unscrupulous agitators are prepared to go in this country in exciting the ill-will of the remaining native princes to the British Government. The despatch will of course be read to the Nizam, and will no doubt serve its intended purpose of inspiring him with the belief that he is a very powerful and magnanimous Sovereign, and has serious causes of discontent against the Government at Calcutta. We look upon it as a fortunate thing, in these circumstances, that Mr. Temple has been selected for the post of Resident at Hyderabad. No one in India has done more than the present Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to teach the people in what the superiority of the English system of Government to that of their native princes consists. He knows that, if our Government makes mistakes, those mistakes are exposed and remedied, while the Government of a native prince who is not controlled by a minister converted to English views means simply the thorough and consistent oppression of the people for the gratification of the vicious tastes of a sensual and profligate court. Mr. Temple will have very arduous and honourable work to do at Hyderabad in supporting the minister whose partiality for our Government makes him hateful to the Nizam, and in upholding the prestige of the Paramount Power, which our recent policy has rudely shaken; and he may be safely trusted to acquit himself creditably of the high functions committed to his charge.—*Bombay Gazette*.

UNREASONABLE DELAY.—Although the contract for the completion of the line of the B.B. and C.I. Railway along Back Bay was accepted a couple of months ago, not the slightest attempt has been yet made to commence the works. It is understood that the Government of India has taken exception to some of the terms of the final agreement lately entered into with the Government of Bombay, and that the local Government itself now wishes merely to bring the railway down to Colaba instead of using the Reclamation Company's breakwater and reclaiming a large portion of the shore inside it. It is a pity that the Government does not seem to know its own mind for a month together, and that a work so necessary as the continuation of the railway down to Colaba should be indefinitely delayed by the interference of the Supreme Government at Calcutta. The delay that has already occurred has lost us another fair season, for the work can hardly now be commenced before the monsoon. So far as can be judged from what has already happened, it may be years yet before any attempt is made to complete a work which the railway company itself would doubtless be glad to pay a large sum of money in order to have accomplished at once.—*Bombay Gazette.*

STORM AT BERAR.—Letters from Berar inform us that a storm of almost unprecedented violence broke over the province on Saturday, the 23rd March, destroying many lives and doing much damage to property. The first sign of the storm was a great black cloud rising from the south-west, and quickly overshadowing the whole heavens. This was followed by a dust storm, and the dust storm by a furious gale of wind, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The cotton stacked at Shegaum and Nandora was struck by lightning in ten different places, but the fires were extinguished before much injury was done. One driver of a bullock cart, who had just brought a freight of cotton to Nandora, was struck dead by the electricity while sitting on the shafts of his cart; the bullocks escaped unhurt. The storm, which was a regular cyclone, travelled very nearly along the line of rail from Akola to Oomrawatee and Nagpore, and is said to have moved at the rate of fifty miles an hour. On Sunday there was a very heavy fall of rain over the same track of country. The weather in Bombay for some days past has been curiously dull and overcast for this time of the year; and on Saturday in particular the weather-wise fancied they saw signs of a coming cyclone; but the storm seems to have passed in another direction.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERSHIP OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.—We have already mentioned that Mr. R. H. Davies, Financial Commissioner of Oude, has been spoken of as likely to succeed Mr. Temple, and, as Mr. Davies hails from the Punjab, his appointment was not considered by any means unlikely. The Hon. Mr. Justice Campbell, of the Calcutta High Court, has also been mentioned as a gentleman upon whom it is probable the viceregal choice will fall, and we have reason to believe that there are very good grounds for this supposition. Mr. Campbell's varied experience and proved ability are perhaps among the least of his qualifications for such a post. He is at present engaged as President of the Committee appointed to investigate and report upon the causes and extent of the Orissa famine, and as their inquiry must now be well-nigh concluded, his duties in connection therewith would not long detain him from proceeding to Nagpore if appointed. The question is whether Mr. Campbell would not be thrown away in the Central Provinces, as we fear Mr. Temple has in some respects been at Hyderabad.—*Times of India.*

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—To say that the working of the Indo-European Telegraph during the past month has been exceedingly unsatisfactory would convey but a very inadequate idea of the useless state in which

the line has been. In the latter half of February telegrams were received with greater regularity and despatch than had been the case for several months, and merchants and others in India were beginning to expect that at length the exertions of Colonel Goldsmid in Europe and of the directors in Asia had secured them an efficient telegraph. During the latter half of the month of February the average time of transmission between Great Britain and Kurrachee was less than forty hours—a state of affairs which was expected even to improve as the season in Europe became more favourable for telegraphic communication. All these comforting calculations were, however, dispelled by the flooding of the Tigris, and the bursting of the Bund above Bagdad, the waters of which completely submerged the direct line via Turkey, causing a complete cessation of traffic, in consequence of which messages were not received from Great Britain for nearly a fortnight, and when at length one or two did come to hand they were so old as to be of comparatively little value. Unfortunately, too, the Persian line has been in its normal state of interruption during the greater part of the month, so that no relief could be obtained from that route. Meantime we are assured by Sir Arnould Kemball, the British resident at Bagdad, that no effort is being spared to connect the broken links, and have communication once more restored. It is already well known how strenuously and successfully Sir Arnould Kemball has exerted himself to effect the removal of those political and local difficulties which at one time threatened completely to stop the traffic by the route through Turkey in Asia. A second wire is now being added all along the line, and when this shall have been completed, and also the special wire for Indian messages between Vienna and Constantinople, a tolerably efficient service may be expected with some degree of confidence. The effect of the late annoying interruptions, however, has been to direct public attention once more to the long-talked submarine line by the Red Sea, as being the best means of securing an alternate means of telegraphic communication with England and the Continent.—*Times of India.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC APPOINTMENTS.—The *Bombay Gazette* says:—Two official letters have arrived from Rome, one nominating the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bombay, the Right Rev. Dr. Steins, S.J., Archbishop of Bosra, in *partibus infidelium*, and the other appointing his lordship, the Vicar Apostolic of Calcutta, the late Archbishop having died in 1865. There are few in Bombay who will not regret his Grace's departure, however gratified they may be at the dignity to which he has been exalted. His Grace will remain in Bombay to consecrate his successor, should the nomination of a successor be received by an early mail.

AFFGHANISTAN.—Our Cabul letter, with intelligence down to the 8th of March, has reached us. There is not much news of importance. Abdoolrahman Khan has been appointed Governor of Candahar. Ameer Shere Ally Khan is encamped between Gurrishk and Furrah on the Heerat road. Our correspondent complains bitterly of the oppressions committed in Cabul by the present Ameer, Afzul Khan, and says the inhabitants would all leave the place and migrate elsewhere if they could, to escape the tyranny of their ruler.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—Though we cannot report great progress in the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Bank of Bengal and Bombay, the strong favour with which the proposal is regarded by the shareholders of both banks and the mercantile public generally, renders the ultimate and speedy completion of the negotiations a matter of tolerable certainty. The delay in the meantime has been caused, not by

any difference of opinion as to the desirability, amounting in the case of Bombay to an absolute necessity, of carrying out the proposed amalgamation, but by a natural desire on the part of each party to strike, if not a hard, at least an advantageous bargain. The directors of the Bank of Bombay have suggested certain slight alterations in the terms proposed by their Bengal brethren, in order to obtain somewhat better terms for their shareholders, or perhaps to maintain as long as possible the semblance of vitality, and an apparent absence of constraint.—*Times of India.*—The design of establishing a State Bank for all India has not found favour with the shareholders of the Bank of Madras, who are to a man indignant at the suggestion that their independent institution should be "absorbed" by the Bank of Bengal. But the undoubted advantages to India of having a great bank, with branches in every large town, to conduct the financial business of the country on a uniform system will cause this resolution to be ultimately overruled. Even, however, if the Bank of Madras were able to persist in the determination of standing out in the cold, it is now certain that there will, at all events, be an amalgamation of the Banks of Bengal and Bombay.—*Bombay Gazette.*

DEATH OF MAJOR-GENERAL HEATH.—We have received a telegram from Kurrachee reporting, we regret to say, the death of Major-General J. C. Heath, at nine o'clock on Sunday night, the 27th of March, after a short illness. Major-General Heath was in command of the Sind division of the Bombay army; he served in Upper Sind in 1839-40, and commanded a detachment at Dadur, when attacked on two occasions by Nusseer Khan, Chief of Khelat.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 13. Queen of England, Nolan, Hong Kong; Adam, Ripley, Mauritius; str. Northam, McCulloch, Suez; Shapoorjee Heerjee, Nacoda, Colombo; Phuttee Barry, Nacoda, Mauritius; Shawool Ahmed, Nacoda, Cochich.—14. Theresa Fulgens, Shill, Sunderland; Lauretta, Macpherson, Glasgow.—15. Sandringham, Muir, Liverpool; Bayard, Jackson, Liverpool.—16. Siberia, Clark, Glasgow; the Picture, Gillies, Hull; Muscat Merchant, Ward, Calcutta; Eumenides, Poe, Liverpool; str. Martaban, Avern, Bussora.—17. Peveril of the Peak, Loftus, London.—18. Beau Uamba, McCann, Calcutta; Eagle, Langlois, Rangoon.—20. Queen of the North, Weaver, Aden; Mohideen, Nacoda, Cochich.—21. Henry Buck, Nichola, Boston; str. Madras, Joyner, Suez; str. Behar, Blake, Hong Kong; Cannanore, Frederick, Bordenaux.—22. str. Sir John Lawrence, Kingcome, Cochich.—23. H.M.'s str. Coromandel, Carew, Aden.—23. str. Indore, Green, Hong Kong; Algernon, Momat, Rangoon; str. Burmah, Irvine, Calcutta.—25. str. Nada, Hanscom, Suez.—27. str. Carnatic, Rennoldson, Suez.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Northam.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Matthews, Mr. Grubb, Cornet Hamond, Mrs. J. A. Shepherd, Mr. S. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Sturrock, Mr. J. Saunders, Asst. surg. Cockell, Mr. Vinning, Mrs. L'Estrange, Mr. H. Monro, Mr. Jno. Robins, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. F. W. Allen, Mrs. M. Gray, Mrs. C. Nicholson, Mrs. Orchard, Mr. George Grove, Mr. J. P. Keast, Mrs. Fox and child, Mr. T. Moore, Mr. J. Newby, Mr. H. Hughes, Mrs. Collins, Miss M. A. Gibbons, Mr. Pow, Mr. Thomas Curley, Mr. J. Woodward, Mr. H. Winterbourne. From MARSEILLES.—Mrs. and Miss Bacon, Major and Mrs. Shepherd, Miss Maxwell, Capt. and Mrs. Mignon, Mrs. Saunders and two children, Lieut. Jacob, Mrs. Fraser Hore, Dr. and Mrs. Brandis, Miss Hail, Mr. J. Herbert, Mr. Watson, Mr. Benn. From ADEN.—Mr. Stevens, Mr. J. P. Hellinsal.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Madras.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peile. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. E. B. Parr, Mrs. Haggard and two children, Mrs. Schneider and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. J. Manoll.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Carnatic.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Gilson, Mr. H. Brooks, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. A. McInerney, Mr. G. Barrett, Mrs. Weir and child, Mrs. Flanagan, Mr. Twentyman, Mr. Jones, Ens. Showers, Messrs. Fawcett, Lewis, E. Constable, Morrison, E. Shillibeer, A. Lawrence, J. Purcell, A. Norris, A. Atkinson, L. Walters, Marcus Alexis Septimus Brown. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Capt. A. N. Wilson, Mrs. Knight, Col. Hodgson, Mr. Somerville, Mr. Beauvais, Capt. Yonge, Mr. Booker, Mr. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Master, Mr. and Mrs. G. Warden, Mr. Johnson, Capt. Molson. From SUVA.—Mr. H. A. Sawyer.

DEPARTURES.

March 13. str. Punjab, Day, Kurrachee; Melmerby, Coghill, Liverpool.—14. str. Baroda, Haselwood, Aden and Suez; C. S. Lemon, Gordon, Liverpool.—15. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Coast and Calcutta; str. Ottawa, Eastley, Hong Kong; Haite Missunga, Nacoda, Mozambique.—16. Dailath, Joste, Liverpool; Benefactress, Tate, Liverpool; Arabatan, Clark, Cal-

cutta.—18. British Viceroy, Davies, Liverpool; Timoor Shah, Dugdale, Calcutta; str. Penang, McCollum, Persian Gulf.—20. str. Koina, Bonfellow, Aden and Suez; Glenroy, Adley, Calcutta.—21. Ragna, Tait, Liverpool; Oberon, Lovell, Liverpool.—23. Sussex, Wishart, London; Lutchmee Pursad, Nacoda, Coclin; str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Malabar Coast.—25. Albert Victor, Clark, Liverpool; L'Agouhanna, Kennedy, Liverpool; Amanathoo Reymann, Nacoda, Alpey and Goa.—26. Cambay, Jackson, Liverpool.—27. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.—29. mail str. Northam, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—For ADEN.—Mrs. Dunn. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. L. A. Bulmer. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. H. C. Ashworth, Capt. Worthington, Mr. H. Johnston. For GIBRALTAR.—Mr. Pinto.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Koina.—For TRIESTE.—Mrs. Tyrrell, Mrs. Busc, Major Tyrrell, Mrs. Brown, Capt. Bescir. For SUEZ.—Mrs. Mouncrieff, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Gardiner and six children, Mrs. Murray and child, Mrs. Saunders and child, Mrs. McNeile, Mrs. Tighe and six children, Lieut. Mouncrieff, Lieut. Scott, Rev. J. Wardrop, Capt. McNeile, Capt. Tighe, Capt. Lee, Mr. White, Capt. Dixon, Mr. Beck, Lieut. Arnaud, Capt. Mitchell, Mr. Abram.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Northam.—For ADEN.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Ales and child. For SUEZ.—Mr. D'Oyly, Mr. Mason, the Bishop of Bombay, Mrs. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertson and child, Mr. Chamberlain. For MARSEILLES.—Major and Mrs. Buck, Major Warrand, Col. and Mrs. Lake, Lieut. col. F. Salisbury, Lieut. col. Reach, Lieut. Ross, Lieut. Renaud, Mr. P. T. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. Boustead, Mr. A. Stewart and two children, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Carey, Mr. C. Speth. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Ostrehan and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Green and two children, Ensign Adams, Mr. Waller, Mr. Georgy and infant, Mrs. Damville, Mr. O'Vicney, Mr. J. Potts, Mr. J. Stockholm, Mr. Gardner, Mr. J. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Howard and three infants, Mr. Southey and child, Mrs. Busby and child, Miss Adams, Mrs. Graham and two children, Mr. Mylotte and two children, Mrs. Ford and three children, Mrs. Jones and three children. For GIBRALTAR.—Dr. F. C. Brown.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, March 27, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s 11½ d.
4 ditto ditto 1s 11½-16d, 2s 0 3-16d Cred. Bills
4 ditto ditto 2 9½ d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500).....	
Asiatic Bank.....	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000).....	63 per cent. dis.
Bank of India (Rs. 25).....	100 do.
Bank of Bengal.....	7400 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250).....	18 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 300).....	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (225 shares).....	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250).....	31 per ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 360).....	70 pm.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 25).....	58 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000).....	60 per ct. pm.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000).....	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700).....	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667).....	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000).....	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000).....	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250).....	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200).....	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0).....	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000).....	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 500 prem
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400).....	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,300 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900).....	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 229 Shares (Rs. 57-4-4).....	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000).....	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100).....	Rs. 100 prem

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns.....	each, Rs. 104
Bank of England Notes.....	10-4
Spanish Dollars.....	225
Carolus Dollars.....	290
Mexican Dollars.....	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 239 tolas.....	204
German Crowns.....	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas.....	109
Sycee Silver.....	108
Gold Leaf 99½ touch.....	16-13
Gold Bars, English.....	16 ½
Ditto, Pekin.....	16-3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan.....	Rs. 92
“ “ Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33.....	“
“ “ Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36.....	“
“ “ “ “ 1842-43.....	88½
“ “ “ “ 1854-55.....	“
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan.....	100½
Five and a-half per Cent.....	108

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton and Wool, £2 7s. 6d. to £3 17s. 6d.; Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton and Wool, £2 10s. to £3 0s.; Seeds, £1 5s. to £3 0s. 6d.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, March 13.—No. 2,551.—Mr. G. Hough, director of public instruction in British Burmah, has obtained leave, on m.c., to Europe, for 15 mo., from the afternoon of 19th ult., the date of his embarkation at Rangoon.

March 14.—2,565.—Mr. H. A. Harrison, of the Bengal civil service, has reported his departure from India per steam ship *Meinam*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on 3rd inst.

No. 2,566.—Mr. E. S. Robertson, of the Bengal civil service, has reported his departure from India per steam ship *Meinam*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on the 3rd inst.

No. 2,567.—Re-attached to the N.W.P., Punjab, and Oude, Mr. W. J. R. Carnac, of the civil service, who returned from furl. on 26th ult. per steam ship *Simla*.

No. 2,570.—Rev. M. S. Laing, chaplain of the Lucknow cantonment, has obtained 22 days' leave from the 1st inst., prep. to furl.

Rev. M. S. Laing, junior chaplain on the Bengal estab., is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. for the period of 18 mo.

No. 2,590.—Honorary Asst. surg. G. Law, in civil med. charge of the Bhundara district, in the Central Provs., has priv. leave for 8 mo., from 1st inst.

No. 2,595.—Mr. J. M. C. Steinbelt, C.S., asst. comr. in Oude, is invested with powers of a mag. described in sect. 22 of Act 25 of 1861.

No. 2,597.—Mr. F. Fedden, asst. in the Geological Survey of India, has been granted leave to Eur. for 6 mo.

March 5.—No. 2,640.—Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, of the C.S., is perm. to proceed to Europe, on furl., for 8 years.

No. 2,643.—Mr. C. Galbraith, superint. of the 1st grade in the telegraph dept., is perm., at his own request, to resign his appt., with effect from Dec. 14 last.

No. 2,650.—Mr. T. F. Harkness, jun. C.S., having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in the Persian language, has been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

No. 2,666.—Mr. C. Waters, B.A., appointed by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to be principal of the High School at Bangalore, assumed charge of his office Jan. 28 last.

March 12.—No. 239.—Subject to the confirmation of H.M.'s Govt., H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. C. Dumaine as vice consul for Italy at Calcutta, v. Mr. H. Roquerbe.

March 13.—No. 59.—Leave.—Asst. surg. F. Odevaine, 1st regt. Central India Horse, is granted leave from Feb. 19 to March 11, to proceed to Bombay.

Asst. surg. G. King is apptd. to offic. in medical charge of the 1st regt. Central India Horse, during the absence on leave of Dr. Odevaine.

March 15.—No. 61.—Apts. in the Maywar Bheel corps:—

Capt. F. P. Luard, Bengal staff corps, to offic. as 2nd in command during Major Mackenzie's absence on leave.

Lieut. C. Young, wing subaltern and offic. 2nd in command and adjt., to be adjt.

March 11.—No. 490.—The services of Col. A. P. Phayre, C.B., chief comr. and agent to the Gov. gen. in British Burmah, who is about to proceed to Eur. on m.c., are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the mil. dept.

Col. A. Fyche, offic. chief comr. and agent to the Gov. gen. in British Burmah, is confirmed in that appt.

March 12.—No. 501.—The ext. of leave for six weeks, granted to Mr. J. G. Cordery, dep. comr., Akolah district, in G.O. No. 869, dated 21st ult., is to be regarded as special leave.

No. 503.—Mr. W. Blennerhasset and Lieut. C. S. Noble are brought on the regular strength of the Oude commission as asst. comrs. of the 3rd grade.

No. 505.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. S. H. Hennessy, extra asst. comr. of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

No. 507.—Capt. A. G. Duff, dep. comr. in British Burmah, has been granted leave of absence from Jan. 1 to 13.

No. 509.—Prep. leave for 15 days is granted to Mr. A. J. Lawrence, settlement officer of Bhundara, in the Central Provinces.

March 18.—No. 515.—The priv. leave granted to Asst. surg. S. T. Heard, in G.O. No. 148, dated Jan. 31, has been extended to the 10th ult.

No. 517.—The following promotions in the Oude commission, consequent on the departure of Capt. Eckford on furl., are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Mr. H. Gibson to be asst. comr., 2nd grade.

Mr. A. G. Grote to be asst. comr., 3rd grade.

No. 519.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. is granted to Major A. J. Bruce, dep. superint. of the Toomkoor dist., in Mysore.

Major J. J. Hamilton, 1st. class asst. superint., Mysore commission, will officiate as dep. superint. of the Toomkoor dist. during Major Bruce's absence.

No. 1,308a.—Mr. H. D. Sandeman, accountant gen., Bengal, to officiate as comptroller gen. of accounts during the absence, on priv. leave, of Mr. R. P. Harrison, or until further orders, making over charge of his duties to Mr. W. Clark, dep. account. gen., Bengal, who will offic. in the 1st class as accountant gen., Bengal.

March 12.—No. 1,361.—Mr. H. D. Sandeman, acct. gen. Bengal, received charge of the office of comp. gen. of accts. from Mr. R. P. Harrison on 9th inst.

Mr. W. Clark, dep. acct. gen. Bengal, received charge of the office of acct. gen., Bengal, from Mr. H. D. Sandeman, on the same day.

March 9.—No. 78.—Lieut. J. A. Little, H.M. 12th Foot, is appointed to the public works deptmt. as an asst. eng. of 2nd grade, and posted to the Central Province.

March 12.—No. 74.—Maj. T. J. H. Keyes, exec. eng., 4th grade, Central Province, has been allowed one month's preparatory leave, with effect from 12th Feb.

March 12.—No. 76.—The following transfers have been sanctioned by the Gov. Gen. in Council:—

Major R. C. Babington, exec. engr., 3rd grade, from British Burmah to Mysore.

Mr. J. W. Inglis, exec. engr., 4th grade, from Oude to British Burmah.

March 14.—No. 77.—With reference to notification No. 323 of Dec. 21 last, Major A. Cadell, R.E., superintending engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, assumed charge of the Rajpootana Circle of Public Works on Feb. 28.

March 15.—No. 78.—The undermentioned officers are transf. from the N.W.P. to Bengal:—

Lieut. W. T. Whish, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade.

Lieut. A. J. C. Cunningham, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade.

No. 279.—The undermen. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India:—Lieut. J. S. Tait, of the gen. list, inf., dist. superint. of police, Punjab, Oct. 3, 1865.

March 12.—No. 280.—Appt:—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Lieut. S. Cargill, of the R.A., to offic. as a 3rd class coms. of ordnance.

No. 281.—Under the authority of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to declare the Horse Guards circular memorandum, No. 232, dated Nov. 17, 1862, applicable to India:—

Circular Memorandum addressed to the Army at Home and Abroad.

General No. 232.

Horse Guards, S.W., Nov. 17, 1862.

Riding masters, 1, 1862.

“H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C., with the concurrence of the Secy. of State for War, hereby notifies to the army that riding masters hold the relative rank of lieut. from the date of appt.”

With reference to this grant of the relative rank of lieut., the Indian allowance of that grade will, in future, be passed to all riding masters from date of appointment or arrival in India, if appointed from England.

The following scale of monthly pay will be drawn according to length of service:—

On appointment at 9s. a day—Pay, Rs. 109-9-2; Indian allowances, Rs. 195-12-0; total per mensem, Rs. 305-5-2.

After 10 years' service as riding master, or after 15 years' service as a commissioned or non-commissioned officer, of which 5 at least shall have been as riding master, at 10s. 6d. per diem—Pay,

No. 127-13-5; Indian allowances, Rs. 195-12-0; total per mensem, Rs. 323-9-5.

After 15 years' service as riding master, or after 20 years as commissioned or non-commissioned officer, of which at least ten shall have been as riding master at 12s. per diem—Pay, Rs. 146-1-7; Indian allowances, Rs. 195-12-0; total per mensem, Rs. 341-13-7.

Note.—Horse allowance at Rs. 60 per mensem, if with cavalry or horse artillery, and Rs. 30 if attached to field artillery, is claimable under the regulations regarding chargers in addition to the above rates.

No. 282.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) P. S. Lumsden, Bengal staff corps, dep. qmtr. gen.; date of arrival at Bombay, Feb. 28.

Major W. Smith, Bengal staff corps, canton. mag., Allahabad; date of arrival at Fort William, March 8.

No. 285.—The services of Major E. W. E. Howard, Bengal staff corps, are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. N.W.P.

No. 287.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following temp. appointment:—

Lieut. P. J. Wimberley, Bengal staff corps, district superint. of police, Punjab, to officiate as sub asst. comsy. gen. until further orders.

PAY OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

No. 288.—The following military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 266, dated Dec. 7, 1866, is published for general information:—

To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Governor general of India in Council.

Sir,—I have considered in Council your military letter No. 243, dated Sept. 21 last, transmitting correspondence regarding the title of an assistant surgeon in medical charge of a British regiment of brigade of artillery during the absence of a surgeon on "privilege leave," to the special remuneration of Rs. 150 per mensem laid down in para. 9 [G.G.O. No. 507 of 1864] of Sir Charles Wood's despatch No. 152, dated May 16, 1864.

In reply I have to inform you that the special grant of Rs. 150 referred to was sanctioned to assistant surgeons of her Majesty's service in India who might, by the exigency of the service be placed temporarily in medical charge of a British regiment.

It should be allowed, therefore, in all cases of an assistant surgeon succeeding to the temporary charge on the death, removal, or absence on medical certificate of the surgeon, but it was not intended that any such extra charge should be incurred as a consequence of the regimental surgeon being absent on private leave and for his own convenience.—I have, &c.,
(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 290.—Col. W. A. Middleton, C.B., of the R.A., appointed by G.G.O. No. 253 of March 13, 1866, to offic. as dep. adjt. gen. of R.A. in India, is confirmed in that appt., with effect from the 10th inst.

No. 291.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on m.c.:
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. P. Phayre, C.B., of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. A. Middleton, C.B., of the R.A., dep. adjt. gen. of R.A. in India, for 15 mo., under the new reg.

Major J. G. R. Forlong, of the Madras staff corps, superintg. engr., dept. public works, N.W.P., Agra, for 20 mo.

March 14.—**No. 294.**—The undermen. officer has reported his return from England:—Capt. H. L. Mallet, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and squadron 5th Punjab cav.; date of arrival at Bombay, Jan. 10.

No. 295.—The undermen. officers are perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Capt. G. E. Fryer, of the Madras staff corps, asst. secy. to the chief comr., British Burmah, for 20 mo.

Capt. C. C. Taylor, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

DUTIES OF ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

No. 296.—The following military letter from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, No. 248, dated Nov. 30 last, is published for general information:—

India-office, London, Nov. 30, 1866.

Military, No. 248.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—The questions raised in your Excellency's despatches, No. 125 of June 16 last, and No. 160 of June 30 last, have been referred to H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C.

2. In reply, H.R.H. has informed me that it is very desirable, that, as a rule, artillery officers should not be employed in other than strictly regimental duties beyond ten years, and that there are obvious reasons why it would be disadvantageous to the interests of the service to perpetuate a system by which officers who, as subalterns and captains, may have been engaged in miscellaneous duties for an indefinite number of years, may return to their regiment as field officers, to exercise superior commands, with the duties of which they would necessarily have very little acquaintance.

3. H.R.H. conceives that the fact of such employment being connected with the ordnance department does not lessen that objection.

4. The F.M. C. in C. has, therefore, proposed, for my consideration, that the same rule should be applied to India as that obtaining in England, viz., that all ordnance appointments, including the manufacturing departments and ordnance commissariat, to which, however, there is nothing exactly analogous in this country, should be held for five years only, and be vacated accordingly, but that, should the interests of the public service render it expedient, the Government of India might, so far as the most important of these appointments are concerned, be permitted to re-appoint an officer for another term of five years.

5. H.R.H. believes that this rule would work very beneficially in precluding the employment of officers away from their regiment for too long a period, and at the same time in being the means of opening the departments to a larger number of officers, whilst by giving to the authorities the power of reappointing and retaining an officer in a situation from which he could not be spared without detriment to the service all inconvenience arising from a too rigid adherence to the five years' rule would be obviated.

6. As regards present incumbents, however, H.R.H. would not desire to apply the rule too strictly, and has suggested that all officers now in the Departments, who were appointed under the former regulations, and have a reasonable claim to consideration, may, without reference to the five years' limitation, be permitted to remain in their appointments for such periods as the authorities in India may desire to retain their services, and under such circumstances H.R.H. would have no objection to their rejoining their regiment when their employment on the staff shall cease.

7. H.R.H. further, with reference to the responsible nature of the duties of 1st class commissaries of ordnance, sees no objection to the appointments in that grade being held by regimental lieutenant colonels, as recommended by your Government in your letter of June 16, No. 125.

8. I have expressed my concurrence in these views.

9. With reference to the inquiry in the first paragraph of your Excellency's letter, No. 160, I have to inform you that the time during which an officer officiates in a staff appointment is not to be reckoned in the period to which absence from regimental duty is limited.

March 15.—**No. 297.**—The services of Major G. F. Carnegie, Bengal staff corps, canton. mag. of Futehgarh, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of the C. in C. for employment under his Excellency's orders.

No. 298.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of Govt. G.O. No. 808 of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) P. W. Luard, Bengal inf.

No. 299.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of colonel in the army from the date specified, under the operation of clause 2 of the Royal Warrant dated Jan. 16, 1861, and para. 69 of G.G.O. No. 632 of Aug. 4, 1864, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. col. E. W. Boudier, Madras staff corps, March 8, 1867.

No. 300.—The undermentioned officer of the medical dept., having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of surgeon major from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 507 of June 20, 1864, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon J. White, M.D., March 9.

No. 301.—The undermentioned officers of the medical dept., having completed 12 years' service,

are prom. to the rank of surgeon from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 1,060, of Dec. 23, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Assist. surg. A. K. Reed, F.R.C.S.D., Feb. 28.

Assist. surg. G. K. Poole, M.D., March 14.

No. 302.—**ERRATUM.**—In G.G.O. No. 271 of March 8, publishing certain regimental promotions, omit the word "brevet."

No. 303.—The leave of absence to proceed to the Australian colonies and the Neilgherries on m.c. for 20 mos., granted to Surg. major H. B. Hinton, of the med. dept., is extended from March 10 to July 10, to enable him to visit the Shevaroy Hills on the same account.

No. 306.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 150, dated Feb. 28.—Granting leave of abs. to Eur. on m.c. to the underment. officer:—Asst. surg. F. Odevaire, of the Bengal med. estab., in med. charge of the 1st regt. Central India horse, for 18 mo.

No. 307.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on m.c.:—Major W. Briggs, of the Bengal staff corps, sub asst. comy. gen., for 20 mo.

No. 308.—The underment. officers have reported their return from England; date of arrival at Fort William, March 13:—

Capt. R. Morris, of the late 1st Eur. L.C.

Lieut. T. J. Quin, of the gen. list, inf.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

March 5.—Appointments:—

Mr. A. C. Mangles, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Tirhoot, offic. as mag. and coll. of that district, in addition to his own duties, from the 1st to the 8th inst.

March 6.—Mr. J. H. O'Donel, revenue surveyor, is vested with the powers of a dep. coll. in the district of Gawalparah.

Ensign T. B. Mitchell, asst. comr., Nowgong, is vested temp. with the powers of a mag. in Assam.

Mr. T. F. Bignold to offic. as mag. and coll. of Balasore, and to be ex-officio asst. to the supt. of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack.

Mr. R. H. Pawsey, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll., Balasore, to offic. temp. as mag. and coll. of that district, in addition to his present duties, until the arrival of Mr. Bignold.

March 7.—Major J. Emerson, cantonment mag. of Dinapore, is vested with the powers of a dep. coll., and authorised to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by that Act on district mags.

The following officers to be municipal comrs. for the town of Purneah:—

Mr. F. Wyer.

Mr. J. Cockburn.

Mr. R. Sinclair to be a special dep. mag., and a dep. coll., in the Cuttack div., and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in all the dists. of that div.

Mr. R. S. O'Connor to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Beerbhoom, during the absence, on leave, of Capt. T. Buttanshaw.

Mr. D. W. Ritchie to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Singhbhoon, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. S. O'Connor.

March 9.—Mr. A. Manson, asst. mag. and coll., Balasore, is transf. to Cuttack, and vested temp. with the powers of a mag. in the latter dist.

March 11.—Mr. F. Wilcox to offic. as district supt. of police, Maunbhoon, during the absence, on leave, of Capt. S. A. T. Judge.

This cancels the appt. of Mr. J. P. Birch, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th ult.

March 12.—The following gentlemen to be special dep. mags. and dep. colls. in the Cuttack div., and are vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in all the districts of that div.:—

Mr. A. W. Jones.

Mr. H. W. W. Ellis.

The following gentlemen to be members of the board of examiners:—

Mr. H. Beverley.

Mr. A. Mackenzie.

March 5.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. B. Savi, asst. superint. of police, Dinagore, for 2 weeks, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

March 7.—Mr. A. T. Maclean, mag. and coll. of Pooree, for 12 mo.

March 9.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, mag. and coll. of Hooghly, for 8 days, from the 15th inst., prep. to proceeding to Europe on furl.

The Hon. A. Eden, sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, for 15 mo., from the 21st inst.

March 11.—Mr. W. L. Heeley, registrar gen. of

assurances, is allowed leave of absence from the 14th to the 21st inst., prep. to proceeding to Eur. on furl.

March 12.—Dr. C. T. O. Woodford, police surg., Calcutta, for 20 days, dated Nov. 8, 1865, in ext.

Mr. D. Barbor, asst. superint. of police, Moorshe-dabad, is allowed 15 days priv. leave of absence.

March 7.—The appts. of Messrs. J. P. Grant and H. Hankey, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th ult., will have effect from the 24th idem, instead of from the 23rd, as therein stated.

March 12.—On the report of the board of examiners, Mr. A. C. Brett, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Kishengunge, is declared to have passed by the 2nd or higher standard of examination at the examination held Nov. last, subject only to a further examination in Bengali.

March 13.—No. 1,073.—Mr. H. J. Newbery to offic. as assist. comr. in Maunboohm, to have charge of the sub-div. of Govindpore, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the first class, and of a dep. coll. and moonsiff in that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. Yardley.

Mr. C. F. Sinclair, special dep. mag. and dep. coll., recently apptd. to the Cuttack div., is posted to Balasore.

March 14.—Lieut. L. Blathwayt to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Debrooghur.

Mr. E. E. Lewis to offic. as mag. and coll. of Maldah.

March 15.—Mr. H. Beverley to offic. as registrar gen. of assurances, as a marriage registrar of Calcutta, and senior marriage registrar of that town.

Dr. J. Elliot to offic. as civil surgeon of Nuddea.

March 16.—Mr. H. Clark to offic. temp. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan.

Mr. F. B. Simson to offic. as comr. of revenue and circuit of the Dacca div., during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. T. Buckland, or until further orders.

March 18.—Mr. G. Dixon to offic. temp. as extra sub-dep. opium agent of Patna.

Mr. G. S. Park to offic. as mag. and coll. of Hooghly, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th instant.

Mr. T. Norman to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hooghly, from the date of his having resumed charge from Mr. G. S. Park.

Mr. S. C. Bayley to offic. temporarily as sec. to the Govt. of Bengal.

March 19.—With the sanction of H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. of India, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to app. Mr. J. B. Smith to be a member of the council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

March 13.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. A. Yardley, asst. comr. of Govindore, for 6 mo.

Mr. J. A. Craven, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, for 1 mo., from date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Dr. C. Nardin, medical officer of Noakholly, from May 1 next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his duties to the senior native medical officer at that station.

Mr. R. Alexander, civil and sessions judge of Cuttack, for 1 mo., from 15th inst., or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his office to the offic. additional sessions judge of the district.

March 14.—Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, mag. and coll. of Maldah, for 14 days, from April 10 next, prep. to proc. to Europe, on furl.

Dr. E. J. Gayer, civil asst. surg. of Tirhoot, for 1 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his duties to the Sub-Asst. surg. attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Mozufferpore.

March 16.—Mr. G. E. Makgill, offic. mag. and dep. coll., 24-Pergunnahs, for 15 mo., together with 7 days for preparation.

Mr. C. T. Buckland, comr. of Dacca, for 8 mo., from 3rd prox., under sect. 6 of the covenanted service absentee rules.

Mr. H. Muspratt, mag. and coll. of Balasore, for 2 mo., under sect. 6 of the covenanted service absentee rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

March 18.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. F. A. Goodenough of his appt. as a member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regulations, with effect from the 9th inst.

NEW SMALL CAUSE COURT.

March 15.—It is hereby notified that the Lieut.

gov. has been pleased to sanction the estab. of a small cause court, under Act 11, 1865, at Darjeeling, with pecuniary jurisdiction up to Rs. 500. The dep. comr. of Darjeeling shall be ex-officio judge of the small cause court.

March 12.—The transfer of Mr. J. B. Stoney, asst. engr., 2nd grade, from the Nuddea (local road) div. to the Cuttack Circle, is cane.

March 13.—Reduction:—Mr. J. Adam, exec. engr., 3rd grade, Dacca div., is reduced to the rank of asst. engr., 1st grade, with effect from March 2, and transferred to the Presidency div.

No. 92.—Promotion:—Lieut. J. Dundas, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, officg. exec. engr., Damoodah div., is prom. to the rank of exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from March 2, v. Mr. J. Adam.

No. 93.—Appointments:—Lieut. J. Dundas, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, Damoodah div., is app. to offic. as asst. to the chief engr., and asst. sec. in this dept., during the absence of Mr. F. R. Boyce, asst. to the chief engr. asst. sec., or till further orders. Lieut. Dundas joined the above appt. on March 13.

No. 94.—Mr. F. M. Avern, asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Berhampore div., to offic. as exec. engr., Damoodah div.

No. 95.—Mr. J. Vernon, asst. engr., 2nd grade, joined the presy. div. on March 5.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

March 12.—No. 750a.—Mr. C. F. Litchfield, offic. professor of literature in the Agra College, has leave, m.c., under para. 11 of the new uncov. service absentee rules, from Feb. 15 to Nov. 1.

No. 760a.—Mr. G. Lang is app. to officiate as dep. comr. of Jhansie, with effect from date upon which he may receive charge from Mr. Jenkinson.

No. 761a.—Mr. D. C. Halkett, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Benares, is transferred, in the same capacity, to Mirzapore.

March 13.—No. 774a.—Mr. M. Sandys, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Bijour, has priv. leave for 1 mo., under sec. 6 of the new civil service absentee rules, with effect from March 20, or such subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

March 14.—No. 781a.—Mr. R. M. Edwards, mag. and coll. of Bareilly, has leave to Europe, m.c., for 8 mo., under sec. 11 of the new civil service absentee rules, together with the usual prep. leave, under sec. 3 thereof, with effect from 20th inst., or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 787a.—It is hereby notified that Surgeon major J. Lee was placed temp. in charge of the civil medical duties of Lullutpore, with effect from Sept. 3 last.

No. 800a.—In continuation of the notification from this department, No. 479a, dated 26th ult., it is hereby notified that Mr. H. B. Webster will continue to officiate as mag. and coll. at Boolundshuhur until further orders.

March 15.—No. 807a.—The Honourable the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Blunt, who has been re-attached to these provinces, to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade at Benares.

No. 819a.—Mr. B. Hardinge, joint mag. and dep. coll., 1st grade, Muttra, is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Muttra, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Mr. G. H. Lawrence.

March 16.—No. 821a.—9 mo. leave of absence, on m.c., and 27 days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. R. C. Oldfield, mag. and coll. of Furruckabad, with effect from Feb. 20, or from the subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

Allahabad, March 14.—No. 929.—In supersession of G.O. No. 4,146, dated Nov. 30, 1866, leave of absence from Nov. 23 to Feb. 16 is granted to Overseer Sergt. W. Thompson, attached to the Bareilly div., public works.

March 16.—No. 1,002.—Mr. J. Sweeney is app. a clerk of the 3rd grade in the Roorkee Workshops, v. Mr. McArthur, absent without leave.

No. 1,030.—With reference to notification No. 629, dated 27th ult., Capt. W. Jackson, exec. engr., 4th grade, took over charge of the 1st Allahabad div., public works, from Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 1st grade, on the 5th inst.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

March 8.—No. 346.—Mr. H. Beattie is apptd. to offic. as asst. dist. supt. of police, v. Lieut. Millett, officg. as dist. supt. of Rhotuk.

March 12.—No. 382.—Mr. G. R. Boyce, municipal comr. for the city of Delhi, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag., 1st class, for the cognisance and punishment of breaches of the bye-laws of the Delhi municipality.

No. 392.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest Major T. W. Mercer, dep. comr., accompanying H.H. the Maharajah of Jammu and Cashmere, G.C.S.I., to Hurdwar, with the powers of a mag. within the limits of the camp of his highness.

No. 394.—Mr. S. J. Stone, asst. dist. supt. of police, Attock, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from May 10 next.

No. 395.—Mr. C. S. Holbrow, asst. supt. of police, Jullundhur, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from May 6 next.

March 8.—No. 107.—The services of Mr. W. Jardine, professor Delhi College, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. N.W.P.

March 5.—No. 584.—Mr. P. H. Egerton, comr. Amritsar div., to offic. as financial comr. of the Punjab, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the date on which Col. E. J. Lake availed himself of the preparatory leave granted to him in notification No. 391, dated Feb. 14 last.

March 9.—No. 594.—Asst. surgeon J. E. T. Aitchison, in civil med. charge of Amritsar, has the usual leave, under the military rules, to enable him to proceed to Bombay.

March 11.—No. 607.—Major J. E. Cracroft, dep. comr. of Kangra, having returned to duty March 4 last, the unexpired portion of the priv. leave of abs. granted to him by Punjab G.O. No. 49, dated Jan. 5 last, is hereby cane.

No. 609.—Mr. W. E. Blyth, dep. comr. of Montgomery, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo., with effect from July 5 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

March 12.—No. 632.—Capt. R. J. L. Crutchley, cantonment mag., Ferozepore, has obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo., on urgent private affairs, under the military rules, with effect from such date in March, 1867, as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 633.—Capt. J. Harris, wing officer of the 15th regt. light Sikh inf., to offic. for Capt. Crutchley during his absence.

March 13.—No. 636.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. R. Gouldsbury of his appt. of extra asst. comr. in the Punjab.

No. 643.—Transfers:—

Mr. G. M. Ogilvie, asst. comr., from the Bunnoo to the Dera Ghazi Khan dist.

No. 644.—Mr. M. Macauliffe, asst. comr., from the Dera Ghazi Khan to the Shahpore dist., on being relieved by Mr. Ogilvie.

No. 645.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appt. the following officers to be a committee for holding the half-yearly exam. for prob. candidates for the civil dept. of the staff corps:—

Mr. L. C. Probyn, acct. gen., Punjab—President.
Mr. B. Powell, judge of Small Cause Court, Lahore.
Mr. C. W. W. Alexander, insp. of schools, Lahore circle.

The examination will be held April 22 and following days.

March 13.—No. 55.—Lieut. A. Conolly, royal art., doing duty officer, Peshawur Mountain batty., from March 15 to May 15, on m.c., to visit Bombay prep. to applying for sick leave to Europe.

March 9.—No. 6,701.—With reference to Govt. of India notification No. 45, dated Feb. 2, Lieut. col. F. N. Smith, M.S.C., received charge of the office of controller of public works accounts, Punjab, from Major J. McL. Innes, v.c., on March 2, before noon.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The following notifications are issued by the Chief Comr., Central Provinces:—

Nagpore, March 12.—No. 895.—Mr. J. Jervoise, asst. dist. supt. of police, transf. to the Raepore district, assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of March 5.

No. 896.—Mr. F. Macnaghten, judge of the Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, is granted 2 mo. priv. leave, from April 15.

No. 898.—Major W. Nembhard, settlement officer of Jubbulpore, made over charge of his duties to Mr. A. M. Russell on the forenoon of March 1.

March 13.—No. 899.—Mr. T. L. Crowley, extra asst. comr., transf. temp. to the Bhundara dist., received charge of his duties March 5.

March 16.—The following arrangements among the dep. comrs. are ordered:—

No. 953.—Major Nembhard, dep. comr. of Jubbulpore (on leave), is posted to the Hoshungabad district.

Mr. A. C. Lyall, officg. comr. of the Nagpore div., is posted to the Jubbulpore district.

The following transfer of police officers is ordered: No. 954.—Mr. R. Hamilton, officg. dist. supt. of Wurdah, to the Belaspore district.

Mr. J. Higgins, dist. supnt. of Belaspore, to the Wurdah district.

March 15.—No. 946.—One mo. priv. leave, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, is granted to Mr. J. M. Berrill, dist. supnt. of police, Chindwara.

Lieut. R. W. E. Burrowes, offic. dist. supnt. of police, Batool, will offic. as dist. supnt. of police, Chindwara, on the return of Capt. Vandergucht from leave.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, March 2.—The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign F. W. L. Cassidy, 96th foot, subject to H.M.'s approval, dated Feb. 18.

Appointment:—

16th N.I.—Col. C. A. Barwell, staff corps, to offic. as comdt., v. Germon, who has proceeded to England on m.c., dated Feb. 20.

The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Surg. J. J. Clarke, recently returned from furl., to the med. charge of the 3rd Bengal cav., in the room of Surg. N. J. Grant, removed to the 11th Bengal cav.

Col. R. Renny, c.b., staff corps, recently returned from sick furl. to Europe, is permitted to do general duty at Barrackpore.

Major H. J. Templer, Bengal staff corps, offic. 1st class barrackmaster, is brought on the establishment, from July 14 last, v. Rosamond, dec. This cancels the portion of G.O.C.C. of Oct. 4 last, affecting Major Templer.

Lieut. C. Garsin, Bengal staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern, 13th N.I., is appointed an aide de camp on the staff of Major gen. W. O'G. Haly, c.b., comdg. the Peshawar div., with effect from the 8th ult., in the room of Lieut. P. Richards, res.

The leave granted to Capt. C. N. McMullin, staff corps, in G.O.C.C. of Dec. 27 last, to visit the Presidency on m.c., is to be held to have effect from Jan. 14, instead of the date therein specified.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. A. Teevan, of the 55th foot, is directed to proceed to England and join the depot of his regt. If required the services of this officer may be made available for duty with troops proceeding home.

Lieut. J. G. Gordon, 2nd battln. 24th foot, is perm. to proceed to England, to undergo a course of musketry instruction at Hythe.

Staff asst. surg. J. Fleming, m.d., doing duty with the 79th foot, at Roorkee, will proceed to Calcutta without delay, his services being required for duty with invalids proceeding to England.

The undermen. officers and men, who appeared for examination in the native languages, before half-yearly committees held on the 10th ult., have been declared by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed by the higher standard, agreeably to clauses V. and VI. of G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864:—

Lieut. R. McG. Stewart, R.A.

Lieut. R. G. Fitzgerald, R.A.

Cornet F. Barrow, 2nd drag. guards.

Cornet J. P. D. Vanrenen, 7th drag. guards.

Lieut. G. Brehon, 1st battln. 11th foot.

Ensign C. N. Teed, 1st battln. 23rd foot.

Lieut. E. S. Mercer, 94th foot.

Ensign A. W. Jamieson, 106th foot.

Schoolmaster P. Ewart, 88th foot.

Private D. Reid, 2nd drag. guards.

Private A. Baker, 46th foot.

The undermen. officers passed in the lower standard, in Hindoostanee, on 5th ult., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

Lieut. G. H. Marshall, royal art.

Surg. major J. P. Kelly, med. dept.

Under the authority of G.G.O. No. 1,113 of 1857, Lieut. D. J. Stewart, gen. list, inf., is, with the sanction of Govt., permitted to count as service towards retiring pension sick leave to the extent of 18 mo. only, granted to him in G.G.O. No. 226 of 1864.

The C. in C. is pleased to re-appoint Surg. P. W. Sutherland to the med. charge of the 14th Bengal cav.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Sirhind div. order, dated 2nd ult., directing Surg. major S. A. Heiman to assume charge of the office of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, retaining med. charge of the 31st N.I.

Meerut station order, dated Jan. 28 last, directing Asst. surg. B. Kendall to do duty with the 14th Bengal cav., from Dec. 23 last, and Asst. surg. E. A. Birch to do duty with 36th N.I. from Jan. 8 last.

Dated Jan. 31 last, directing Asst. surg. F. A. Turton, A. batty. 22nd brig. royal art., to afford med. aid to No. 3 batty. 24th brig. royal art., and also to the sick women and children of A and D

batteries A brig. royal art., on their way to Agra, with effect from Oct. 22 to Nov. 14 last.

Dum Dum station order, dated Jan. 14 last, appg. Lieut. T. O. Wingate, 27th foot, to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. J. M. Tingcombe.

1st Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 26 last, making the following appts., with effect from 28th idem, in the room of Col. C. T. Chamberlain, c.s.r.: Major W. R. E. Alexander, 2nd in com. and squadron officer, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. M. H. Heathcote, 1st squadron subaltern, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squadron officer.

Lieut. A. Lindsay, 3rd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer.

Lieut. M. C. Smith, 2nd squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer.

16th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 2nd ult., making the following appts., in the room of Lieut. col. R. C. Germon, on leave, as a temp. measure:—

Major W. B. Girdlestone, 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. F. B. Foote, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in com.

Lieut. D. R. Clarke, adjt., to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. A. B. Clare, qrmr., to offic. as adjt., in add. to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Capt. and local major J. F. Raper, No. 3 baty. 24th brig., to England, via the Cape, from date of embark., to appear before a med. board.

Capt. F. F. Sheppee, 18th brig., for 15 mo., from date of departure from Aden, to England.

Lieut. A. T. Wintle, No. 7 baty. 22nd brig., to remain at Calcutta, for 1 mo., on m.c.

2nd Drag. Gds.—Lieut. col. C. S. Hutchinson, from Jan. 19 to March 2, on m.c., in extension of the leave granted to him in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 15.

36th Foot.—Lieut. A. H. Hartford, to England, overland, from date of embark., to appear before a med. board.

45th Foot.—Lieut. F. T. Goad, to England for 15 mo., from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

88th Foot.—Capt. H. C. Sitwell, in ext., to remain at Calcutta, on m.c., from Feb. 3, to date of embark., to England.

96th Foot.—Lieut. W. G. Mackie, to England, for 8 mo., from date of embark.

101st Foot.—Asst. surg. A. G. Bartley, m.d., to England, overland, from date of embark., to appear before a med. board.

107th Foot.—Lieut. F. W. Nicolay (offg. 1st wing subaltern 7th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Feb. 15, or date of availing himself of the leave, to Aug. 15, to study the native languages.

Staff Corps.—Major J. C. Bonamy (doing duty at Meerut), to Calcutta, from Dec. 28 last to Feb. 25, prep. to proceeding to England, on m.c.

Major G. W. Fraser (comdt. 89th N.I.), to Calcutta, from Feb. 10, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur., on m.c.

Major C. F. Hicks (doing duty at Moradabad), to Calcutta, from March 5 to April 4, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur., on private affairs. [This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of the 30th ult., p. 34.]

Capt. C. C. Taylor, from Feb. 15 to March 24, prep. to applying for leave to Eur.

Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. col. F. W. Drummond (doing general duty at Meerut), to Simla, on private affairs, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Bengal Inf.—Col. G. W. Bishop, to Bombay, from March 1 to April 10, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

General List, Inf.—Lieut. C. S. Morrison (1st wing subaltern 3rd Goorkha regt.), to Calcutta, from Feb. 1 to March 2, prep. to applying for sick leave to Europe.

March 7.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

1st Foot.—Major R. G. Coles to be lieut. col., without purch., v. Holcombe, dec.; dated Feb. 9.

Capt. E. T. St. L. McGwire to be major, without purch., v. Coles, prom.; dated Feb. 9.

Lieut. G. Deane to be capt., without purch., v. McGwire, prom.; dated Feb. 9.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

37th Foot.—Ensign R. A. Swetenham, from the 97th foot, to be ensign, v. Browne, who exchanges; dated Feb. 27.

97th Foot.—Ensign A. M. A. Browne, from the 37th foot, to be ensign, v. Swetenham, who exchanges; dated Feb. 27.

Capt. W. B. Pelle, 2nd wing subaltern of the

25th N.I., to be station staff officer at Moradabad, v. Palmer, appt. to another situation; dated Feb. 27.

The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign T. Cowell, 96th foot, subject to approval by H.M.; dated Feb. 26.

ADDENDUM.—To G.O.C.C. of Oct. 6 last, confirming the appointment of Major J. Morland, to offic. as asst. adjt. gen., Sirhind division, during the absence on leave of Col. H. Nicoll, add the words, "in addition to his other duties."

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lieut. F. J. Caldecott (B baty., E brig.) in ext., from July 16 to Dec. 16 last, to enable him to rejoin.

Lieut. H. F. Gibb (E brig.), to Europe, on private affairs, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Royal Artillery.—Major gen. J. Abbott, to England, on private affairs, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation from Calcutta.

2nd Capt. J. Stewart (22nd brig.), comsy. of ordnance, from Feb. 22 to March 8, to appear before the presidency medical board.

2nd Capt. H. de G. Warter (F baty., 19th brig.), to Kurrachee, from Jan. 11 to Feb. 9, to appear before a medical board.

Qrmr. M. Robinson (18th brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

7th Hussars.—Lieut. col. A. F. Steele, to Calcutta, from Feb. 28 to March 9, and to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

Capt. G. Joy, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., to appear before a medical board.

19th Hussars.—Capt. M. Clarke, to Lucknow, from Dec. 23 last to Jan. 6.

93rd Foot.—Capt. A. C. Nightingale, to Calcutta, from Feb. 11 to March 11, to appear before a med. board.

103rd Foot.—Major F. S. Kempt, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Battln.)—Lieut. L. F. B. Cary, to England, overland, to join the staff college.

Staff Corps.—Capt. D. Macintyre, 2nd in command and wing officer 2nd Goorkha regt., to Bombay, from March 1 to April 15, to appear before a med. board.

General List, Cav.—Lieut. M. H. Court, 1st squad. sub., 3rd Bengal cav., to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of availing himself of the same, to appear before a med. board.

Lieut. E. C. B. Rawlinson, att. to the 7th Bengal cav., to Calcutta, from March 1 to 31, prep. to applying for leave to Europe, on m.c.

Lieut. E. H. Curtis, 7th Bengal cav., to Calcutta, from March 1 to Sept. 1, to study the native languages.

Medical Staff.—Staff surg. F. F. Dickinson, m.d., att. to the 94th foot, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., to appear before a medical board.

Barrack Dept.—Conductor Flynn, to remain in Calcutta, for 2 mo., from Feb. 17, prep. to retirement, in ext.

March 12.—In cancellation of G.O.C.C. of Dec. 31 last the following appointments are made:—

Capt. G. F. Graham, late 5th European regt., to be acting aide-de-camp to Major gen. J. Welchman, c.b., comdg. presidency div.; dated March 23, 1866.

Capt. G. F. Graham, late 5th European regt., acting aide-de-camp to Major gen. J. Welchman, c.b., comdg. presidency div., to be aide-de-camp; dated Sept. 18, 1866.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

1st Batt. 4th Foot.—Capt. E. Harrison, from 76th foot, to be capt., v. Bromhead, who exchanges; dated March 5, 1867.

76th Foot.—Capt. E. Bromhead, from 1st batt. 4th foot, to be capt., v. Harrison, who exchanges; dated March 5, 1867.

2nd Bengal Cav.—Capt. H. G. Jenkins, late 4th European L.C., to be 2nd in command, v. Shaw, who vacates on taking furl.; dated March 4, 1867.

13th Bengal Cav.—Capt. R. C. Low, 2nd in command, to offic. as comdt., v. Watson, who has proceeded to England on m.c.; dated March 4, 1867.

Capt. J. S. Robinson, late 1st European L.C., to offic. as 2nd in command, v. Low; dated March 4, 1867.

17th Bengal Cav.—Capt. W. L. P. Drummond, staff corps, to officiate as 2nd in com., v. Watson, who has proceeded to England, on m.c., dated March 4.

13th N.I.—Lieut. G. B. Stevens, qr. mr., to be adjt., v. Thomson, prom., dated March 4.

22nd N.I.—Lieut. H. B. Bridges, qr. mr., to be adjt., v. Batty, who vacates, having exceeded 20 mo. leave, dated March 4.

Lieut. R. Beavan, 1st wing subaltern, to be qr. mr., dated March 4.

24th N.I.—Lieut. E. J. McNair, qr. mr., to be adjt., v. Newbery, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Govt., dated March 4.

29th N.I.—Lieut. C. Case, 2nd wing subaltern, to be qr. mr., v. Logan, who vacates, on obtaining an extension of leave, dated March 4.

2nd Goorgha Regt.—Capt. G. G. Cunliffe, staff corps, officg. 2nd in com. 43rd N.I., to be officg. 2nd in com., v. Macintyre, who has proceeded to Eng., on m.c., dated March 4.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. col. J. D. Woolcombe, c.a. (C. baty. E. brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. H. de G. Warter (F. baty., 19th brig.), to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

Asst. surg. E. Drew, D baty. 18th brig., to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Riding Master H. P. Phillips, to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

5th Lancers.—Lieut. J. E. Gwyther, to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. C. E. Farquharson, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. W. Aitken, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

45th Foot.—Surg. R. Speedy, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

88th Foot.—Capt. H. C. Sitwell, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

94th Foot.—Lieut. P. Richards, to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of leaving Peshawar, to appear before a medical board.

102nd Foot.—Lieut. J. Blair, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. T. Price (instr. of musketry), to remain at Madras, on m.c., from Feb. 20 to March 21, in ext. of priv. leave.

109th Foot.—Capt. J. E. A. Mackintosh, to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Staff Corps.—Capt. L. H. P. DeH. Larpent (att. to 22nd N.I.), to Calcutta, from Feb. 15 last, or date of availing himself of the leave, to Aug. 15, to study the native languages.

Bengal Inf.—Brevet col. F. Maitland, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to visit the hills north of Dehra.

General List, Inf.—Lieut. D. H. Robertson, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Lieut. H. B. Russell, doing duty with 19th hussars, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

SERVICE—LEAVE.

March 11.—No. 56.—Under the authority of Government, and with reference to the order [G.O. G.G. No. 31a, April 15, 1863], it is hereby notified "that the force which entered Lucknow under Sir H. Havelock in September, 1857, and that which he left behind at the Alum Bagh, are entitled to count the boon of a year's service as time towards furlough, in the same manner as those officers originally engaged in the defence of Lucknow."

RETURNS.

March 1.—In continuation of G.O.C.C., para. 6, of Oct. 22, 1863, and under instructions received from the Govt. of India, the following classes of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men will be excluded from the returns of "actual numbers in India" in future:—

1. Officers holding divisional and brigade commands, seconded.

2. Officers of the royal artillery in the ordnance or other departments, seconded.

3. Officers of British regiments holding staff appointments limited to 5 years, if of the substantive rank of field officer.

4. District inspectors of musketry, seconded.

The "actual numbers in India" return of the royal engineers will include only the officers and men of the home service, borne on the rolls of the skeleton company for military duty; the officers and men of the home service in detached staff employ being shown in the nominal roll on the reverse of the return.

GYMNASIA—DRILL AND INSTRUCTION.

The C-in-C. is pleased to direct the publication, for observance in the three presidencies, of the following Horse Guards' circular memo.:—

No. 387, dated Nov. 15.—"H.R.H. the Field Marshal Cmdg.-in-C. desires that, at stations where military gymnasia have been, or may hereafter be constructed, all young officers of infantry, on joining their regiments or depots, be put through a complete course of instruction in fencing therein, and that all other officers be encouraged to take up the same in their leisure hours as much as possible.

"Officers of cavalry will continue to receive instruction in fencing at their regiments as heretofore, whether there be a garrison gymnasium or not."

PENSIONS—WIDOWS.

March 6.—No. 43.—In continuation of the orders [Royal Warrants, June 15, 1855, July 18, 1867, G.G.O. No. 1,433 of 1858] the C. in C. is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following decision of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, received with military dept., No. 767 of Nov. 30 last:—

"I have considered in Council the recommendation in your letter in this dept., No. 154 of 1866, dated June 30, that an officer's widow who may have ceased to draw pension from the Compassionate Fund on her re-marriage may be allowed to revert to the allowance on her again becoming a widow, as in the case of the mother of an officer.

"2. In the case of the mother of an officer who has lost her pension by re-marriage, it is provided that the allowance shall not be renewed, unless, on her again becoming a widow, she is left in distressed circumstances.

"3. With the same proviso, I accede to your recommendation on behalf of an officer's widow.

"4. The case of Mrs. — may be dealt with accordingly."

DISCIPLINE—DETACHMENTS.

It has been recently brought to the notice of the C. in C. that the commanding officer of a British regiment marching through the country took upon himself to punish the native watchmen supplied to his camp, by the infliction of fines and stripes, for alleged neglect of duty; and further exacted from the lumberdars of certain villages the value of property said to have been stolen from his camp followers.

The C. in C. desires to warn officers against any similar procedure, which is utterly illegal.

The officer in question evidently regarded the 85th article of war for native troops as empowering him to act as he did.

In the first place, the 85th article of war for the native troops has no reference to officers commanding British regiments.

MUSKETRY.

The C-in-C. is pleased to direct that the musketry instruction of the Royal Artillery shall in future be carried out by the officers and non-commissioned officers of batteries, assisted, when necessary, by the instructors of gunnery belonging to the brigades serving in India.

Officers commanding the Royal Artillery in each division, who will be held responsible for the efficiency of the batteries under their respective commands, will, whenever they deem it necessary, detach one of the assistant instructors of gunnery to out-stations for this purpose.

MUSKETRY—VETERINARY DEPARTMENT—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

With reference to the orders G.O. No. 161 of July 27, and 248 of Oct. 30, the C-in-C. is pleased to publish the following scale of travelling expenses sanctioned by Govt. for inspecting veterinary surgeons:—

8 annas per mile, when travelling by dawk.

3 annas per mile, when travelling by rail.

5 rupees a day during their stay at any out-station on duty in course of inspection.

These sums being passed under the same conditions as rule the grant in the case of district inspectors of musketry.

2. The allowances granted to district inspectors of musketry, when proceeding from one station to another on a tour of inspection, are those specified above for inspecting veterinary surgeons, and are drawn in contingent bills duly vouched in the usual manner. And similar allowances are also granted to the chief inspector of musketry, whenever it may be necessary for him to proceed on a tour of inspection away from army head quarters.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, March 15.—Appointments:—

Mr. J. P. Cabral, head accountant in the office of the coll. of Malabar, to act as marriage registrar for that dist.

With reference to the notification published in the Gazette of Oct. 30 last, and under the provisions of section 6 of the Towns' Improvement Act (X. of 1865), the Gov. in Council hereby appoints Mr. G. A. Parker, acting head assistant to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Trichinopoly.

The leave for 8 mo. granted to Surg. maj. C. M. Duff, m.d., surg. 3rd dist. Presidency, in the Gazette of the 5th inst., is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. E. F. Elliott, Madras C.S., reported his return to the Presidency per steamer *Satara* this day.

The services of Messrs. N. A. Roupell and H. W. Wellesley, of the Madras C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., for employment in the Mysore commission.

Mr. G. A. Ballard, coll. and mag. of Malabar, delivered over charge of that dist. to Mr. J. C. Hannington, the acting coll., 12th inst.

Mr. J. C. Hannington, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, delivered over charge of the court to the head clerk, on the 11th inst.

Under section 412 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. J. L. Warner, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, is invested with the powers to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. mag. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his div., and he is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

No. 108.—The undermtd. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur.:—

Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, of the staff corps, dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, on m.c. for 18 mo., under the furl. regls. of 1854, and to embark from Singapore.

Capt. (brevet major) S. H. E. Chamier, R.A. (Madras), comdt. No. 1 light field horse battery, Hyderabad contingent, on furl. for 6 mo., under the furl. regls. of 1854, and to embark from Bombay.

Capt. J. S. Stenart, staff corps, whose leave to Europe was notified in G.O.G., March 5, No. 94, is permitted to embark from Tuticorin instead of from Madras.

The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty by permission of the home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. W. Blake, of the inf., comdt. 16th regt. N.I., and Insp. vet. surg. E. B. Dawson—arrived at Madras March 11.

No. 109.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G., Oct. 12, 1866, No. 874, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. S. Simpson, cadre 48th regt. N.I.; Capt. (brevet major) W. C. Clarke, 2nd regt. L.C.; Capt. T. P. F. Tytler, 17th regt. N.I.; Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. Stedman, 23rd regt. L.I.; and Lieut. C. J. Rose, 24th regt. N.I.—From Sept. 12, 1866.

Adverting to the rulings in paras. 58 and 59 of the military despatch from the Sec. of State for India, published in G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, so much of G.O.G. June 30, 1865, No. 243, as prom. Lieut. T. P. F. Tytler to be capt. in the 17th regt. N.I., is cancelled, and that officer is prom. to capt. in the staff corps, from Feb. 20, 1866, when he completed a service of 12 years from date of first commission.

The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. S. Simpson, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from Sept. 12 last.

Capt. (brevet major) W. C. Clarke, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from Sept. 12 last.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. Stedman, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last.

MEMO.—So much of G.O.G. March 12, No. 105, as prom. Capt. J. Magnay, of the staff corps, to be major from the 9th idem, is cancelled.

March 15.—No. 110.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to direct the abolition of the office of paymaster, Nagpore Circle, from March 31.

MOVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNOR.

H.E. the Gov. returned to the Presidency on the 17th March.

Leave of absence:—

Mr. F. Brandt, acting under secy. to Govt. in the depts. under the chief secy., priv. leave for 1 mo., under section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. J. Melville, officg. dep. director, revenue settlement, Kurnool and Cuddapah dists., 2 years' furl. to Eur., under section 1, with two days' prep. leave.

Appointments:—

Mr. W. S. Lilly to be a member and vice-president of the committee of management for the civil dispensary at Combaconum, v. Mr. Kindersley.

Lieut. C. Walker, 3rd class dep. conservator of forests, in the Salem and South Arcot districts, to be a 2nd class dep. conservator, from and after May 15.

The civil judge or acting civil judge of the zillah court of Calicut, for the time being, and R. H. Pierce, Esq., of Calicut, to be members of the court for the adjudication of claims to waste land in the Calicut zillah, of the district of Malabar, in succession to Messrs. H. D. Cook and A. C. Burnell, who have left the district.

Mr. H. Sewell, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, assumed charge of the Court on the 14th inst.

Mr. J. Sturrock, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. mag. of the 2nd class stationed within his division.

Mr. E. Gibson, asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, and is directed, under sect. 196, to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

March 16.—No. 116.—Capt. W. Hands, of the staff corps, dep. asst. qmr. gen. southern div., is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mo.

March 19.—No. 117.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.—Capt. E. G. Ingram, of the 24th regt. N.I., to be major from March 17.

The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) R. S. Dobbs, staff corps, superint. Nandidroog div., Mysore Commission, on m.c. for 20 mo., under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. G. Godfrey, inf. gen. list; arrived at Madras on March 15.

No. 118.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers are app. to the Madras staff corps, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) M. C. Spottiswoode, inf.; Capt. (brevet major) W. H. Cumming, 1st reg. N.I.; G. W. Whitehead, 23rd reg. L.I.; Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. H. Burnes, 33rd reg. N.I.; H. St. M. Wynch, 31st reg. L.I.; Lieut. E. S. Ludlow, 25th reg. N.I.; from Sept. 12, 1866.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Majors—having completed 20 years' service. Capt. (brevet majors) W. H. Cumming and G. W. Whitehead; from Sept. 12, 1866.

Capt. G. B. Bowen; from March 17.

To be Captains—having completed 12 years' service.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. H. Burnes and H. St. M. Wynch; from Sept. 12, 1866.

Lieut. W. M. Dickenson; from March 15.

Lieuts. T. K. Guthrie and C. McInroy from March 17.

March 22.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, R.E., for 1 mo., prep. to obtaining a final m.c. to proceed to Europe.

Capt. H. Smalley, R.E., executive engr. of the 4th grade, for 1 mo., prep. to proceeding to Eur. on furl.

The Right Rev. the Bishop has granted the Rev. D. G. Clarke, B.A., acting chaplain of Poonamallee, priv. leave for 8 mo., from date of quitting his station.

Lieut. A. T. Rolland, probationary superint. of police, Tanjore, having passed the police test, is confirmed in his appointment.

No. 119.—Promotions and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

27th N.I.—Major A. Howlett, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. C. H. Drury, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. E. W. Shaw, lieut. in staff corps, to be capt. from Sept. 26, v. Welsh, deceased.

35th N.I.—Major R. Ranken, staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) C. E. Taylor to be major; and Lieut. G. J. F. Begbie, capt. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Howlett, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

20th N.I.—Major J. Loudon, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. J. Elphinstone, lieut. col. in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. J. W. Swift, lieut. in staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Ranken, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

49th N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. R. Broome to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. P. B. Sherard, major in staff corps, to be major; and Lieut. W. N. Wroughton, staff corps, to be capt., from Sept. 26, 1866, v. Loudon, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Alterations of Rank.

Inf. Lieut. col. F. C. Barber, Major W. D. Stanley (lieut. col. in staff corps), Capt. (brev. major) R. Brown, from Sept. 12 last, v. Spottiswoode, admitted to staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

The undermen. officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—Surg. J. A. Cox, M.D., med. dept., on furl. for 3 years, under the old regs., to embark from Madras.

The following proms. are made in the commissariat dept., with effect from March 8:—

Capt. B. H. W. Magrath, of the staff corps, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to act as asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major C. W. S. Young of the staff corps, asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class.

Major J. C. Macdonald, of the staff corps, dep. asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class, to act as dep. asst. comsy. gen. 1st class, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major C. W. S. Young, of the staff corps, asst. comsy. gen. 2nd class.

Capt. B. F. Heysham, of the staff corps, sub. asst. com. gen. 1st class, to act as dep. asst. com. gen. 2nd class, during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Maj. C. W. S. Young, of the staff corps, asst. com. gen. 2nd class, or until further orders.

Capt. E. S. Berkeley, of the staff corps, sub. asst. com. gen. 2nd class, to act as sub. asst. com. gen. 1st class, during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Maj. C. W. S. Young, of the staff corps, asst. com. gen. 2nd class.

MEMO.—The date of embarkation for England of No. 5 batt. 17th brig. R.A. is the 28th Feb., and not the 1st inst.

No. 120.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following promotions are made, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

To be maj., having completed twenty years' service:—

Capt. P. P. L. Stafford, from March 20.

To be capt., having completed twelve years' service:—

Lieut. A. O'Halloran Clay, from March 20.

No. 121.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Mr. E. P. Coultrup to be ensign in No. 2 company. No. 122.—With reference to G.O.G.G., No. 212, republished in Madras G.O.G., 12th inst., No. 106, the following officers are appt. to form the committee at this presidency to investigate and report on claims to compensation for payments made to purchase retirements in the Indian army:—

President.—Col. T. M'Goun, inf., controller of military accounts.

Members.—Lieut. col. J. E. Mayne, staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen., centre div.; Lieut. col. A. Stewart, R.A., acting examiner of ordnance account.

Secretary.—Capt. A. C. Forth, staff corps.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Feb. 27.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Feb. 4.—By the officer comdg. Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, directing Asst. surg. McAdam, D battery D brig. R.H.A., to assume medical charge of head qrs., 23rd brig. R.A., to take effect from Jan. 17, without prejudice to his other duties.

Feb. 9.—By the officer comdg. 32nd N.I., appg. Capt. J. Swiney, attached, to offic. as qmr. of the regt., from Feb. 11, v. Qmr. C. M. Smith, proc. on furl. to Europe.

Feb. 7.—By the officer comdg. 3rd L.C., appg. Major J. N. Maclean to assume command of the regt. on the departure of Lieut. col. G. T. Radcliffe proc. on furl. to Bombay, and appg. Capt. W. Thompson to offic. as 2nd in com. and squadron officer, v. Major Maclean, Lieut. H. Cracroft as 2nd squadron officer, and Lieut. F. M. Onslow as 3rd squadron officer.

Leave of absence:—

76th Foot.—Ens. H. L. Brett, from Feb. 8 to 16 last, in continuance, to enable him to join.

60th Rifles.—Lieut. and Adj. R. F. W. de B. Barry, 3rd batn., to England, overland, on m.c., to appear before a medical board; unfit to do duty with troops.

Infantry General List.—Lieut. A. D. McAllum, from Jan. 23 to Feb. 4, in continuance of privilege leave, to enable him to join.

Medical Dept.—Staff Asst. surg. J. A. Fitzpatrick, M.D., from Feb. 22, for 2 mo.; to the Neilgherries, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. and Qmr. C. M. Smith, from Feb. 12, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe; to Bombay.

Staff Corps.—Major E. G. Campbell, in continuation, to March 31; to Bangalore.

Medical Dept.—Apothecary J. Gorman, from March 2 or date of departure, for 2 mo.; to Madras. March 8.—The following removal is ordered:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. W. Blake, from comdnt. 41st N.I. to comdnt. 16th N.I.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the officer named below being posted on his recent prom. to the batt. of his regt. specified against his name:—

60th Regt.—Lieut. Stradling, 3rd batt.

March 11.—2nd Capt. H. G. F. Shea, late 14th brig. royal art., having been prom. into the 3rd brig. royal art., he will proceed forthwith by the overland route to join his brig. at Malta.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, Feb. 20.—Leave of absence: Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison (23rd brig.), to England, from date of embarkation, m.c.

2nd Batt. 19th Foot.—Lieut. G. D. Michell, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Orders confirmed:—

Jan. 28.—By the officer comdg. troops, Straits, appg. Major Godfrey to do duty under orders of officer comdg. troops, Straits, at Penang, as staff officer, as a temp. arrangement.

Feb. 9.—By the officer comdg. Centre div., appg. Major C. S. Elliott to offic. as A.D.C. to Major gen. Smyth, comdg. Centre div., v. Major Forster, res., without prejudice to his appt. as brigade major, Fort St. George.

March 2.—By the officer comdg. Southern div., appg. Major F. Dawson, staff corps, to act as dep. asst. qmr. gen., S. div., v. Capt. W. Hands, proc. on m.c.; to take effect from 4th inst.

March 2.—Lieut. R. N. Sturt, attached to 24th regt., having been declared by a medical board fit for duty, will rejoin his regt. forthwith.

The undermentioned officer has been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Lieut. J. B. Gahan, staff corps, Waltair, passed the higher standard.

The following removal is ordered:—

Capt. T. M. McDonell, from attached 1st light cav. to attached 2nd light cav.

Major A. C. McMaster, staff corps, is appointed to act as dep. judge advocate gen. Mysore div., during the abs. of Major Sherard on priv. leave.

Ens. C. T. Maltby, 2nd batn. 10th foot, who arrived from England on Feb. 11 last, will proceed to join his regt. at Bangalore, on duty at the public expense.

March 7.—Lieut. col. J. Buchanan, comdnt. 4th regt. L.C., having been reported by a medical board fit to return to duty, the leave granted him by G.O.C.C. Nov. 28 last is can. from the date of his rejoining the detachment of his regt. at Secunderabad.

The following removals and postings are ordered: Asst. adjt. gen. (major) W. A. Gib, Southern div. Asst. adjt. (major) C. S. Elliot, ceded districts.

Brig. major (lieut. col.) A. K. C. Kennedy, from northern districts to Fort St. George and centre div. Brig. major (capt.) C. G. Gunning, northern district.

Major C. W. Dun, from wing officer 2nd, to wing officer 22nd N.I., v. Dixon, res.

Capt. A. Read, from 2nd wing subaltern 14th, to 2nd wing subaltern 22nd N.I., v. Gompertz—as a special case.

Major J. B. Knocker, staff corps, to do gen. duty at Vizianagram.

March 8.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Capt. A. J. Ogilvie, D brigade R.H.A., from Jan. 8 to April 20, when he will proceed to India by the overland route.

March 11.—H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the officers named below being posted in their recent promotion to the batt. of their regt. special against their names:—

10th Foot.—Major Crowe, Capt. Montfort, and Lieut. Southey to 2nd batt.

H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence, on the recommendation of a med. board, to the officer named below:—

1st Foot.—Lieut. Deane, from Jan. 20 to April 20, when he is to embark to join his regt.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Major G. P. B. Sherrard, dep. judge advocate gen., from March 15, or date of departure for 60 days priv. leave.

Divisional Staff.—Capt. W. Hands, staff corps, dep. asst. q. mr. gen., southern div., from date of departure, Madras staff, corps, to appear before a med. board.

Ordnance Dept.—Conductor J. Seaward, from date of departure to April 1, Vellore, m.c.

Late 1st Madras Fus.—Major lieut. col. E. L. Grant, from March 20, for 6 mo., Neilgherries, on private affairs.

Med. Dept.—Acting inspecting veterinary surg. R. H. U. Holloway, from March 12 or date of departure for 60 days, Neilgherries, on priv. leave.

March 12.—The following removal is ordered:—
Capt. (brevet major) R. Church, from "attached" 38th to "attached" 8th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. T. Baldwin, staff corps, offic. wing officer 30th N.I., is permitted to do duty under the orders of the officer com. troops at Penang till April 1. This cancels so much of G.O.C.C. Jan. 21 last as grants leave to that officer.

Lieut. E. A. Campbell, 11th, attached to 23rd regt. L.I., to be interpreter to H.E. the C. in C.

The following removals are ordered:—

Asst. surg. C. M. Cullinan, from doing duty general hospital, Madras, to medical charge of civil and military details, Lock hospital at Saint Thomas' Mount, and Guindy jail.

Assist. surg. D. F. Bateman, from med. charge of details at St. Thomas' Mount, to do duty general hospital, Madras.

Capt. (brevet major) C. E. Taylor, staff corps, is app. to do duty at the convalescent depot at Wellington.

At the recommendation of the inspector gen. of ordnance and magazines, the following order, dated Feb. 18, is confirmed:—

By the officer comg. Nagpore force, appg. Lieut. A. M. Rawlins, royal art., to act as comy. of ordnance, Nagpore, until further orders, without prejudice to his appointment to the royal horse art., on the departure of Major G. Dangerfield on m.c. to Bombay.

March 13.—The following extracts from royal art. general regtl. order No. 14, dated Horse Guards, Dec. 12, 1866, are republished:—

Brevet.—Lieut. col. A. N. Scott, retired, full pay, royal art., to have the hony. rank of colonel; dated Oct. 3, 1866.

The undermntd. officers are raised to increased pay, viz.:—

Lieut. M. H. Hayes, 20th brig., v. Hamond, prom., dated Aug. 29.

Lieut. E. F. Cambier, 4th [should be 14th] brig. v. Hobart prom., dated Oct. 27.

Lieut. H. Roberts, 17th brig., v. Prother, deceased, dated Nov. 14.

No. 36.—With reference to Clause XVII. of G.O.G.G. No. 734 of 1864, republished in G.O.G. of Sept. 27, 1864, No. 383, the C. in C. directs it to be notified that the Govt. of India has decided that the words "actual residence in India," used in the above are to be understood to mean all service within Indian limits, including Burmah and the Straits, and exclusive only of periods passed on leave of absence beyond Indian limits.

The following posting is ordered:—

Brig. major, Major J. M. Grant, to Thayetmyo.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

SERVICE IN THE COMMISSARIAT.

Bombay Castle, March 14.—No. 184.—G.O. No. 249, of May 16, 1835, and No. 491, of Aug. 24, 1852, and paras. 411 to 414 inclusive, Sec. XV., Jameson's code, are cane.

Service in the Commissariat Dept. will be reckoned from the date of a probationer passing the final examination. When two or more candidates pass the examination at the same time, the Comy. gen. will recommend to Govt. their order of seniority, with explanation of the grounds of his recommendation.

Promotion in the dept. will not be made according to seniority alone; superior qualifications will be duly considered.

DEFEAT OF THE MURREE MARAUDERS.

No. 185.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following correspondence received from the Adj. gen. relative to an attack by a detachment of Scinde Horse on a body of Murree plunderers on Jan. 27 last:—

The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council entirely concurs in the commendation bestowed by H.E. the C. in C. on Russuldar Taj Singh and Jemadar Meer Munavur Ali, for their excellent dispositions and persevering gallantry.

"No. 262.

"Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Quarters, Poona, Feb. 26, 1867.

"To the Secy. to Govt., Mily. Dept., Bombay, Sir,—I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Gov. in Council, the accompanying letter from Lieut. col. Sir H. Green, comdg. Scinde frontier field force, reporting the successful attack of a detachment of Scinde horse on a body of Murree plunderers in the neighbourhood of the Goranaree outpost, together with a copy of a letter addressed to that officer, conveying the sentiments of the C. in C. on the behaviour of the troops on that occasion.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) T. Strock, Col.,
Adj. gen. of the Army.

No. 148.

Commandant in Chief's Office, Camp Choore, Feb. 1, 1867.

To the Adjutant general of the Army, Poona.

Sir,—I have the honour to state, for the information of H.E. the C. in C., that on the 27th ult. a body of Murree horse, numbering upwards of 200 men, were reported as approaching the outpost of Goranaree, and sweeping up any cattle about. The officer commanding that post, Jemadar Meer Munavur Ali, of the 3rd Sind horse, immediately mounted with his detachment of 24 sabres, and proceeded in pursuit, coming up with the robber horse-men near a spot called Hoodoo. The Jemadar was here joined by a patrol consisting of 109 sabres under Russuldar Taj Singh, of the 2nd Scinde horse, which had been despatched by me from the outpost of Toj, on the 25th ult., where I was halted with a detachment from the frontier brigade.

2. The Russuldar's party had that morning marched from the Sunrie Post. Both detachments having joined, attacked the Murrees, and a sharp skirmish ensued, resulting in the loss of 16 men and 5 mares killed to the plunderers, and 1 man and 3 mares taken with the arms of the killed. On the side of the Scinde horse, 2 Jemadars were wounded, and 7 horses killed and 1 wounded. The Murrees then turned and fled; and the Russuldar having collected the stolen cattle, returned them to their owners, and followed in pursuit, which he continued via Mundoo-kee-Kundah, 12 miles north-east of Shapoor (ride frontier map) to the pass of Nuseer-kee-Poost, a distance of about 35 miles; as here the Murrees entered the hills, further pursuit would have been useless, and Russuldar Taj Singh returned to Goranaree, where he arrived at 10 p.m., having covered since daylight a distance of not less than 70 miles.

3. I am of opinion that both Russuldar Taj Singh and Jemadar Meer Munavur Ali are worthy of commendation for their alacrity in attacking the plunderers, recovering the cattle, and resolution in maintaining the pursuit until the freebooters entered their hills.

4. I may here mention the extreme difficulty of coming up with these mounted robbers on their hardy, well-trained mares, each rider having a perfect knowledge of the country, and when defeated, seldom keeping together, but scattering in every direction.

5. The whole of the cattle which was in the hands of the Murree when attacked belonged to the Boogee tribe, and not to British subjects.

6. On the day that the above skirmish occurred, I have intelligence that 1,200 Murrees, Mussories, and Kaitrans made a raid into the Punjab, near Hurrund, were met by the people of the country, aided by a detachment from the 5th Punjab cavalry, and sustained a severe defeat, losing between 150 and 200 men, including Goolam Hoosein Mussorie, a noted freebooter, and many other men of note.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) HENRY GREEN, Lieut. col.,
C. in C., Scinde Frontier Field Force.

P.S.—I have just received intimation from Belooch scouts, who were sent to follow up the Murree freebooters into their hills, that they came upon five more dead mares belonging to the party, and which had died of wounds received in the skirmish.

(Signed) HENRY GREEN, Lieut. col.,
C. in C., Scinde Frontier Field Force.

No. 1,034.

Adjutant General's Office, Head-quarters, Poona, Feb. 13, 1867.

To Sir H. Green, Commandant-in-Chief Scinde Frontier Field Force.

Sir,—The Commander-in-Chief has received, with much satisfaction, your report of the gallant defeat of a body of Murree marauders by detachments of the Scinde horse under command of Russuldar Taj Singh and Jemadar Meer Munavur Ali.

The promptitude of Jemadar Meer Munavur Ali in pursuing a very superior body of the enemy, and the energy with which the pursuit was maintained by Russuldar Taj Singh until the whole of the plundered property was recovered, and the enemy driven with some loss into the hills, is highly creditable to those officers and the detachments of the Scinde horse.

The Commander-in-Chief will have pleasure in bringing these services and the excellent arrangements for the protection of the frontier to the notice of H.E. the Governor in Council.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) T. Strock, Colonel,
Adjutant General of the Army.

(Signed) C. T. AITCHISON, Lieut. Col.,
Acting Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

March 18.—No. 186.—Capt. W. C. Mitchell, Bengal staff corps, and wing officer of the 4th regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 187.—Capt. W. M. Parratt, Madras staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 188.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.:—

Capt. G. H. Basive, Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. qmr. gen.

Lieut. C. McNeill, Bengal staff corps, asst. comr. Punjab.

No. 190.—The following officers have applied for admission to the staff corps, under the provisions of paras. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I. No. 808, dated Sept. 26, 1866, are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. D. Boyd, cadre 11th regt. N.I.

Capt. J. J. Elder, cadre 6th regt. N.I.

Lieut. E. R. Goode, cadre 16th regt. N.I.

No. 192.—Major H. F. Disbrowe, staff corps, political agent at Muscat, is permitted to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, with leave of absence for 12 mo., on m.c.

March 20.—Lieut. W. A. Salmon, 17th regt. N.I., is app. to act as asst. to the Resident at Baroda during the absence of Capt. Reeves on special duty, or till further orders.

Lieut. W. H. J. Stopford assumed charge of his duties as acting adjt. Kolahpoor local inf., and *ex officio* asst. to the political agent, Kolahpoor and Southern Maratha Country, on the 4th inst.

March 18.—The Hon. the Chief Justice and judges of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature have sanctioned the closing, from May 1 to May 15 next, of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmednuggur.

Mr. J. P. Green, barrister-at-law, assumed charge of the office of remembrancer of legal affairs on the 12th inst.

Major S. Scott, acting superint. of police at Ahmedabad, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 2 mos.

Mr. G. W. Anderson, app. 1st asst. to the coll. of Kulladghee, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. H. E. James, 3rd assistant to the collector of Khandeish, is invested with powers, in the Khandeish district, to commit cases to the sessions.

Mr. C. G. Kemball to be judge and sess. judge of Surat.

Mr. A. Bosanquet to be judge and sess. judge of Canara, continuing to act as judge and sess. judge of Kulladghee until further orders.

Mr. W. M. P. Coghlan to be judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, continuing to act as judge of the Sudler Court and judicial commissioner in Scinde until further orders.

Mr. F. D. Melvill to be judge and sess. judge of Kurrachee.

Mr. R. W. Hunter to be senior asst. judge and sess. judge of the Concan for the detached station of Rutnagherry, continuing to act at Sholapoor until further orders.

Mr. C. H. Cameron to be senior asst. judge and sess. judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapoor.

March 18.—Mr. T. M. Mason, 1st assist. to the coll. of Kulladghee, has been allowed leave of abs.

for 23 days, prep. to his departure on furlough to England.

March 20.—Mr. G. W. Anderson to be 1st assist. to the coll. of Kulladghes on the departure of Mr. T. M. Mason on furlough to England, and to act as 1st assist. to the coll. of Kulladghes from the date of Mr. Mason's giving over charge.

Mr. A. C. Watt, C.S., has passed his examination in the Marathi language.

March 19.—Mr. H. E. Jacomb, under sec. to Govt. in the revenue, financial, and general depts., resumed charge of his duties on the 18th inst.

March 20.—Col. J. H. Maxwell, R.E., offic. Mint master, is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo. from the 1st prox.

Mr. H. L. Allen, assist. engr., 8rd grade, has passed an examination in the Marathi language, in accordance with the test prescribed in para. II. chap. 5 of the pub. works code.

March 19.—The chaplain in charge, F. Lloyd, Esq., judge of Poona, Col. H. J. Barr, controller of milly. accounts, and Major W. T. Chitty, offic. milly. acct., are appd. trustees of the church of St. Paul at Poona.

No. 194.—The furl. granted to Lieut. A. P. Mander, R.E., in G.G.O. No. 347, dated June 22, 1865, commenced on July 12, 1865.

March 21.—No. 195.—The following classification of station staff appointments under this presidency, in relation to G.O. No. 15, dated Jan. 10, 1865, is published:—

First Class.—Ahmednuggur, Sholapoor, Hyderabad, Asseerghur.

Second Class.—Malligaum, Baroda, Rajcote.

Third Class.—Surat, Indore, Kirkee.

Fourth Class.—Coming under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the order, Dhoolia, Kolapoor, Bhooj.

March 25.—No. 196.—Capt. E. A. Green, Bombay staff corps, brig. major and cantonment mag., Ahmedabad, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 197.—Lieut. col. W. A. Reach, Madras staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

Staff Corps.

No. 205.—The undermntd. officer having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. G. R. Goodfellow, Dec. 23.

Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 206. The undermntd. officers, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. cols. from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major and brevet lieut. col. W. L. Merewether, c.b., March 18.

Major St. John O'Neill Muter, March 18.

No. 207.—Lieut. W. A. Salmon, staff corps, has been app. to act as asst. to the Resident at Baroda, during the absence of Capt. Reeves, or until further orders.

No. 208.—Lieut. A. P. Davis, staff corps, wing officer H.M.'s 29th or 2nd Beelooch regt., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo. on m.c., under the provs. of G.O.C. No. 892, dated April 22, 1865.

No. 209.—Col. C. P. Rigby, staff corps, is perm. to retire from the service from April 14 next.

No. 211.—The following adjustments of rank and proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Adjustments of Rank.

Lieut. col. W. M. Leckie to rank as lieut. col. from Sept. 12, v. Boyd, transf. to the staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. A. S. Faulknor to rank as lieut. col. from Nov. 6, v. Heath, prom.

Promotions.

Majors (lieut. cols. in staff corps) C. M. Barrow, cadre 19th N.I., and J. T. Barr, cadre 7th N.I., to have the position of lieut. col., and Major J. Langston, cadre 4th N.I., to be lieut. col. from Jan. 6, v. Christie, dec.

Lieut. col. and brev. col. J. D. Stewart to be col. from Feb. 12, v. Wilson, dec.

Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. M. Johnstone, cadre 1st gr. N.I., to have the position of lieut. col., and Major and brev. lieut. col. J. G. Scott, cadre 22nd N.I., to be lieut. col. from Feb. 12, v. Stewart, promoted.

Adjustments of Rank.—Cadre 13th Regt. N.I.

Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. Scott to have the position of major, and Capt. C. O. Lord (staff corps) to have the position of capt., from Sept. 12 last, v. Leckie, prom.

Cadre 6th Regt. N.I.

Major H. T. Briggs (staff corps) to have the position of major, and Capt. H. Moore (staff corps) to have the position of capt., from Nov. 6 last, v. Faulknor, prom.

Promotions.—Cadre 19th N.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. B. Dunsterville to have the position of major, and Lieut. (major in staff corps) C. E. Naylor to have the position of capt., from Jan. 6, v. Barrow, prom. and removed.

Cadre 7th Regt. N.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. W. Lucas to have the position of major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. A. Woodhouse, to have the position of capt., from Jan. 6, v. Barr, prom. and removed.

Cadre 4th Regt. N.I.

Capt. (maj. in staff corps) H. H. A. Wood to have the position of maj., and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) M. W. Willoughby to have the position of capt. from Jan. 6, 1867, v. Langston, prom.

Cadre 1st Grenadiers N.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. P. Sandwith to have the position of maj., and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. Gordon to have the position of capt., from Feb. 12, 1867, v. Johnstone, prom. and rem.

Cadre 22nd N.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. S. Jones to have the position of maj., and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. H. Drummond to have the position of capt., from Feb. 12, 1867, v. Scott, promoted.

No. 212.—The following promotions are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Infantry.

Maj. (lieut. col. 103rd Ft.) W. S. Furneaux, Cadre 1st Eur. regt., and Maj. (lieut. col. in the staff corps) R. R. Younghusband, c.b., to have the position of lieut. col., and Maj. and brevet Lieut. col. W. F. Anderson, Cadre 11th regt. N.I., to be lieut. col., from March 18, 1867, v. Hodgkinson, dec.

Cadre 1st European Regt.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. C. Anderson to have the position of major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) C. L. R. Glasford to have the position of capt., from March 18, v. Furneaux, promoted and removed.

Cadre 11th Regt. N.I.

Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. L. Cahusac to have the position of major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. S. D. Bolton to have the position of capt., from March 18, v. Anderson, promoted.

No. 213.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of Feb. 19 are published for general information:—

War-office, Pall Mall, Feb. 19, 1867.

Royal Art.

Second Capt. and adjt. W. W. Woodward to be capt., v. C. E. H. Cotes, retired upon full pay, dated Jan. 1.

Lieut. G. H. Candy to be 2nd capt., v. Woodward, dated Jan. 1, 1866.

Brevet.

Capt. C. E. H. Cotes, on the retired full pay list of royal art., to be major, the rank being honorary only, dated Jan. 1.

March 27.—Lieut. G. B. Goodfellow, officg. as resident at Aden, during the absence on duty of Col. Merewether, from Feb. 23 to March 5.

Lieut. H. B. Abbott acted for the same period as 1st asst. resident, Aden, v. Lieut. Goodfellow.

Lieut. W. A. Salmon assumed charge of his duties as acting asst. resident at Baroda on the 18th inst.

ERRATUM.—Referring to the notification dated the 6th inst., Capt. C. B. LaTouche, acting asst. political agent in Kattywar, is appd. to act as 4th political asst., v. Capt. Watson, and not as 3rd political asst., as therein stated.

Capt. P. H. LeGeyt, H. T. Hebbert, J. W. Watson, and C. B. LaTouche assumed charge respectively of the duties of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th political assts. in Kattywar, on the 9th inst.

March 26.—Mr. R. West, acting judge and sess. judge of Canara, resumed charge of his duties on the 16th inst.

Capt. T. E. Britten, railway mag. in the Khandeish dist., is allowed priv. leave of absence for 15 days from the 8th proximo.

March 27.—Mr. C. M. Hogg, 1st asst. to the coll. of Tanna, is invested with powers in that dist. of appeal under sec. 412 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. F. D. Melvill to act as judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad.

Mr. G. M. Macpherson to act as judge and sess. judge of Kurrachee.

March 22.—Lieut. G. C. Sartorius, R.A., has been app. supernu. asst. superint. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha Country.

March 25.—Mr. T. C. Hope is confirmed as collector of Surat.

Mr. J. W. Robertson to be collector of Kaira. The appointment of Mr. A. D. Carey as supernu. 3rd asst. to the collector of Ahmedabad, notified

under date 13th inst., is to have effect from Feb. 15, 1867.

Mr. W. D'Oyly, collector of Ahmednuggur, has leave for 12 days, prep. to his obtaining leave on m.c. to England.

March 26.—Mr. J. King, 2nd asst. to the collector of Tanna, has priv. leave for 9 weeks from 25th inst.

March 27.—Mr. W. D'Oyly, collector of Ahmednuggur has leave to England for 15 mo., m.c. **March 27.**—Surgeon F. S. Stedman to act as surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital during Dr. Hunter's absence on leave.

Surgeon J. H. Sylvester to act as ophthalmic surgeon during Dr. Hunter's absence on leave.

March 26.—The undermentioned covenanted and uncovenanted officers having produced the necessary certificates, have been granted by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Covenanted.—Messrs. A. L. Spens, 5 mo.; A. C. Jervoise, 3 mo.; C. H. Cameron, 6 mo.; J. Hunter, 6 mo.; J. E. André, 5 mo.; F. R. Wyllie, 6 mo.

Uncovenanted.—Messrs. W. Green, 6 mo.; G. Tipper, 6 mo.

The permission granted to Mr. G. Tipper to return to his duty (vide page 74 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated Jan. 10, 1867) has been cancelled by the Secretary of State.

The following officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to their duties:—

Covenanted.—Messrs. W. G. Pedder, G. W. Anderson, and F. F. Arbuthnot.

Uncovenanted.—Messrs. F. H. Souter and G. A. Boswell.

March 27.—Colonel W. Kendall, R.E., received charge of the office of the controller of public works accounts from Capt. A. Davidson, R.E., on the afternoon of March 19.

Col. W. Kendall, R.E., delivered over charge of the office of the controller of public works accounts to Capt. A. Davidson, R.E., on the afternoon of March 19.

Surg. F. S. Stedman assumed charge of the duties of Principal Grant Medical College, on the 19th inst., after office hours.

Surg. J. W. Sylvester is appd. to act as Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery during Dr. Hunter's abs. on leave.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant Gen.'s Office, Poona, **March 11.**—No. 226.—The following appointment is made:—

9th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. P. H. Greig, gen. list, to be wing subaltern.

Asst. surg. Griffin, 3rd drag. guards, is app. to the med. charge of the coast sanitarium at Teethul.

Staff asst. surg. Blake, at present doing duty at the general depot, is attached to the 96th foot for duty.

No. 227.—The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required exam. in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

Ens. B. G. Humfrey, 49th foot.

March 12.—No. 229.—Capt. A. T. Reid, staff corps, is attached to the Poona horse.

The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Feb. 28:—

27th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Henslowe to offic. as wing officer, and Lieut. Nicholson to offic. as qrmr., in add. to his own duties.

March 13.—No. 232.—Lieut. col. J. W. F. Sandwith, inf., is placed on gen. duty, Poona.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the Lower Standard:—

Cornet W. Watt, 3rd drag. guards.

No. 236.—Leave of absence:—

Cornet C. H. Collette, 3rd drag. guards, from Jan. 30 to April 25, on m.c.

Capt. J. Wright, 106th foot, from Jan. 29 to Sept. 29, on m.c.

Ens. W. Bridge, 45th foot, to proceed to England, by the overland route, on m.c.

Capt. T. E. Adams, 45th foot, to proceed to England, by the overland route, on m.c.

Capt. G. T. Worthington, 33rd foot, to proceed to England, by the overland route, on m.c.:—

These officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the Adj. gen., Horse Guards.

Capt. G. T. Worthington, 33rd foot, from date of departure for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Ensign W. L. Wreford, 49th foot, from Feb. 24 to March 25, to Deesa, on m.c.

Lieut. col. J. A. Collier, 8th regt. N.I., from

March 10 to March 20, to Bombay, prep. to proceeding on furl.

March 14.—No. 287.—Staff vet. surg. Poett is appointed staff vet. surg. to the Sind div., and directed to join.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to do duty with a detachment of invalids about to embark for England in the ship *Suzer*:—

Capt. Gibb, R.A., to comd.

Lieut. Trueman, 11th regt. N.I., to do duty.

Lieut. Cockburn, 49th foot, to do duty.

Ensign Bampfild, 84th foot, to do duty.

Asst. surg. Corbett, R.A., in med. charge.

Capt. Gibb will join the general depot forthwith.

March 15.—No. 289.—The following appointments are made:—

2nd Grenadier Regiment N.I.

Capt. E. N. Marsh, staff corps, to be 2nd in comd., v. Laurie, who vacates on promotion.

8th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. col. J. P. Sandwith, staff corps, to command, v. Collier, proceeding on furl. to Europe.

Lieut. A. R. T. McRae to be qrmr., v. Ashe, prom.

Lieut. H. Gardiner, cadre 8th regt. N.I., to be wing subaltern.

12th Regiment N.I.

Capt. M. W. Parker, staff corps, to offic. as wing officer.

14th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. col. J. A. Wood, v.c., staff corps, at present in command 15th regt. N.I., to command, from date of his return from priv. leave, v. Montgomery.

15th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. col. G. R. S. Burrows to command, from the date Lieut. col. Wood vacates.

Lieut. F. M. Hunter, 106th foot, a probationer for the staff corps, to be wing subaltern, v. Hibbert.

16th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. col. J. G. Scott, cadre 22nd regt. N.I., to offic. as comdt., during the absence of Lieut. col. Gray on m.c. to Europe.

17th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. J. I. Tinling, gen. list, to offic. as qrmr., v. Salmon.

The following arrangements are confirmed, with effect from Jan. 31, in succession to Major Macaulay, proceeded to Europe on m.c.

Scinde Frontier Field Force.

Capt. W. Dickinson, 2nd in comd. 8rd Scinde horse, to offic. as brigade major, v. Gordon.

1st Scinde Horse.

Capt. J. Gordon, to offic. as comdnt., v. Macaulay.

2nd Scinde Horse.

Lieut. A. M. Hogg, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, in addition to his own duties, v. Forbes.

8rd Scinde Horse.

Capt. J. F. Forbes, 2nd squad. officer 2nd regt., to offic. as 2nd in comd., v. Dickinson.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed, with effect from March 5, v. Trueman, proceeded on leave:—

11th Regiment N.I.

Lieut. W. H. Pye to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his own duties.

No. 245.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. C. A. Davies, 3rd drag. gds., from Feb. 20 to April 20, on m.c.

Major A. S. Cooper, 83rd foot, from Feb. 15 to May 15, on m.c.

Lieut. T. H. King, 96th foot, from Feb. 20 to April 20, on m.c.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of abs., subject to confirmation by H.E. the C. in C. in India:—

Surg. D. C. Taylor, 1st batn. 1st Foot, to proceed to England, by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a medical board.

(This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.)

Capt. A. P. Davis, 29th or 2nd Belooch regt. N.I., from date of departure, for 80 days, to proceed to Kurrachee, on m.c.

Lieut. col. J. W. F. Sandwith, Bombay inf., from March 15 to April 14, to Bombay, on m.c.

March 19.—No. 249.—The following arrangement is confirmed, with effect from 11th inst.:—

28th Regt. N.I.

Lieut. F. C. Singleton to officiate as adjt., v. Reinecker.

The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from 12th inst., in succession to Major Francis, appd. to offic. as comdt.:—

14th Regt. N.I.

Major J. T. Hill to offic. as 2nd in comd.

Capt. C. H. Forbes as wing officer.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from 9th inst.:—

16th Regt. N.I.

Capt. S. Rimington to offic. as wing officer.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 1,143, Dec. 24, Capt. DeVitre was ordered to proceed to Deen at the public expense.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 888, dated Sept. 26 last, Lieut. W. F. Sandwith was appd. to offic. as qrmr. 26th regt. N.I., in addition to his own duties as wing subaltern.

That part of G.O.C. No. 239, dated 15th inst., which appoints Capt. Marsh to be 2nd in comd. 2nd gren. regt. N.I., is cancelled.

March 20.—No. 250.—Capt. B. H. Pottinger, R.A., is appd. station staff officer, Ahmednuggur.

No. 252.—Leave of absence:—

Surg. major H. C. Walshe, E brig. R.H.A., from date of departure for 80 days, to proceed to Mahabeshwur, on m.c.

Riding master R. Stoyell, 14th brig. R.A., from March 3 to 15, on m.c., to remain at Kaira.

Capt. A. C. Tempest, 11th hussars, from April 1 to May 30.

Lieut. G. C. Cheape, 11th hussars, from April 1 to May 30.

Cornet Lord C. G. A. Hamilton, 11th hussars, from April 1 to May 30.

Ensign W. O. Adams, 1st battn. 4th Foot, from March 16 to 31, in ext., to proceed to the Presy. on m.c., for the purpose of obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Brev. col. A. R. Dunn, v.c., 88rd foot, from March 4 to 31, in ext.

Lieut. F. W. Bean, 4th regt. N.I., from March 16 to 31, to remain at Indore, on m.c.

Lieut. col. C. Hodgkinson, 28th regt. N.I., from March 18 to April 12, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Conductor G. Savage, commissariat dept., from Feb. 16 to March 16, in ext., to remain at Vingoria, on m.c.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

March 21.—Head quarters of the army will be established at Mahabeshwur on the 1st prox.

The following staff officers will proceed with the head quarters:—

The Adj. gen. of the army.

The Qrmr. gen. of the army.

The Judge Advocate gen. of the army.

The Asst. adj. gen., R.A.

The Dep. Inspector gen. of Hospitals, British troops.

All correspondence of an emergent nature to be addressed to Mahabeshwur from the above date.

Letters having reference to previous correspondence to be addressed to Poona. All returns to be addressed to Poona.

By order of H.E. the C. in C.,

THOMAS STOCK, Col.,

Adj. gen. of the Army.

96th Foot.—Ens. W. Newbigging to be lieut., by pur., v. Davies, who ret.

March 22.—The following appointment is made:—

2nd Regt. Lt. Cav.—Maj. R. Blair, v.c., to offic. as comdt. during the absence of Lieut. col. M'Gregor, or until further orders.

March 23.—Maj. the Hon. C. W. Thesiger, 6th Drgs., was permitted by H.E. the C. in C. in India to precede his regt. to England by the overland route, at the public expense.

II. That part of G.O.C. No. 239, 15th inst., which appoints Capt. Parker to offic. as wing officer 12th reg. N.I., is cancelled.

III. Lieut. Madden, 5th reg. N.I.I., is appd. to act as interpreter to the 26th foot, as a temp. measure, in the abs. of a qualified sub.

No. 258.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. col. J. G. Boothby, 14th brig. R.A., from March 2 to April 16, in ext., on urgent private affairs.

Lieut. W. S. Brown, 1st batt. 4th foot, from March 1 to June 1, m.c.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. F. T. Goad, 45th foot, 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England.

2nd Capt. C. P. Theobald, E brig. R.H.A., to England, overland, m.c.

26th Foot.—Lieut. H. C. Sharp, for 8 mo. from date of departure; Lieuts. W. B. Wade and L. Cubitt from April 1 to Sept. 30; Lieut. C. H. Dougherty and Ensign E. M. Dougherty from March 20 to June 30.

11th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. G. T. D. Glasgow, Surg. J. Bain, m.d., date of departure, 80 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

20th Regt. N.I.—Capt. F. Brown from March 18 to April 16, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

4th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. F. F. Comyn, date of departure 80 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

BIRTHS.

BICKERS.—At Agra, March 21, the wife of J. Bickers, Esq., Deputy Collector and Magistrate, of a daughter.

BATTISCOMBE.—At Khandalla, March 16, the wife of Captain E. G. Battiscombe, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

CLERK.—At Aurungabad, Deccan, March 17, the wife of Major W. Clerk, commanding 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, of a son.

ELLIS.—At Parell, March 23, the wife of Mr. J. A. Ellis, Graded Accountant Railway Department, of a daughter.

FLETCHER.—At Kotree, Sind, March 9, the wife of Mr. J. Fletcher, of a son.

GOODE.—At Byculla, March 17, the wife of W. H. Goode, of a son.

GRANT.—At Esplanade, Bombay, March 22, the wife of Lieut.-col. E. Grant, Bombay Army, of a daughter.

GRICE.—At Umritsur, May 5, the wife of Conductor P. Grice, D.P.W., of a daughter.

GRIFFIN.—At Allahabad, March 17, the wife of Captain E. C. Griffin, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

GROVE.—At Vizianagram, Feb. 27, the wife of Major H. L. Grove, M.S.C., of a son.

HAIG.—At Surat, March 17, the wife of Capt. C. T. Haig, R.E., of a daughter.

HINXMAN.—At Poonamallee, March 7, the wife of Major Hinxman, 60th Rifles, of a daughter.

HILL.—At Bangalore, March 10, the wife of Capt. W. Hill, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

KINDERLEY.—At Bangalore, March 14, the wife of J. R. Kinderley, Esq., of a daughter.

LAUGHTON.—At Mahim, March 13, the wife of Major G. A. Laughton, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

McKENZIE.—At No. 1, Church-lane, Bombay, March 23, the wife of Mr. W. A. L. McKenzie, of a daughter.

MORTON.—At Hyderabad, Sind, March 16, the wife of E. Morton, Esq., H.M.'s 2nd Belooch Regiment, of a daughter.

PARK.—At Poona, March 24, the wife of Capt. W. A. Park, 3rd European Regiment, attached to the 24th Regiment N.I., of a son.

POWER.—At Calcutta, March 16, the wife of Mr. M. Power, of a son.

SCOTT.—At Cumballa Hill, March 27, the wife of Michael H. Scott, Esq., of a son.

SMITH.—At Upper Colaba, March 21, the wife of Mr. John Smith, Senior Pilot, of a daughter.

STEVENS.—At Bowenpilly, Secunderabad, March 3, the wife of Captain Harry Stevens, 4th Madras Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

STEVENS.—At Buxar, March 14, the wife of C. C. Stevens, Esq., C.S., of a son.

YULE.—At Hyderabad, Deccan, Feb. 25, Lady Yule, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DRAKE-BREWER.—At St. Mary's Church, Poona, March 18, Mr. Henry Drake, to Miss Jane Harriett Brewer.

DEDOMBAL.—VON LINTZGY.—At St. John's Church, Madras, March 5, P. H. Durup de Dombal, to Miss Julie Caroline Von Lintzgy.

HUGHES-NEWBOLD.—At Ferozepore, March 5, at the Station Library, H. Hughes, Overseer D. P. W., to Georgiana Matilda, youngest daughter of Lieut. T. Newbold, Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Ferozepore.

HODGSON.—HALL.—At Christ Church, Byculla, March 16, John Jacob, youngest son of John Hodgson, Esq., Solicitor, Liverpool, to Laura Annie, eldest daughter of Leigh Hall, Esq., Bolton, Lancashire.

KING-SIMPSON.—At St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, March 27, Joshua King, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, to Katherine Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Major E. H. Simpson, 2nd Light Cavalry.

PAYNE-WALLER.—At Mahabeshwur, March 20, Charles D. P. Payne, Lieutenant, Bombay Staff Corps, to Alice Matilda, fourth daughter of T. Waller, Esq., late H. E. I. C. Medical Service.

RENDELL—MUNDAY.—At St. John's Church, Colaba, March 27, Mr. James George Rendell, Customs Preventive Service, eldest son of J. Rendell, Esq., Ex. Commissariat Department, to Annie, second daughter of D. M. Munday, Esq., Bombay Medical Establishment.

SAUNDERS—TRESIDDER.—At Jhansie, March 14, Robert Power Saunders, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, to Mary Rosamund, second daughter of Surgeon-Major John Tresidder, Bengal Medical Service.

WEST—MAXWELL.—At St. Mary's, Poona, March 23, Edward William West, Esq., Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Political Agent, Kolapore, to Lotta, second daughter of George Maxwell, Esq., of Broomholm, Dumfriesshire, N. B.

DEATHS.

CARVALHO.—At Mount-road, Mazagon, March 26, Manoel Antonio de Carvalho, Esq., grandson of Sir Roger de Faria.

CHAMIER.—At Dover, Feb. 4, Henry Chamier, Esq., late Madras Civil Service.

DAVIS.—At Lucknow, March 14, Thomas, the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Davis.

GORRINGE.—On board the steamer *Baroda*, from Bombay, March 27, Bessie, the wife of Dr. Gorrings, 4th (King's Own) Royal Regiment; also Harry, son of the above, at Jersey, Jan. 29.

GARDEN.—At Futtchgurh, March 16, Madeline Eva, infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. A. Garden.

KINDERSLEY.—At Bangalore, March 15, Edith, the infant daughter of J. R. Kindersley, Esq.

LITCHFIELD.—At Agra, March 15, C. F. Litchfield, Esq., of the Agra College.

MACDONALD.—At Diurnisala, March 18, Ethel Catherine Mourant, the child of Surgeon-Major Donald Macdonald.

OESTERLEY.—At 8, Garden Reach, Calcutta, Clara Margaret, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oesterley.

NELSON.—At Berkley-place, Byculia, March 14, William Rhodes Nelson, Engineer.

PLUNKETT.—At Dharwar, March 8, Frederick Arthur, the child of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Plunkett.

SMITH.—At 7-2, Elysium-row, Calcutta, March 11, Edith Beaufort, daughter of A. Smith, Esq., C.S.

STEWART.—At Malabar Hill, March 16, Elizabeth Dalziel, the wife of Alexander Stewart, Esq.

VYALL.—At Deyrah, March 13, Mrs. Sarah Vyall, relict of the late Joseph Vyall, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance.

WATSON.—Feb. 6, on board the P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship *Geelong*, on his way to Australia, H. D. Watson, Esq., Agent, Bank of Bombay, Surat.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
April 16.

5th Lancers.—Lieut. H. Akerman, from 1st foot, to be lieutenant, v. St. Aubyn, transf. to 14th hussars.

19th Hussars.—Staff surg. B. Burland, M.B., to be surg., v. Surg. major E. Menzies, app. to staff.

Royal Artillery.—Surg. J. Kellie, M.D., from 17th lancers, to be surg., v. Surg. major J. A. W. Thompson, app. to staff. The app. of Surg. H. S. Sanders, from 49th foot, v. Reid, who exch., which appeared in the *Gazette* of March 15, has been cancelled.

1st Foot.—Lieut. col. H. W. P. Welman, from h.p. late 10th foot, to be lieutenant col., v. Brevet col. A. E. F. Holcombe, dec.; Major R. G. Coles to be lieutenant col., without purch., v. Welman, ret. on full pay; Major J. Sanderson, from h.p., late 62nd foot, to be major, v. Coles; Capt. E. T. St. L. MacGwire to be major, without purch., v. J. Sanderson, ret. on full pay; Lieut. W. G. Brown to be capt., without purch., v. MacGwire; Ensign J. B. Watts to be lieutenant, without purch., v. Brown; Lieut. G. W. D. Kempson, from 14th hussars, to be lieutenant, v. Akerman, transf. to 5th lancers; Gent. cadet G. S. Rodon, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Watts.

19th Foot.—The promotion of Ensign H. L. Gipps to lieutenant, was by purch., not without purch., as stated in *Gazette* of 2nd inst.; Gent. cadet F. G. Girardot, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. H. L. Gipps, prom.

21st Foot.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant col. J. T. Dalyell to be lieutenant col., without purch., v. Brev. col. J. R. Stuart, C.B., ret. on h.p.; Capt. and Brevet major W. P. Collingwood to be major, without

purch., v. Brevet Lieut. col. Dalyell; Staff surg. J. F. Loughed to be surg., v. A. J. Greer, app. to 17th lancers.

60th Foot.—Sergt. major W. Holmes to be qrmr., v. J. Cole, ret. on h.p.

82nd Foot.—Capt. J. H. C. Seymour, from 68th foot, to be capt., v. Mason, who exch.

101st Foot.—Lieut. J. C. Partridge to be capt., v. L. B. Magniac, ret. on a pension equivalent to h.p.; Ensign W. Brydon to be lieutenant, v. Partridge.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. J. Burne, from 63rd foot, to be lieutenant, v. Kinchant, who exch.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major E. Menzies, from 19th hussars, to be staff surg. major, v. Staff surg. R. Atkinson, app. to 17th foot.

Surg. major J. A. W. Thompson, M.D., from R.A., to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. B. Burland, M.B., app. to 19th hussars.

BREVET.

Lieut. col. H. W. P. Welman, ret. full pay 1st foot, to have the hon. rank of col.

Major J. Sanderson, ret. full pay 1st foot, to have the hon. rank of lieutenant col.

April 18.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. G. A. Russell to be 2nd capt., v. J. Alexander, dec. The prom. of 2nd Capt. C. A. M. Ward to be antedated to Feb. 22.

11th Foot.—Capt. C. P. Teesdale to be major, without purch., v. Brevet col. Wyatt, prom. to a half-pay lieutenant colonelcy, without purch.

19th Foot.—Lieut. R. Biscoe to be capt., by purch., v. H. Campbell, who retires; Ens. H. C. Boulcott to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Biscoe; G. B. Behan, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Boulcott.

21st Foot.—Lieut. W. C. Ralston to be capt., by purch., v. Brevet major W. P. Collingwood, prom.; Ens. H. R. C. Hewat to be lieutenant, by purch., v. Ralston; Ens. D. Auchinleck, from the 73rd foot, to be ensign, v. Hewat.

24th Foot.—G. Bromhead, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. A. Wright, transferred to the 45th foot.

45th Foot.—Ens. A. Wright, from the 24th foot, to be ensign, v. W. M. Cartwright, who retires.

106th Foot.—Gent. Cadet F. G. T. Welch, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, v. Apthorp, prom.

109th Foot.—Ensign A. H. Mayhew to be lieutenant, v. Webb, whose prom. has been can.; Ensign W. H. Webb to be lieutenant, v. Mayhew, a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

HALF-PAY.

Major and brevet col. A. H. L. Wyatt, from 11th foot, to be lieutenant col., without purch.

BREVET.

The prom. to Brevet col. of Major and brevet lieutenant col. J. Ross, C.B., of the rifle brigade, to bear date April 3, 1865.

Paymr. J. C. Mansergh, R.A., to have the hon. rank of captain.

The underment. officers, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of lieutenant col., to be cols., under the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866:—

Major and brevet lieutenant col. J. C. Gawler, 73rd foot.

Major and brevet lieutenant col. A. F. Steele, 7th hussars.

Lieut. col. J. Bayly, R.E.

Lieut. col. W. F. D. Jervois, C.B., R.E.

Lieut. col. T. L. J. Galwey, R.E.

Lieut. col. R. Burnaby, R.E.

DEATH OF SIR S. V. SURTEES.—We have to announce the death of Sir Stephenson Villiers Surtees, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Stafford. The event took place at the deceased gentleman's residence, Silkmore House, near Stafford. Sir Villiers was born in the year 1803; was educated at University College, Oxford, where he took the degrees of S.C.L. in 1826, and B.C.L. in 1831; and was in the latter year called to the bar by the Inner Temple. He was for some time advocate of St. Lucia, and afterwards became Chief Justice of the Mauritius, an office which he held for eighteen years, and resigned in 1860. He was twice married; in 1836 to Henrietta, daughter of General Staverley, C.B.; and in 1850 to Barbara Eliza, daughter of the Rev. W. Bosworth.

HOME.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK.

A meeting of the shareholders in the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited) was held on Tuesday afternoon, at the London Tavern, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed at the meeting of the shareholders on the 18th October, 1866, and passing resolutions relating thereto; and the ordinary general meeting of members of the Agra Bank (Limited) was held immediately after the termination of that meeting. There was a large attendance of shareholders. Mr. Thomson was in the chair.

The Chairman said that the first matter before the meeting was the consideration of the report of the shareholders' committee, which (the meeting having assented to the proposition) might be taken as read. He begged to congratulate the shareholders upon that meeting. The last year had been an eventful one in their history. They had been called upon to encounter an arduous struggle for life, but it had been a successful one, and he trusted that they were now entering upon a career of permanence. Their position was somewhat embarrassed by certain legal requirements with which they had to comply, but these were more nominal than real. They were not to be held responsible for the proceedings of those who had gone before them, and he should be the last to deny the mismanagement that had existed, and that there was something wrong in the way in which the business was worked. It might be expected that he should tell them something of the affairs of liquidation, of the progress of the realisation of assets, and of the meeting of liabilities. He was happy to be able to say that they felt no apprehension of not being able to provide for their liabilities—(hear, hear). He hoped they would be able to do so without sacrifice of property by forced sales of securities which they held. It was true that there were assets with which it was difficult to deal, but he entertained good confidence that no difficulties would arise to mar their progress which had not been fully considered. With respect to the Indian plantations, it might be agreeable to shareholders to know that the resuscitation of the bank had greatly reduced the loss which must otherwise have been incurred under that head—(hear, hear). The chairman then proceeded to give a minute detail of the various proceedings connected with the liquidation under the direction of Mr. Cannan, whose claim of remuneration for his services he (the chairman) held to be excessive, and the committee thought that the most impartial mode of dealing with the matter was to refer it to the decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir Wm. Page Wood—(hear). The liquidator had thought it right to take large sums to provide for past and possible future expenses. The present position of the matter was that the Court had ordered £30,000 to be refunded, and a *distringas* had been issued with respect to another large sum. He begged again to congratulate the shareholders on the resuscitation of this bank. Before that resuscitation their property was valueless, but as soon as the scheme came out their property rose in value, and now it was worth little short of £500,000—(hear, hear). The resuscitation had put that property into the hands of the shareholders—(hear, hear). He begged now to ask them to receive and adopt the report of the shareholders' committee, which had been furnished to each holder of their stock. It was impossible that a body of men could have worked with more assiduity than the members of that committee.

Dr. Burt seconded the motion.

After some further discussion as to the course of conduct pursued by the liquidator, the motion was carried unanimously.

Dr. Richardson moved the next resolution, expressing the grateful appreciation by the shareholders of the eminent services of Mr.

Thomson in connection with the resuscitation of the bank, and expressing a cordial adoption of the recommendation of the committee that his services should be acknowledged by the presentation to him of a sum of £2,500.

General Boileau seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Colonel Macdonald moved that the most sincere thanks of the meeting be offered to the shareholders' committee.

Mr. Tait seconded the motion.

Mr. Marland wished to ask whether consent had been given to the payment of £5,000 on a document which had been declared invalid. In 1862 an annuity of £500 was voted to a gentleman who was then about to resign the chair, Major Macgregor. He had heard that Major Macgregor held a bond for £5,000 containing a penalty clause, by which, if default were made in the payments of the annuity, he was to receive £5,000 from the bank. All the directors denied knowledge of this bond; but as Mr. Macpherson was present, he might be able to give his explanation upon the matter. His proposition was that the money should be refunded; and he begged to move that the meeting do request the directors to inquire into the matter, and to take such action as they may deem advisable.

General Rumsey seconded the motion.

Mr. Macpherson said that in 1862 the court of directors proposed a resolution for granting an annuity of £500 to Major Macgregor, as a reward for past services in connection with the bank. The proposal was agreed to without a dissentient, and the papers were sent to the solicitor, and the thing was carried through by the solicitor, and he (Mr. Macpherson) knew no more about it than any other director. To the best of his recollection he never spoke to Major Macgregor on the subject. If there was any fault, certainly it was not one of collusion, and he hoped it would be considered that he had conducted everything with honour.

Mr. Morris thought that no accusation ought to be made against Major Macgregor in his absence. Mr. Morland had urged the matter upon the Board to ascertain whether this was a legal claim or not, and he (Mr. Morris) had advised the directors to leave it to Mr. Morland to deal with the matter in his own way. The liquidator enjoyed the advantage of going to the judge at once to take his opinion on a doubtful matter, but so far as he (Mr. Morris) could learn he did not know that Mr. Cannan had taken any such step. Without casting any reflections, he might say that the grant of the annuity was not justified by the articles of association, and that this was not to be considered as a claim of a legal kind, but as one which concerned the bounty of the shareholders. If the bank had been a "going concern" no doubt the allowance would have been continued. It was for the shareholders to consider whether they would deal with this matter in the same spirit. It was not unusual to carry out an arrangement of this sort by bond. It remained fairly open to the shareholders to deal with the question. He thought he was correct in saying that the feeling on the part of the judges was not to admit claims of this kind unless supported by the Act of the shareholders.

The motion was carried by a very large majority, there being only about half-a-dozen dissentients.

The shareholders assembled then resolved themselves into an ordinary general meeting of the members of the Agra Bank (Limited).

The Chairman moved, and Mr. Slater seconded, the adoption of the published report, which was agreed to, as was also a proposition with reference to the division of charges in carrying on the business, that two-fifths of the general expenses and salaries should be borne and paid by the bank, and that the remaining three-fifths should be borne by the liquidator.

A resolution providing that a sum not ex-

ceeding £2,800, of which £1,000 was to be payable to the chairman, the remainder of the sum to be divisible among the other directors, gave rise to some discussion, though it at last received the concurrence of the meeting, and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

ORIENTAL INLAND STEAM COMPANY (LIMITED).

The adjourned eleventh annual meeting of the proprietors of this company was held on Tuesday, at the London Tavern; Mr. John Rogerson in the chair.

The report for the year ending September last stated that the gross receipts of the steamers, exclusive of the voyages made on the river Jhelum, amounted to £54,350. 17s. 5d., against £37,651. 11s. 9d. in the year 1864-65, giving an increase of £16,699. 5s. 8d.; while the net receipts, after deducting all working charges, were £1,117. 17s. 9d. in excess of those of the preceding year, leaving, instead of a loss, a balance of £2,130. 16s. 5d. at the credit of revenue account on the 30th of September last. Notwithstanding the reduction that had already been made in the working expenses, the directors were of opinion that the percentage of these were yet higher than necessary, and their efforts were still being applied to a further diminution with the view of increasing the net profits of the company. It would be seen by the accounts that the sum of £5,137. 11s. 10d. had been spent upon the vessels of the company during the year, care having been taken to keep them in a state of thorough repair. The negotiations to which reference was made in the directors' circular of the 15th of December last, had not as yet been brought to a satisfactory issue. In view of the serious loss which resulted from the severe competition maintained between the company and the Indus Steam Flotilla, it was thought that the interest of the shareholders would be promoted by an arrangement between the two companies, and the directors were prepared to recommend the transfer of the property of the company on the river Indus to the Indus Steam Flotilla upon the principle of a liberal valuation, a principle which they reasonably concluded would be readily acceded to by the directors of the Indus Steam Flotilla. This proposal, however, had not been accepted, but, in lieu of it, an offer had been made which the directors did not consider it would be for the interests of the proprietary to accept, being in their opinion far below the value of the company's property. They were therefore endeavouring to arrange such terms as they could recommend for acceptance by the shareholders. The directors were still giving their attention to getting in money due from the holders of C shares. Pending the settlement of this question Colonel Grimes resigned his seat at the board.

The report was adopted, and the retiring directors and auditors re-elected.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

APRIL 17.

(Sittings in Banco before Lord Chief Justice BOVILL, and Justices BYLES, KEATING, and SMITH.)

BANK OF HINDUSTAN V. SMITH.

This was an action upon a guarantee which was given in the course of the amalgamation of the Bank of Hindustan and the Imperial Bank of China, and the document was in these terms: "We hereby severally acknowledge ourselves responsible to the Bank of Hindustan for £2,676, advanced as compensation to the non-elected directors of the Bank of China, India, and Japan (Limited)." This was signed by the defendant, and a number of other gentlemen. The parties were under the impression that each gentleman signing was to be liable for his proportionate charge only, instead of each one being liable for the whole amount,

and when two of the gentlemen paid their proportion their names were struck out. At the trial before the Lord Chief Justice the verdict was for the defendant, upon a plea that the document had been improperly altered by striking out the two names whilst it was in the plaintiff's custody.

Mr. J. Brown now moved for rule to enter a verdict for the plaintiff, and contended that under the circumstances the defence was not a valid one.

Rule granted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—The general meeting of shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China was held on Wednesday. The accounts presented showed a net profit for the year ending 31st Dec. last of £97,028. 17s. 10d.; but the directors, after instituting a careful revision of bad and doubtful debts, considered it their duty to meet these by writing off the sum of £68,332. 14s. 8d. from profit and loss account. They further recommended a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, leaving the sum of £1,136. 18s. 9d. to be carried forward. The report and accounts were adopted. The chairman stated that, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances of the past year, the profits were 25 per cent. in excess of those for the year previous, and that, although the bad debts had been considerable, the paid-up capital of the bank was intact.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.—The annual report of the Land Mortgage Bank of India has been published. The profit and loss account shows a balance on the credit side of £23,091. 18s. 11d., and the directors recommend a dividend of 4 per cent. per annum. It is also proposed to place £6,000 to a reserve fund, invested in the names of three trustees, and to carry over £1,008. 12s. 3d. to a new account. Allusion is made to the financial crisis in Bombay as having injuriously affected the business of the bank, and it is stated that an estimate of the mortgaged properties shows a possible loss of £59,400, but it is hoped this may be diminished by a careful realisation. The current liabilities are asserted to be very small, and no call is contemplated, the repayments of mortgages in India amply providing for the debenture liabilities as they become due.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—A meeting was held on Wednesday of the creditors of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East, to receive the proposal for a reconstruction of the bank, as recently presented to and adopted by the shareholders. Resolutions agreeing to receive payment of the remaining 10s. in the pound by four equal half-yearly instalments were cordially approved. The progress of this energetic effort is thus considerably facilitated, and there is now a fair chance of the arrangement being carried out.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—The general meeting of the proprietors of the Oriental Bank Corporation was held on Thursday. The accounts showed a net profit for the year of £197,687. 8s. 4d., and a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. was declared, leaving a balance of £13,687. 8s. 4d. to be carried over to next year's account. The report was adopted after some discussion of a personal nature, in which Dr. Adam Thom, chairman of the committee of the Defence Association in the matter of Overend, Gurney, and Co., took a leading part.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 19,60,000 rupees; to Madras, 40,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 10,00,000 rupees. The minimum

PASSAGE ALLOWANCE TO OFFICERS.—The rate of passage-money to be allowed to officers proceeding by steamer from England to Aden has been fixed by the Admiralty at £61; and that of servants at £37. From Aden to Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta the allowance is to be fixed by the local authorities.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA OFFICE, 6th April, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that he has RECEIVED from the Right Honourable the GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA in COUNCIL the following NOTIFICATION relative to the SALE of the HAWUL BAUGH and AYAR TOLI GOVERNMENT TEA PLANTATIONS in Kumaon.

HERMAN MERIVALE.

NOTIFICATION, dated the 13th February.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon, the property of Government, are offered for SALE at the prices specified:—

1. Hawulbaugh, in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almora.—The Plantations, including the small Nursery of Kusneena, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almora, consist of about 106 acres planted with tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a cheer (*Pinus longifolia*) forest, consisting of 102 acres belonging to the estate, the timber of which is well fitted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate two large slated houses, a large slated factory, two large slated godowns, a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and numerous slated out-offices, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations and in working order.

The yield of the estate last season was about 16,000 lbs. of tea, and 500 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 40,000 (forty thousand rupees).

2. Ayar Toli, in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 (eighty) miles from the plains, and about forty miles from Almora. This plantation, with the small nursery of Latchmaisar, consists of about 3,550 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation with tea, about 700 acres of cleared land, and the remainder covered with pine, oak, &c., forest, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a slated godown, and numerous out-offices, and a slated house or godown at Hawulbaugh for storing tea, will be sold with the estate.

The yield of the estate last year was about 19,000 lbs. of tea, and about 600 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 1,25,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincoli, belonging to the Temple of Nagath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum. This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagath on this rental.

Offers will be received by the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharanpore, and on the offer being accepted, the purchaser must deposit 5 per cent. of the purchase-money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase-money be not paid in full on the date which may be agreed upon at the time of sale.

Both of these estates have been surveyed, and copies of the Survey Maps may be seen on application to the Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharanpore.

By order of the Honourable the Lieutenant-governor of the North-Western Provinces.

R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces.

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JANUARY, 1867.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 762.] LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	March 29	Burmah (Rangoon)	March 24
Madras	" 29	Bombay	April 3
Agra	" 30	Ceylon	" 5
China (Hong Kong)	March 15.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 p.m., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 a.m., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Calcutta mail, viz Bombay, brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 29th of March, Madras to the 29th of that month, and Bombay to the 3rd of April.

Calcutta had been stormy in more ways than one. On the 24th there was a gale, which did considerable damage to the buildings in the city and the cargo boats on the river. On the 27th was held the indignation meeting on the subject of the licence tax. The requisition, which was very numerously signed, stated the object to be "to memorialise the Secretary of State for India in Council against the imposition of the new licence tax introduced by the Right Hon. Mr. Massey, discussed almost in a whisper by the Government of India, and passed into law with a haste that was at once unseemly and unnecessary." The meeting itself was in every way such as had not assembled in Calcutta for years, the town hall being densely crowded, and the resolutions condemning the tax as "unjust in principle, and partial in its operation," carried "amidst deafening shouts and acclamations." A hope was expressed that the example of Calcutta would be followed by the other great cities of India, and already a requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay is being signed desiring him to convene a public meeting at an early date, that the voice of the western capital may also be heard in denunciation of "the bungled tax."

A rumour was current in Calcutta that the Viceroy will retire at the end of the present year. It is said that Lord Craunborne's orders that in future the Governor General must remain at the presidency during the hot season is the cause of this step.

An Act for the regulation of printing presses and newspapers, and for the registration and preservation of copies of all books printed in British India, has received the assent of the Governor-general.

Large importations of rice have been made into Cuttack during the last month, and the price of that article has been much lowered in consequence.

Toungso Penlow seems to be again asserting his right to be called "the irrepressible." He is said to have assembled a large force for the purpose of marching on Poonakha.

At a steeple-chase at Cawnpore on March 21 several of the native riders were seriously injured, fears being entertained re-

garding the recovery of two of the number. One horse was killed in attempting to jump over a wall, and in taking the other leaps many of the horses came to grief. Of fifteen that started only one succeeded in reaching the winning-post over all the jumps.

Heavy rains have fallen in the Punjab, and the distress which at one time seemed imminent in consequence of drought has thus been averted.

There was but little news in Madras. It was still believed that the Bank of that presidency would not join in the proposed amalgamation. The board of directors, indeed, had negatived the proposition, but their decision was of course not final, the question being in the hands of the general body of shareholders. "To the Bombay Bank," says the *Athenæum*, "it is almost indispensable that it should accept the protection of the great institution at Calcutta, which alone, it would seem, can effectually extricate it from the gulf that it is in; but we have no need of foreign succour, and shall act more wisely if we keep the even tenour of our way without it."

Lord Napier has decided upon making a tour through the northern districts, in company with Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., the Sanitary Commissioner.

The Bombay papers were discussing, with much approbation, a minute upon the subject of wet dock accommodation for that city, written by Colonel Strachey, of the Royal Engineers. "This officer," says the *Times of India*, "as is well known, is at present employed on special service in India, having been sent out by the Secretary of State to inquire into the remunerative nature of the irrigation works already in existence—more particularly those of Madras—as a guide, we suppose, in the further prosecution of such enterprises, which are to be undertaken with spirit before long. Before proceeding to Madras Colonel Strachey penned a minute on this question of wet docks for Bombay, about which so much has been said and written, but towards the practical solution of which so little has yet been done, except perhaps by the Elphinstone Land and Reclamation Company. That wet docks are required in Bombay, and that the saving which would be effected by them would amply justify the outlay necessary for their construction, are propositions which, at this time of day, Colonel Strachey does not consider it necessary to prove. As a British seaport, Bombay is

second in importance only to London, Liverpool, and Newcastle, more important than Glasgow and Hull, and its commerce decidedly larger than Leith, Bristol, Southampton, or Calcutta; and so he holds that if ever Bombay is to require wet docks at all, they are required now. A water area of 100 acres would not, Colonel Strachey considers, be too excessive as a provision for the trade of Bombay; but this he would have to be acquired by degrees, adding basin after basin as the needful appliances are obtained and the necessary changes in the trade of the port introduced."

The new lighthouse on Kennery Island, at the entrance to Bombay Harbour, approaches completion, and it is expected that its light will be displayed by the 1st of June next.

The duties of the Bishop of Bombay, on leave of absence to England, will be temporarily discharged by the Ven. Archdeacon Leigh Lye.

"It will be remembered," says the *Times of India*, "that toward the end of February a plot was discovered at Baroda against the life of his Highness the Guicowar. A number of Brahmans, bribed, as was vaguely alleged, by a brother of the Guicowar's, and presuming upon the exemption of all high-caste Brahmans from capital punishment, banded themselves together to shoot his Highness. Fortunately—for his Highness, at least—the plot was discovered, and ten or a dozen of the conspirators were arrested. It was at first suspected by some that the charge was merely a trumped-up one, for the gratification of some personal animosity; but this appears not to have been the case. A letter from Baroda informs us that the conspirators were, in due course, brought to a fair and impartial trial, the proceedings of which were submitted for approval to Colonel Barr, the British Resident, who expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the manner in which the trial had been conducted. Three of the conspirators were condemned to death, and the sentence was carried into execution on the 30th inst., one of them being hanged, another beheaded, and the third—the arch conspirator, we suppose—blown from a gun. All that can be said in favour of this last mode of punishment is, that it is one degree better than trampling to death by means of elephants—the mode formerly in vogue at Baroda, and which probably the Guicowar has abandoned with a pang. It must be assumed that the case against the accused was a very strong one, or Colonel Barr would surely have obtained the commutation of the sentences to perpetual incarceration—an exercise of mercy which he had sufficient influence with the Guicowar to induce him to show."

Latest intelligence from Bokhara states that the Russians were fortifying their position near that city; they are reported to possess a force of 13,000 men. The Envoy from the Ameer, who recently visited Calcutta to solicit aid from the Viceroy to expel the Russians from his territory, has gone to Turkey to prefer a similar request to the Sultan. A story comes from this locality that the Russian General there has

deprived the Ameer of all his royal dignities, and reduced him to the position of one of the principal officers of the new Russian State. This high-handed measure the General is said to have taken on hearing that the Government of India would not assist the King to expel the Russians.

Ameer Sheer Ali is making renewed efforts to recruit his forces among the warlike tribes of Herat, and is said to be about to make another attempt to obtain the crown.

The Bombay Government has published a resolution on the Main Drainage works of Bombay. It says the question should at once be referred to the Secretary of State for India, and that he should be requested to obtain the decision of the highest scientific authority as to the best plan of drainage suitable for Bombay.

The Government of Bombay has requested the Collector of Ahmedabad to purchase £60 worth of superior indigenous cotton seed, and to obtain five tons of Egyptian seed, with a view to improving the cultivation of cotton in the Presidency.

The terms of agreement between the Banks of Bengal and Bombay are practically settled. Mr. Dickson, it is thought, will come to Bombay to discuss some matters of detail, and the directors will then call a meeting of shareholders to decide upon the amalgamation. Opinion in Madras is decidedly against any change, so far as the local bank is concerned.

The working of the Indo-European Telegraph is still very uncertain, owing to the continued interruption on the direct line. March 23rd was the latest public date, while several of the dates between the 14th and 23rd had still to arrive.

Major R. M. Smith, R.E., Acting Director of the Persian Telegraph, in reporting the progress made in erecting the second wire of that line, states that the double line from Bushire to Teheran will probably be completed by the beginning of May, and from Teheran to the Turkish frontier by the end of June.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which may be expected in London on the 6th May.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. col. A. Park, late 29th Bengal N.I. Sir Stevenson V. Surtees, late Chief Justice of Assam, at Silkhore, near Stafford, April 19.
MADRAS.—At Port Blair, Feb. 11, Dr. D. T. Morton, F.R.C.S., surgeon major, Madras Army, and senior medical officer at that settlement.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. and Miss Cheke, Mr. Hunter, Mrs. Addins, Mr. and Miss Cowrie, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Hallan. From BOMBAY.—Hon. W. Edwards, Mr. K. E. Edwards, Capt. Day, Capt. Ward, Mr. G. Badham, Mr. J. Craig, Mr. C. Lake, From SINGAPORE.—Lieut. Brag, Lieut. Dundas. From MADRAS.—Dr. and Mrs. Lord and two children. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Marshall.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Syria, May 6.—From CALCUTTA.—Capt. Rowan and child, Mrs. Goodman, Capt. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. T. D. Adkins, Mr. Cheke and two children, Lieut. Waterhouse, Mrs. Bourke, Master Duraut, Mr. Trevan, Mrs. Pigott, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse. From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Young and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Dixon and infant, Mrs. Campbell and three children, Mrs. Cleveland and three infants, Mr. Young. From MADRAS.—Dr. Banlie, Mrs. Loudon and three children, Mrs. Kenny, three Misses Kenny, and child, Mrs. Symonds and child, Capt. Smith. From Ceylon.—Miss Husband, Mr. Willoughby. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Southey, Capt. J. C. Peters. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Banes, Mrs. Holmes and four children, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Stone.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, April 29, 1867.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE TEA PLANTERS.

THE conference between the Viceroy and the Tea Planters' Deputation, which we noticed in our last number, promises to do good. The depressed state of the cultivation cannot have arisen from causes beyond control, and the question at issue was the apportionment of the responsibility between the planters and the Government. In the memorial read by the deputation it was admitted that much of the evil is beyond the reach of authority, and can be remedied only by individual efforts; but it was urged that the industry cannot be restored to prosperity under existing laws, and without the co-operation of Government. The memorialists accordingly asked for the substitution of an Act which will not interfere with wages and labour for the restrictions at present in force, and also that early attention should be directed to the neglected state of the tea districts as regards roads, bridges, ferries, and other means of communication. The memorial bore 300 signatures, comprising the representatives of forty mercantile companies, forty trading firms, thirteen public tea companies, and six banks. "What we wish," said Mr. Sohiller, in reiteration of the prayer, "is, that the tea planter, with regard to his labourer, be placed on the same footing on which he would stand were he to employ labourers in any other branch of industry. We confidently assert that there is nothing in the nature of tea planting, nor in the manner in which tea planters treat their labourers, which calls for any special legislation."

The Viceroy was not quite of the same opinion. Harsh treatment of the coolies he considered to have been proved, if not as a system, at any rate in particular instances; and he mentioned the case of a manager and his assistant in Assam who had authorised the habitual use of flogging. Certain restrictions, therefore, were necessary, and he failed to see that the laws enacted for the purpose had anything to do with the present deplorable state of things in Eastern Bengal. The Acts of

1863 and 1865, regulating the importation of labour into Assam and Cachar, were passed after much inquiry, and with the general conviction of their necessity. As for the supposition that the interest had declined owing to this cause, Sir John cited the report of Mr. Morrice, a coffee planter of Ceylon, who was deputed by his brother planters and the Government of that colony to visit Assam and inquire into the matter, as showing no less than seven strong reasons for the depression. These are:—

1. The abuse of the limited liability principle, which established gardens in great numbers, and on a much larger scale than could possibly be properly supplied with adequate labour. This led to the partial or total neglect of gardens that had previously been fully established and in good working order, but which deteriorated quickly into jungle for want of care.

2. The greatly enhanced expense incurred in procuring labourers from Bengal.

3. The inferior quality and consequent mortality of the labourers supplied.

4. The loss, in many cases, through having to supply rice at a rupee a maund when it was at famine prices in the district.

5. The depreciation in the quality of the tea shipped from Assam, and the consequent fall of the price in England. This is attributed, by those best acquainted with the subject, to the inexperience of the local managers, which the too rapid extension of tea concerns in Assam unavoidably induced.

6. Deficient capital among the promoters and owners of many of the tea concerns.

7. The money panic in England in 1866, which created a difficulty in procuring funds, and produced a crisis in the affairs of some companies that otherwise might have been tided over.

These are seven as good reasons as could well be found for the decline of any kind of cultivation, and only one of them, as Sir John Lawrence pointed out, is under the control of the Government. He referred to the second one, relating to the enhanced expense of the importation of labour. And even over this the Government can exercise very little influence. The cost, in such a case, must depend very much upon the demand, and it is now considerably reduced. The charges of the recruiter and the contractor cannot be restricted by the State; but there is nothing in the law to prevent the planters from taking these duties upon themselves, and in some cases they do so. That there are abuses in the present system of Cooly immigration the Viceroy freely admitted, and he promised the attention of the Government to the subject. He noticed, however, that the causes which have led to the depreciation and ruin of so many tea estates in

Assam appear to be precisely those which have produced similar results near Darjeeling, and even so far off as Dehra Doon, where there is no want of labour. Further, as regards restrictions for the protection of labourers, it must be borne in mind that similar laws to those in force in India apply to emigration to the colonies, not only of England but to other countries, and a relaxation in one case must be followed by a relaxation in every other. The Government propose, however, in the Bill now before the Legislative Council, to modify to some extent the present laws connected with the labour question, the main feature of the change being the abolition of the provision for an absolute minimum rate of wages; and if by next November affairs do not improve, a commission will be appointed with instructions to visit Assam and Cachar, and make a full and complete inquiry into the circumstances of the case, with a view to further legislation. Sir Cecil Beadon, who was present at the meeting, also suggested that the planters should form a committee to assist the Government with hints and suggestions while the Bill was being passed.

It can scarcely be doubted from the manner in which the Viceroy has taken up the question that the Government is prepared to take its legitimate share in the measures necessary for the resuscitation of this important cultivation, and now that an understanding has been arrived at it may be expected that the proprietors and planters will do whatever else their own interests may dictate. One of the causes of the present embarrassment we suspect to be wasteful expenditure, more especially as regards the appointment of managers and assistants from home, who have in many cases been found competent to do little more than draw their too liberal salaries. To the inexperience of these persons, too, may be attributed many of the abuses which have brought the conduct of the estates into such bad repute. In these days there can be no want of respectable men resident in the country whose services would be found in every way more advantageous. But boards of directors at home expect a little patronage to be placed in their hands, and this, we fear, has in too many instances been injudiciously exercised.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Nyanza*, with the heavy portion of the above mail, arrived here to-day. She brings 197 passengers, £1,040 in specie, and a general cargo.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, April 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Delta*, Captain Babot, sailed hence this afternoon, with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, &c. She took out forty-five passengers and a general cargo, including jewellery value £366.

BENGAL.

THE LICENSE-TAX.—MEMORIAL.

To the Rt. Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., Secretary of State for India in Council.

The Memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Calcutta, exercising professions and trades within the meaning of Act XXI. of 1867, entitled "An Act for Licensing Professions and Trades,"

Humbly Sheweth,—I. That your memorialists, feeling themselves aggrieved by the Act described above, and perceiving that it has given rise to very great irritation among various classes of her Majesty's subjects in British India, who consider that it treats them with injustice, most respectfully crave your attention to the following statement of their reasons for dissatisfaction with the Act, in the hope that you will recognise the justice of their representations and afford them redress.

II. That the object and nature of the Act having been explained by the Right Hon. Mr. Massey in his financial statement to the Legislative Council on the 5th of the present month, the Bill was introduced at a meeting of the Council held on the 8th inst., and was passed into law on the same day, the standing orders having been suspended. Your memorialists submit that a measure of such grave importance should not have been laid before the Council for final decision without due notice having been given to allow of some expression of opinion upon it on the part of the public; and that the haste with which the Bill was hurried through the usual stages and passed was as unseemly as it was unnecessary.

III. That the Act, though nominally for licensing professions and trades, in reality imposes a tax on incomes of a character most unjust in principle—in that under Schedule A, the tax is to be levied—

1st. On those whose incomes are of fluctuating value, and represent the fruits of their industry, while the vested property and secured revenues of the country are wholly exempted.

2nd. Under a classification which, ignoring all incomes higher than Rs. 25,000 per annum demands as much from an increase of Rs. 10,000 as from Rs. 24,000, from Rs. 5,000 as from Rs. 9,000, from Rs. 1,000 as from Rs. 4,000, and from Rs. 50 and Rs. 200 as from Rs. 900 and Rs. 400 respectively.

3rd.—Upon a maximum income of Rs. 200 per annum, thereby embracing a very large class of people of means so limited that it will be a heavy burden to them to pay even Rs. 4 for a license, and upon a maximum income of Rs. 25,000, thus allowing a very large proportion of the wealthiest classes, whose incomes far exceed that sum wholly to escape taxation upon such excess, while under Schedule B the license on companies is leviable.

(a)—On the paid up capital of five lakhs at the same rate as on nine lakhs, on ten lakhs as on one crore, whether such companies have paid dividends or not.

(b)—And for all other companies, on a dividend of five per cent., at the same rate as on a dividend of ten or twenty per cent.

IV. That the irritation excited by the very partial character of the Act is enhanced on considering the mode in which its provisions are to be carried out; in that—

1st.—So far from secrecy being observed in reference thereto, the collector of each district will file in his office for the inspection of the public, a list of the persons in his district licensed under the Act, stating the profession or trade of each person, the class under which he is licensed, and the amount under which he is required to pay for his license.

2nd.—Whereas, under the Income-tax Act, it lay with assessors to determine the amount for which each person was to be assessed, under Act XXI. of 1867, it is left to the collector alone to do so, from whose decision appeal is permitted to the Commissioner of Revenue, but no further.

V. Whereas the Right Hon. Mr. Massey, estimating the produce of this tax at not more than £500,000, has stated in reference thereto that double and treble this amount might be obtained "by a more comprehensive scheme of direct taxation." Your memorialists, considering how small is the amount expected from it, and how very great is the dissatisfaction to which it has already given rise, submit that the mode of taxation prescribed by the Act is the very last which the exigencies of the public service should have called into existence; and believing that there are other modes of taxation, not only much less objectionable, but much more practicable, still untried, they most respectfully pray that you will veto Act XXI. of 1867, directing that, should the necessities of the State still demand it, some other system of taxation may be called into action.

And your memorialists will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

PUBLIC MEETING.

It is many years since we have seen so numerously signed a request to the sheriff to call a public meeting as that which appears amongst our advertisements this morning. From one end of India to another the outcry against the license tax has been both loud and unanimous, and it is therefore more than probable that the action of the capital will be followed by the inhabitants of Bombay and Madras, and of every town and city in the country. It is, however, the misfortune of the Government of India that it sees less shame and less cause for disrespect in having its measures over-ruled from home than in retiring from a position where it finds itself opposed to the wishes and sense of every class and community throughout India. Sir John Lawrence and his advisers hesitate and decline to remedy a blunder, because of the political effect it may have, and because it may seem as if the Government were to be moved by clamour. But what, we would ask Mr. Massey, must of necessity be the effect of the repeated rectification of his errors from home; what the loss of confidence; what the real loss of power and influence sustained by the Government of which he is a member? If Sir John Lawrence were wise he would take advantage of the crudeness of the measure to cancel it; and if the half million sterling it is meant to yield is really required, he would add that amount to the sum to be raised by loan during the year. We have, however, shown that the tax is unnecessary. Mr. Massey anticipates a deficit of half a million on accounts, which are, according to his own showing, altogether untrustworthy, and which are only "an approximation to the truth," because, irrespective of such blunders as those he has paraded before the public, he has estimated everything in the most favourable manner,—lowering the revenue, and increasing the expenditure. The meeting will be such as Calcutta has not witnessed for years; and will be the more influential because the speakers and the audience know they are supported by the united public opinion of India; and yet every man present will feel that this constant clashing of the financial department with the interests and opinion of the public is one of the greatest misfortunes that ever befel the country. It unsettles men's minds, and it renders more and more difficult the attainment of anything like a general and just system of taxation. As far as we can understand the public mind, people do not object to such taxation as may be proved necessary for the welfare and dignity of the State; they object only to experimental taxation, founded on no principle, and imposed to meet a deficiency in the accounts, as to the reality of which Mr. Massey himself can at the best only hazard a guess.—*Englishman*, March 22.

THE MEMORIAL.

In another column will be found the Memorial which it is proposed to send to Sir Stafford Northcote, on the subject of the License Tax. The meeting at the Town-hall, at half-past three this afternoon, ought to be one of those gatherings about which the authorities should have no room for mistake. We trust that the heads of all offices and establishments, Governmental or otherwise, will see the wisdom of allowing their assistants the opportunity of expressing their views on a subject which, in reality, affects them more directly than it does the more affluent members of the community. The memorial embodies the general feeling on this tax with singular fairness, and it summarises all the objections which can be urged against it, without descending into details, or drifting into feebleness. That the meeting will be a most successful one cannot be doubted, neither can it be without its effect on the other cities of India. The tax has been unanimously condemned throughout India, the only voice heard in its justification being that of an obscure native print.

We have so fully discussed the subject, and our views have been so completely endorsed by our contemporaries, that we feel there is no necessity for entering on a recapitulation of what must be fresh in everyone's recollection; but we would point out that, in protesting against this license tax the public of the capital are representing not alone their individual views, but the opinion of every thinking man in India. The protest, too, is not so much directed against an ill conceived and most unjust measure as against false principles of taxation, and a petty way of dealing with the finances of the country, which can only lead to disaster and the loss of the public confidence in the administration. Mr. Massey will learn, amongst other results of this meeting, that measures conceived at the eleventh hour, unnecessary, ill-digested, and un-English, are the surest means he could devise for creating a general feeling of distrust and opposition in the mind of the Indian public. Mr. Massey was never popular, but he was, to some extent, believed in. Such a financial expedient, however, as his License Tax would wreck a reputation far higher than his own, and if persisted in, lead to the gravest complications.—*Englishman*, March 27.

THE STAFF CORPS.

Now that the rights of all to enter the Staff Corps have been graciously conceded by the Secretary of State, it is time to inquire what the Government intends to do by those who have elected for it. The Government cannot surely propose to keep up the anomaly of having a large number of officers doing duty at the best stations in India, and giving them liberal pay for no work. It was bad enough before the Staff Corps was thrown open to everyone; the farce by this time should have been played out. It has been said that one example is worth a thousand precepts, so we shall trust to figures to convince the Government that it behoves it to offer another inducement in the shape of a bonus to get rid of these doing-duty wallahs.

Here are nineteen lieutenant-colonels and thirty-five majors belonging to the Bengal Staff Corps who are doing general duty, besides sixteen lieutenant-colonels, and eleven majors who have remained local; hence there are thirty-eight lieutenant-colonels and forty-six majors almost unemployed. Now for the cost of these officers.

Nineteen lieutenant-colonels at Rs. 827-14 comes to Rs. 15,729-10; thirty-five majors at Rs. 640-14-6 comes to 22,404-11-6.

There are nineteen local lieutenant-colonels at Rs. 1,032-4 per mensem, equal to Rs. 19,612-12, and eleven majors at Rs. 789-3, equal to Rs. 8,581-1, so that the account stands thus:—

STAFF CORPS.			
19 Lieutenant-Colonels...	...	Rs. 15,729	10 0
35 Majors	22,404	11 6
LOCAL.			
19 Lieutenant-Colonels...	...	Rs. 19,612	12 0
11 Majors	8,581	1 0
Per mensem	Rs. 66,828	2 6
Or annually	7,95,937	14 0
Brevet Major G. F. F. Vincent, of the late 30th N.I., is also doing general duty at a cost to Government of nearly Rs. 5,000 per annum.			
There are six cavalry lieutenant-colonels (local) also doing duty, at a cost of Rs. 83,804, so that the whole sum Government is paying for doing duty officers is Rs. 8,84,241.4.0, nearly nine lacs of rupees.			
But this is not all. There are the following officers attached to regiments, who are not absolutely required with them, viz. :—			
Majors	2	
Captains	41	
Lieutenants...	...	71	
Total	114 officers.	
Total ... 114 officers.			
	Majors.	Cpts.	Lieuts.
Body guard	1	...
1st Bengal cav.	1	...
2nd ditto	1	...
3rd ditto
4th ditto
5th ditto
6th ditto	1	...
7th ditto	2
8th ditto	2	...
9th ditto	2
10th ditto
11th ditto	1	...
12th ditto	2	...
13th ditto	1
14th ditto	2
15th ditto	1
16th ditto
17th ditto
18th ditto	2	...
19th ditto
1st N.I.
2nd ditto
3rd ditto	1	...
4th ditto	1
5th ditto
6th ditto	8
7th ditto
8th ditto	8	...
9th ditto	1	...
10th ditto
11th ditto	2	...
12th ditto	1
13th ditto	1	...
14th ditto	1	...
15th ditto	1
16th ditto
17th ditto	1
18th ditto	4
19th ditto
20th ditto	1	...
21st ditto	2
22nd ditto	1	...
23rd ditto	2
24th ditto	2
25th ditto	2
26th ditto	8
27th ditto
28th ditto	1	...
29th ditto
30th ditto	1	...
31st ditto	4	...
32nd ditto	2
33rd ditto
34th ditto	2
35th ditto	1	...
36th ditto	2	...
37th ditto	1	...
38th ditto	1	...
39th ditto	1
40th ditto	2
41st ditto	2	...
42nd ditto	1
43rd ditto
44th ditto	1	...
45th ditto
1st Goorkhas ...	2	...	1
2nd ditto	1	...
3rd ditto	2	...
4th ditto	2	...
Total ...	2	41	71

If a regiment can be efficient without doing-duty officers, we cannot see the necessity of four captains being attached to the 32nd Native Infantry, nor why two majors should be with the 1st Goorkhas. It is true Umballah and Dhurmsala are good stations, but this fact is hardly an excuse for useless expenditure of Government money.

The only way to get rid of doing-duty officers is to offer a bonus, or an increased rate of retiring pension, or say pension of rank, in the case of all officers who have served twenty years in India. — *Delhi Gazette*, March 30.

THE HOOGHLY BRIDGE AND RAILWAY TERMINUS IN DALHOUSIE SQUARE.

Sir John Lawrence at least is free from the charge of not hastening the construction of a bridge over the Hooghly. Nor has the opponent of the great undertaking been the Secretary of State. To one monomaniac and twenty ignorant followers do the teeming millions and overflowing trade of the Ganges valley owe the continued existence of half a mile of dangerous navigation between Calcutta and the magnificent line which spans rivers like the Soane and the Jumna right into Delhi. Just two years ago a committee of engineers, civilians, and merchants reported on the immediate necessity for constructing a bridge near Calcutta, and the Viceroy, the Secretary of State, and the directors of the East India Railway supported the recommendation. That railway company consists of 11,300 shareholders, some of whom reside in India, and many of whom are Anglo-Indians. Yet twenty men out of these 11,300 were able, by holding up their hands after an excited and ignorant assurance that they would never see more than the guaranteed 5 per cent., to prevent the construction of the bridge. Of 150 shareholders present at the annual meeting twenty voted against the bridge, ten for it, and the rest were silent. The indifference of some shareholders who get 5 per cent. under all circumstances, and the ignorance of twenty others, sufficed to stop an undertaking which has been recommended for years, and has been supported by authorities like Messrs. Turnbull and Power, a public committee sitting on the spot, the Government of India, the Secretary of State and a board of directors numbering men of local experience and authority like Sir F. Halliday, Sir M. Stephenson, and Mr. Marshman. A year after the opposition of this contemptible minority was continued. The thing is at once ludicrous and intolerable, and so the two representative bodies of Calcutta and the trade of the Ganges valley, the chamber of commerce and trades association, have once more put the machinery of the Government of India in motion. There is no doubt of the action of that Government. The Governor General in Council will repeat the recommendation of two years ago with an emphasis and supported by arguments appealing to the pockets of the shareholders such that we may expect to see the capital raised before the end of the year. So convinced are the Eastern Bengal Railway of the paying prospects of the bridge that they are eager to be allowed to undertake it 17 miles above Calcutta at Pulta. But the East India shareholders naturally object to a plan which will give that company seventeen miles of their traffic. The only escape from the dilemma is that they themselves construct the bridge. Their next meeting will be held in June. No time is to be lost, that the company's consulting engineer may be able to visit Calcutta early in November to make the preliminary arrangements for the work. Two years have been already sacrificed, and five more will pass before Calcutta is really linked to Delhi.

The place at which the bridge should be

built is a question of very great importance to the local traffic of the capital. Pulta is out of the question. Not less useless to Calcutta would a bridge above Cossipore be, as recommended by the last committee. The Chamber of Commerce very wisely urge "some convenient point as near the city as possible." A double bridge, suited for pedestrian and cart traffic below the railway line would not be much more expensive than a single railway bridge, as has been proved by that over the Jumna. The extra cost would be paid off by slight tolls in a few years. The local traffic is enormous, and will continue to be so even when the railway terminus is removed from Howrah. The committee of 1864-65 were wrong in their opinion that the importance of Howrah depends on the present terminus. They forgot that the whole traffic of the Grand Trunk Road and the Orissa and Madras Road would still be separated from Calcutta. There is no bridge over the Hooghly at any part of its course. The Ganges cuts Northern India into two parts, which have no communication with each other, save by expensive ferries and dangerous boats, except at Allahabad. Were Howrah a desert instead of a great town the traffic of the country south of the Ganges and its tributaries would still demand a bridge for carts and pedestrians at the port of Calcutta. Mr. Rendell or Mr. Power will soon be able to say whether there are any obstacles to its being made close above the highest limit reached by ships going into dock, or Hautcolla Ghaut. This will not interfere with the port nor add much to the risk of ships breaking loose from their moorings. The convenience to the dense native population and trade would be enormous. To make a bridge and yet not give the vast local traffic of Calcutta the benefit of it is a piece of childish folly which Sir John Lawrence will not tolerate.

If taken into Calcutta at Hautcolla Ghaut the East India Railway could run at a high level on arches over the native quarter to Sealdah, throwing out a branch along the Strand to the Custom-house and Dalhousie-square. The great expense of taking up land would thus be avoided, while all that is required for the high level arches would be more than paid for by letting them to traders. The pressure on Calcutta would thus be relieved by merchants and clerks stepping into the train from their offices and reaching home in the suburbs—Barrackpore or Serampore—in half an hour. The time must soon come when Calcutta will have its suburban railways, and when its million of population and vast trade will enjoy some at least of those facilities of locomotion which are to be found in towns in Europe a tenth of its size, and with a hundredth part of its wealth. We rejoice, therefore, that the public bodies of Calcutta have appealed to the Governor-general in Council "for the exercise of his authority and influence in promoting an undertaking of the highest importance to the trade of Calcutta, upon the advancement of which the interests of Government and the prosperity of Bengal mainly rest." — *Friend of India*, March 21.

THE TRAFFIC ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Mr. Danvers spoke of the traffic on the principal railway lines of India last year as having exceeded the most sanguine expectations. That of the present year on the East Indian Railway, since the restoration of the line, must, we think, exceed even the expectations raised by the results referred to by Mr. Danvers. Not the least remarkable feature of this great increase in the traffic of the line in question is, that it has taken place in spite of a considerable diminution in the trade of the country, thus plainly showing that the railway, as a means of transport for goods, is rapidly advancing in popularity. One of the principal causes of this is, there can be no doubt, the liberality of the railway company themselves, as shown in the important reduc-

tion lately made in the rates of freight for grains, and some other articles, a reduction amounting in many cases to as much as fifty per cent. The effect has been severely felt by the River Steam Companies, who, though they have reduced their rates for the same classes of goods slightly below those of the rail, can no longer compete with it to any extent. Though it is still cheaper to convey even first-class goods by native boats than by rail, the more intelligent native merchants are beginning to see that the superior rapidity and absence of risk of the former means of transport more than compensate them for the small amount saved by the employment of boats. That the railway can ever entirely displace the river, as far at least as the downward traffic is concerned, is not to be expected; and it is certainly not desirable that the railway company should reduce their downward rates of freight in the case of any considerable articles of traffic.

With regard to the upward traffic, however, we hold a different opinion; in the first place because the superiority of the rail to the river is much greater in respect of this than of the downward traffic, and it can, therefore, more easily compete with native boats, and, in the second place, because the upward is so insignificant as compared with the downward traffic of the line that a large proportion of the waggons must return empty, and their carriage therefore constitute an unremunerative charge on the revenues of the company. Any traffic that would fill these waggons might, we think, be very profitably carried at much lower rates than those charged for downward goods. In fact, any rates that would leave a surplus, after paying for the extra fuel and wear and tear, would be profitable. Though the import trade of the country is itself insignificant as compared with the export trade, there is one commodity, still sent almost entirely in native boats, which would alone almost fill these waggons, if it could be secured by the railway. We refer, of course, to salt. The cost of carrying salt, say to Patna, by native boats, averages, we believe, about twenty rupees per hundred maunds; by the railway it is upwards of fifty rupees to the same place. If the railway should carry salt at half this charge, or, say, at a charge of one-eighth of a pie per maund per mile, instead of one-fourth, as at present, we have not the least doubt that it would be generally preferred to the native boat, especially if the railway afforded, as it easily might afford, facilities for stowing and loading the salt without bags, which would otherwise form a more serious charge in the case of this than of other goods, as it renders them almost unfit for further use. Remembering the circumstances mentioned above, and remembering that salt is a weighty and not a bulky article, we can hardly doubt, without figures to prove the contrary, that the railway could well afford to carry this article at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pie per maund per mile. We are, in fact, of opinion that it would, carried at that rate, bring in a very large addition to the income of the company, an addition of almost pure profit. A reduction might also probably be made with advantage to the railway company in the rates of freight for metals. In the case of piece goods, which are generally despatched by railway at the present rates, we see no reason to recommend any reduction. — *Englishman*, March 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.—CALCUTTA, March 27.—There has been no further alteration in the Bank of Bengal's rates for money, but rates are firmer, and there is a better demand. In Government paper the transactions are small and the buyers few. Rates are steadily growing weaker, and may now be quoted:—Four per Cents., Rs. 87-4 to 87-6; Five per Cents., Rs. 104-8 to 104-12; and Five and a Half per Cents., Rs. 108-12 to 109.

In exchange the business has been very small, as the previous mail left so recently; but a farther advance has been established, and rates may now be quoted for Bank bills 2s. 0½d. Private paper has been placed to a small extent at 2s. 0½d., but the tendency is to higher rates. On Bombay and China business is nominal.

DEPARTURE OF COL. PHAYRE, C.B., FROM RANGOON.—At a quarter after ten o'clock on Thursday last his Honour the late Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and Agent to the Governor-General of India, embarked on board of the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Busheer*, Captain J. Patterson, under a salute of thirteen guns, fired by the Royal Artillery in the cantonment. His Honour was received at the main wharf by a guard of honour of the 2nd battalion H.M. 24th regiment, under command of Captain Gibson, with the regimental colour, carried by Lieut. Williams. The guard presented arms on his arrival, and the band played the national anthem. There was a very large attendance of civil and military officers at the wharf, consisting of all the heads of departments and officers at the station. The mercantile body and professional men were also largely represented among the gathering. The sides and corners of the wharf were literally crowded by respectable natives. A party of about one hundred and fifty policemen, in charge of Mr. Assistant Superintendent Reid, formed open column on both sides of the road leading to the main entrance of the wharf. A great many gentlemen followed the retiring chief on board the steamer, and formed a very large company on the poop deck of the vessel, where they tarried for several minutes, while the steamer was being loosed from her moorings. At length came the sad moment of parting; one after another stepped forward to receive a cordial shake of the hand, and to exchange those touching words "Good-bye," which mean as much as would comprise a splendid essay on examination day. All hearts did certainly beat in unison in wishing Colonel Phayre a safe, happy, and prosperous passage home, and the speedy restoration of his health, and for which the prayers of many will follow him. As the steamer was gently pushing a-head past the wharf, the crowds of friends and mass of people around raised three hearty cheers, which made the welkin ring. The Union Jack was hoisted at the mast head of the port flagstaff, and all the foreign consuls displayed the colours of their respective nations. Thus has left these shores the first commissioner of Pegu and the first chief commissioner of British Burmah, surrounded by all those outward circumstances of a public demonstration which neither official position could command nor private esteem and friendship employ.—*Rangoon Times*, March 21.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.—Our new Secretary of State, Sir Stafford Northcote, is one of the most prominent and able members of the Tory party under the Earl of Derby. His college career at Oxford was brilliant and distinguished, and his official appointment in the Treasury showed him fitted to supply Gladstone's place with the Conservatives. He is one of England's first-class intellects, and his appointment to the post of Secretary of State for India shows us that the Tory Ministry at least are not determined to trifle with the destinies of India. As a Tory we expect him to have those large and clear views which strike every one at once as the best; and from his being a financier we would believe that measures submitted to him will always meet from him with close attention and severe calculation. India's wish is that the Tory party may long continue to wield the destinies of Great Britain and her great dependencies, as under them not only will true reform be effected, but the honour of England maintained intact, and the interests

of this great dependency be carefully attended to. All English settlers in India are Tories to the backbone, although they are generally Scotch.—*Dacca News and Planters' Journal*, March 23.

THERE IS TO BE A GREAT HORSE FAIR AT RAWUL PINDEE during the present week, and the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab was to reach Lahore on Wednesday, ostensibly to attend the gathering. We say ostensibly, because it is hardly probable that Sir Donald McLeod would travel 170 miles and back for the sole purpose of attending a mart for the sale of horses and other cattle, and we therefore place some reliance on the surmise communicated to us that his Honour proceeds towards, if not to, the frontier to confer with Major Pollock, Commissioner of Peshawur, on the daily more and more important questions relating to the present and prospective condition of Afghanistan. Sir Donald will, it is understood, be absent about ten days from Lahore.—*Delhi Gazette*, March 30.

RAILWAY—DELHI TO MEERUT.—We are informed with regard to a recent paragraph regarding the opening of the Delhi Railway section from Gazeabad to Meerut that, nothing intervening to prevent the arrangement, this section will be available for goods and passenger traffic on and after the 18th day of April next. The line will be served by two trains daily either way, between Delhi and Meerut and Meerut and Delhi. First-class fares will be Rs. 3-2 for the whole distance of thirty-nine miles. Meerut will thus be brought into direct railway communication with Calcutta, Agra, &c.—*Delhi Gazette*, March 30.

THE ETHNOLOGICAL COMMITTEE OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY have asked the Government to consider the subject of the illustration of Colonel Dalton's descriptive ethnology of Bengal. The committee are unanimous that it is of the greatest importance that the above work should be fully illustrated by characteristic representations of all the races of men of which it treats. A portion of the manuscript having lately been submitted to them for their opinion, they feel themselves in a position to affirm that right exceptions of the differences and mutual relations of the tribes described in the text can only be vividly conveyed by the written description being aided by accurate pictorial illustration.—*Englishman*, March 27.

NATIVE APPRECIATION OF BRITISH ENTERPRISE.—The natives of that part of the country through which the new Jubbulpore line is now in course of construction have already commenced to show their appreciation of British enterprise by more than once placing chairs and sleepers on the rail where the trains or single engines are daily running. Of course there is more facility afforded now for such practices, as on an unfinished line it is impossible to keep material which is in daily use at any distance from the rail. But whether such practices are of easy accomplishment now or not the fact remains the same, that lives and property are in danger, and the sooner a railway police is organised, and a satisfactory patrol kept up the better it will be for the safety of those who are now employed on the Jubbulpore line, and who are passing up and down the rail nearly every day. The obstructions have been placed on that portion of the line which passes through Native State.—*Pioneer*, March 27.

INDIGO.—We hear of fine rain having fallen lately in parts of Lower Bengal, which would do much good to the October plants, and enable spring-sowing to be pushed forward. The last accounts continue good.

DR. RIDDELL, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is to be appointed medical officer in civil charge of the Hyderabad Residency on the arrival of Mr. Temple.

MR. HORDEEN, Cantonment Magistrate of Ellichpoor, is to be appointed Deputy-Commissioner of the new district of Ellichpoor.

ANALYSIS OF WATERS.—The following arrangements have been made by the head of the medical department of Bengal for the analysis of potable waters at the different military cantonments during the ensuing spring and autumn seasons. The officers detailed below will be employed at the stations noted attached to their names:—Assistant Surgeons J. Cleghorn, Berhampore and Hazareebaugh; R. Jameson, Dinapore and Benares; R. M. Milne, Allahabad and Cawnpore; J. Cameron, Agra, Jhansi, and Morar; G. Griffith, Saugor and Jubbulpore; T. Orton, Lucknow, Fyzabad, and Seetapore; J. T. Gage, Meerut and Bareilly; T. W. Sheppard, Delhi; D. P. Palmer, Umballa and Ferozepore; Murray Thompson, Hill stations; M. H. Lackerstein, Lahore, Umritsur, Julundur, and Sealkote; W. Center, Rawul Pindie, Peshawur, and Campbellpore.

THE WEATHER IN CALCUTTA.—The weather during the past few days has been distinguished by a somewhat strange peculiarity for the month of March. Nearly every evening for the past ten days there has been more or less thunder in the air, and fresh breezes blowing from nearly every point of the compass, accompanied by cool and refreshing showers, which has done much to keep the population healthy. Yesterday afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, the clouds having previously given indication that a storm was brewing, a succession of violent squalls, accompanied by rain and hail, which lasted nearly half an hour, burst over the city, and had the effect of flooding the streets and cleansing the sewers, irrespective of the Conservancy Department. There was some thunder and lightning, too, but the squalls, having exhausted their fury without doing much harm, gradually died away, and, although the thunder kept rumbling at a distance, a beautiful evening followed.—*Englishman*, March 24.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A LADY.—A friend informs us from Sealkote that a very delicate case has been sent up for the decision of the judges of the Chief Court, by the Cantonment Magistrate of that station. A lady—a European of respectability—wife of the agent to the Indian Carrying Company there, has been accused of having abstracted Punjab currency notes to the value of Rs. 570 from a registered cover addressed to the agent at Lahore. She has been released on bail. The deputy-manager of the company is the prosecutor. We would rather suspect the P. O. underlings, and a thorough investigation into the case may prove us to be correct.—*Lahore Chronicle*, March 23.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM PESHAWUR.—From the Peshawur frontier important news has reached us. It is said that as soon as the Russian General heard of the decision of the Government of India not to interfere with affairs in Bokhara, he at once deprived the King of Bokhara of all his royal dignities, and reduced him to the position of one of the principal officers of the new Russian State. It is added that Russia will not for the present advance beyond the Bokhara frontier, but that she will maintain an armed watch over events taking place at Cabool.

THE BENGAL MILITARY ORPHAN SOCIETY.—We learn that subscribers to the Bengal Military Orphan Society, going home on furlough, or on retirement, must procure from the Secretary a certificate, showing the date of their last subscriptions in this country, and the rates payable by them in England, for production at the India House. Officers coming out to this country will be furnished with a similar certificate by the Director of Military Funds.

MR. GOLDSMITH has been committed for trial. The charge against him is, "That he, on the 11th of February, 1867, in the Agra cantonment, fraudulently and dishonestly made use of as genuine a document which he knew to be a forged document, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 471 of the Indian Penal Code."—*Delhi Gazette*, March 30.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—The action brought by Mr. Woodhouse against the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway for damages amounting to Rs. 50,000, for injuries sustained by him whilst leaving a carriage on the line, has been heard before Mr. Beaufort, the judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, and dismissed. An appeal is, we hear, to be made against this decision.

THE COSYAH CHIEFS.—An agreement has been entered into with the Chief of Mowigong, which it is proposed shall form the model for all subsequent arrangements with the Comsyah chiefs. The local title of Seem, or chief, will henceforth probably be used instead of the higher one of Rajah. The whole relations of the British Government with the Comsyah chiefs is under consideration and will shortly be remodelled.

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN CHITTAGONG.—An affray is reported from Chittagong between some sailors and the inhabitants of one of the neighbouring villages. It appears that the sailors were out for a day's shooting, when they were set upon for some reason by the villagers, and in the affray they fired upon the crowd, killing two men and wounding three or four others. The case, it is said, is under investigation; but the report requires further confirmation.

THE LUCKNOW FORCE.—The Commander-in-Chief has notified, with the authority of Government, that the force which entered Lucknow with General Havelock, in September, 1857, and that which he left behind at the Alumbagh, are entitled to count a year's service as time towards furlough, in the same way as officers engaged from the first in the defence of Lucknow.—*Englishman*, March 22.

COMMAND OF THE LAHORE DIVISION.—Many of our readers at this station will regret to learn that Major General Ranier, C.B., commanding the Lahore division of the army, has been compelled to return to England on medical certificate. During his absence Brigadier General Percy Hill, C.B., will command at Lahore, being succeeded in Rohilcund by Colonel Macdonnell, of the Rifle Brigade.—*Pioneer*.

VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has appointed the Hon. W. S. Seton-Karr Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta for the usual term of two years. After that time, we regret to learn, Mr. Seton-Karr is likely to resign the service.—*Friend of India*, March 21.

TESTIMONIAL TO BE PRESENTED TO MR. TEMPLE BY THE NAGPORE VOLUNTEERS.—We understand that the Nagpore Volunteers have unanimously resolved to present their colonel, Mr. Temple, with a vase on his abdication of the chief commissionership of these provinces, and consequent resignation of the colonelcy of that corps.

SHIPPING IN THE HOOGHLY.—There are now lying in the river Hooghly 122 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 1,13,547 tons; the destinations of 41 of which, representing a tonnage of 39,243 tons, are not fixed. Of these, 26 are British, 2 American, 1 foreign, and 12 country trading vessels.

WINDING-UP OF THE GUZERAT BANK.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Guzerat Bank has been held at Surat. The directors' report was adopted, and it was resolved that the bank be wound up voluntarily.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 26. Mandalay.—26. Indomitable.

DEPARTURES.

March 25. Clutha, Agamemnon, La Reine Blanche, Sliver Donard, Thomas Brocklebank, str. Beugal.—26. Marian Moore, Lady Melville, James Livesey, Kentuckian, Botanist, St. Vincent De Paul.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, March 29, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	8a. Rs. 90	Rs. 86 12 to 86 14
Do., Transfer Stock.	Sa. Rs. 91	86 10 to —
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs.	91	87 4 to 87 6
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101	103 2 to 103 6
5 per Cent. Co.'s Rs.	111	108 12 to 109 0
5 percent., 56-57	Co.'s Rs. 104	104 8 to 104 12

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight	3 04
First Class Credit	at 6 months' sight	3 04
Bills with Docs.	at 6 months' sight	3 04 to 0 0

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, Lim.	100	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	500	230 to 230
Bank of Bengal	1000	1900
Bank of Upper India (Lim.)	50	5 to 7 1/2 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100	60 to 62
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	64 to —
Brind Warehouse Association	445	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	95	per
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	300	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600	500 to 510
Ditto (contributory)	500	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700	1020 to 1025
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	51 to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	300	80 to 86
Ditto, new shares	200	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100	45 to 48
East India Railway Company	318	230 to —
East India Tea Company	100	25 to —
Ditto, contributory	80	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85	5 dis. to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	318	218 to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250	150 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	—
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	205
Hooghly Docking Company	500	245 to 250
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	125	108 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600	—
North-West Indigo Company	100	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	60	70
Oriental Gas Company	210	10 to 10 1/2
Peoples Bank of India	100	35 to 36
Port Canning Land Company	1000	200 to 205
Punjab Bank	100	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200	150
Simla Bank	500	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62 1/2	90 1/2
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200	82 to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
	£ s d	Nominal.
Saltpetre	20 7 6 to 20 0 0	Do.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6	1 5 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 13 6 to 1 15 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	2 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LORD NAPIER has decided upon making a tour through the Northern districts in company with Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., the Sanitary Commissioner. We believe his lordship has decided on visiting Bellary and Kurnool, doubtless with a view to inspect the great irrigation works in those districts. The sanitary state of Kurnool, too, has been of late years most unsatisfactory, so much so indeed as to call for an official inquiry, the result of which, however, was that Kurnool should not be abandoned as a military station. The exact tour which Lord Napier will make has not yet been finally settled, but we hear he intends going to the districts we have named in the month of July.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—As if to compensate for Lord Napier's activity, Sir Gaspard Le Marchant sticks like a hermit to the

hills. The present Commander-in-Chief has been two years in Madras, and out of the twenty-four months has spent nearly twenty on the Neigherry hills. He made a short visit to Rangoon and the Straits a few weeks back, but the only military station, we believe, that he has visited in this presidency is Bangalore. The great stations of Trichinopoly, Cannanore, Secunderabad, Bellary, Kamptee, and the various officers and regiments garrisoning these places, are personally unknown to him. Sir Gaspard Le Marchant is also a member of the Local Legislative Council, and is paid £160 a month in virtue of his appointment. We should be sorry to detract from any credit the chief may claim, but we do not recollect that he has taken part in any of the council's deliberations since the day on which he was sworn in a member. The whole body of medical officers in the army have been insulted by an order of Government which probably would never have been passed had Sir Gaspard Le Marchant only been in his place at council to do his duty. We look upon the career of the Commander-in-Chief in this Presidency as little short of a public scandal. Fortunately the present peaceful state of India renders it a matter of little importance whom we have at the head of the army; but in the event of difficulties arising, either in the Nizam's dominions or in Upper Burmah (by no means improbable contingencies), what possible confidence could the army or the public have in a commander who has never taken the trouble to make himself acquainted either with the country or the army under his command? The public have a right to protest against paying a licence or any other tax to support public officers in idle affluence, and especially when they show such an outrageous neglect of duty as Sir Gaspard Le Marchant does.—*Madras Times*.

MR. GORDON FORBES, the Collector of Ganjam, is to be the new member of the Board of Revenue, in the place of Mr. Brett, who retires. Mr. Forbes's place in Ganjam has been offered to Mr. Robinson, C.S.J., the Inspector-General of the Madras Police, but it seems doubtful whether he will accept it; if not, we believe it will be given to Mr. Carmichael, the present Collector of Vizagapatam.

MAJOR-GENERAL MARSHALL.—Her Majesty, on the recommendation of the Government of India, has conferred a good service pension on Major-general Hubert Marshall, of the Madras infantry. General Marshall has been employed in the Madras Military Secretariat for many years, and since 1860 has been Secretary to Government. In August, 1859, he was specially recommended by the Commander-in-Chief at Madras, Sir Patrick Grant, for recognition and honourable distinction for his valuable services, in which recommendation the Governor of Madras fully concurred.

THE MADRAS RAILWAY.—The traffic receipts of the South-West line for the week ending March 16, 1867, amounted for passengers, &c., to Rs. 28,808-10-4, for goods, &c., to Rs. 47,889-6-11, making together Rs. 76,698-1-3, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 155-14-3. During the corresponding week in 1866 the receipts were Rs. 80,757-4-4, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 164-2-3. The receipts on the North-West line for the same week amounted for passengers, &c., to Rs. 5,262-7-8, for goods, &c., to Rs. 14,488-14-7, making together Rs. 19,751-6-3, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 129-1-6. During the corresponding week in 1866 the receipts were Rs. 13,180-13-10, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 110-12-3.

THE BANGALORE TRAMWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).—We understand that on Thursday last the agent, the traffic manager, and the chief engineer of the Madras Railway, with the Consulting Engineer for Railways, discussed at this station the questions of the advisability of extending their line to the Pettah, and of the construction of a street tramway

for the whole town, and that they were unanimously in favour of the latter, considering that it would exactly meet the growing requirements of the place. A favourable opinion was entertained that it would pay a good dividend.—*Bangalore Herald*.

SIR COLLEY SCOTLAND, the Chief Justice, returned to Madras by the steamer *Surat*. Sir Adam Bittleston, who has been acting Chief Justice during Sir Colley's absence, is about to proceed to England on leave, and will go by the second steamer in April.

THE HON. JOHN YOUNG, senior partner in the firm of Arbuthnot and Co., is about to leave Madras after a connection of about twenty-five years with India. His place in the Legislative Council will, it is expected, be taken by Mr. Rierson Arbuthnot, a member of the same firm.

REWARD FOR PROFICIENCY IN THE VERNACULARS.—On the 25th March Mr. J. B. Jones, Junior Civil Servant, successfully passed the examination in the Tamil language prescribed for the major reward of Rs. 1,600, which has accordingly been conferred upon him by the Government. Mr. Jones has also signified his intention of qualifying in a similar manner in the Telugoo language, in which he is at present undergoing a course of instructions.

LARGE CAPTURE OF ELEPHANTS.—Another success has attended the efforts of the Kedda establishment in the Central Provinces. Information was received last week from Belaspore of the capture of a herd of thirty eight elephants, most of them of full size. There is some reason to believe that though there may be a stray pair in the forests, the last "herd" of elephants has been caught.—*Central India Times*, March 23.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.—The value of Government paper has depreciated still further during the fortnight, our present quotations being for Four per Cents. 86½ to 87½, Fives 102½ to 103½, Five and a Half 109 to 109½. Transactions have been very limited, but a better disposition has been shown to invest. Bank of Madras shares remain at the same quotation, viz., 63 to 64 premium, nothing doing. A proposal has been made by the directors of the Bank of Bengal to amalgamate with the Presidency Banks of Bombay and Madras. The proposals made are to be considered at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Madras on the 10th proximo. There has been no change in Bank rates since our last circular, and money is sufficiently abundant.

EXCHANGE.—Rates have made two further movements upwards since the date of our last circular. For the mail via Bombay of the 23rd inst., Bank bills were quoted at 2-0¼, credits at 2-0½, and documents at 2-0¼. The rates at the banks for the present mail are, Bank bills 2-0½, credits 2-0½, and documents 2-0½ to 2-1.

FREIGHTS.—The improvement in rates reported in our last has been well maintained, and a further advance of five rupees per ton established for cotton.

IMPORTS.—Business has been exceedingly stagnant during the fortnight, and values of price goods have depreciated very considerably below our last quotations. 7lb. Shirtings have fallen four annas per piece, but there is little or no inquiry even at this reduced rate. Transactions have been very limited. Our present quotations are:—7lbs., Rs. 6-12; 8½lbs., Rs. 8-1. No. 40 Mule Twist has fetched Rs. 4-10, but our quotation at present is Rs. 4-7 to Rs. 4-9. Very little has been done in Coloured Yarns; one favourite ticket of Turkey Red realised as much as Rs. 10-4, though Rs. 9-14 is about the quotation. With the exception of one transaction in Dark Green there has been nothing doing in other colours. There have been a few transactions in Iron, but at rather lower rates.

EXPORTS.—There have been several transactions during the fortnight at rates varying

from Rs. 162 down to Rs. 155 per candy. Two or three thousand bales have been taken at prices between these limits; the latest price paid is Rs. 155.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 24. Henry Smith, Distant, Penang; str. Madras, Dickinson, Bangalore; Claire, Roberts, Galle.—25. French str. Erymanthe, Jhelonne, Calcutta; The Bride, Grigg, Freemantle.—26. P. and O. str. *Surat*, Dunn, Suez; str. Arabia, Ballantine, Bombay.—28. Clara, Santry, Port Blair.—28. Balmacara, Irvine, Gopaulpore; Gosforth, Wight, Bimlipatam; P. and O. str. Beugal, King, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Henry Smith.—Mrs. Distant and six children.
Per str. Madras.—For MADRAS.—Col. Barrow, Major Stills, Capt. James, Asst. surg. Hyde, Lieut. Adams, Capt. Church, Mr. J. H. Boyne, Lieut. Craig, Ensign Harvey, Mr. Caloran, Lieut. Gordon, Lieut. Macclaverty, Messrs. A. and L. Gendolph, Mrs. Thornhill, Apothecary Menaud, wife, and four children.
Per French str. Erymanthe.—For MESSINA.—Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Ashby Edon, Major and Mrs. Briggs and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Heley, Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke. For SUZ.—Messrs. J. and H. MacNeil, Riddell, and Dickinson.
For MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Charriot and three infants, Mrs. Bier and two infants, Mrs. Poggase, Lieut. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ewins and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Banziger, Mr. Knighton, Mr. Bricknell, Major Thompson, Mr. Nicholls and infant, Mrs. Crozier and three infants, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith and infant, Mr. Lavi, Capt. Cheully, Mr. Lamornaux, Mr. Miles, Mr. Blak, Mr. Lept.
Per The Bride.—Mr. and Mrs. Divral and six children.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Surat*.—For CALCUTTA.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mr. Maie, Mrs. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Mr. Nott, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Miss Bennett, two Misses McLuttre, Miss Simpson, Mr. McKitchie, Mr. Walker, Mr. Oliver, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Locke, Miss Sturmer, Mr. Cornish, Mr. Moir, Ensign Guyon, Ensign Dalrymple, Lieut. Downman, Mr. Royser. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Seymour, Mr. Bullen, Miss Perkins, Col. and Mrs. Fullerton, Miss Mathews, Col. and Mrs. Birch, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Mr. Watkins, Asst. surg. Baker, Mr. McClymont, Mr. Campbell. From ADEN.—Mrs. McLeod and infant. From GALLE.—Mr. Duke, Col. Warden, Capt. Richards. For MADRAS.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. W. T. and Mrs. Cox and infant, Mrs. M. Williams, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. P. O'Connell and child, Miss Mackenzie, Major Kewsey, Mr. W. B. Edmonds, Mr. W. S. Adams, Mr. J. Rostron, Mr. W. E. Bryan, Mr. J. Schwartz. From MARSEILLES.—Major and Mrs. Bayley, Capt. A. A. Gordon, Col. Freese, Sir C. Scotland, Capt. G. E. Burrodale.
Per str. Arabia.—Count Ardet, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Koyhoum, Surg. Peatfield, Mr. Feuch, Mrs. Wauberby.
Per Clara.—Mr. W. F. Munnal.
Per Gosforth.—Rev. and Mrs. Hay and two children.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLE.—Mr. Yarkinties, Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and three children. For SUZ.—Major gen. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Outerley and two children, Mr. T. M. Vigora, Lieut. Hughes, Mr. Stones. For MALTA.—Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. T. Grant. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Newton, Mr. Mackgill, Mrs. Broome and child, Rev. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Hunter, Mr. A. J. McQueen, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay and child, Major and Mrs. Ogilvie and child, Capt. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Mountain, Mr. D. Cowie, Miss Cowie, Mr. Hallum, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Jonas, Mr. Simson and child, Mr. Lattey, Mrs. Chambers and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Adams, Mrs. Beaufort, Lieut. Bird, Mr. F. Ramsay, Major and Mrs. Hutchinson. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Armitage, Capt. Rowan and two children, Paymaster serg. J. White, Mrs. Belie and child, Mr. Goodman, Mr. S. Pickering, Mr. J. Watson, Mr. Holland, Capt. and Mrs. Murray and two children, Mr. H. G. Evans, Mr. W. Lawther, Mr. White, Mr. R. Serjeant, Mr. D. Bone, Mr. W. Philpotts, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley, Mr. T. D. Atkins, Dr. and Mrs. Cheke, Miss Cheke, and two children, Mr. C. Hall, Mr. Toole, Major Gough's two children, Lieut. Waterhouse, Mr. T. Downs, Mrs. Rourke, Master Durand, Mr. Pritchard, Mr. Teevan, Mr. and Mrs. Collinridge and three children, Mr. Pigott, Mr. T. Browne, Mr. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse and two children, Mr. W. Watson, Mr. Pringle.

DEPARTURES.

March 23. Bolingbroke, —, London; Derwentwater, —, London; str. Pearl, —, Colombo; str. Busheer, —, Bombay.—27. Pride of the Ocean, Rodgers, Calia; str. Arabia, Ballantine, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—From MADRAS.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Symonds and child, Mrs. Kenny, three Misses Kenny and child, Capt. Smith and three children, Mrs. Loudon and three children, Dr. Baillie. For MARSEILLES.—Rev. N. L. Lord, Mrs. Lord and two children, Mr. C. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dale, Capt. Kicketts, Capt. W. Hands. For MALTA.—Mrs. Mary Lyons. For SUZ.—Mr. Bonycastle, Mr. F. J. Simson.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

Per Gosforth.—Ship Lily of Seringapatam, 91 days from London, bound to Calcutta, lat. 15-15 N., long. 51 E.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, March 29, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn... 8 percent
Discount on Government Bills... 4 percent
Do on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 percent
Loans on deposit of Government paper... 8 percent

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	9 0½
Credit to 6 months	1 1½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	9 0½
" " at 3 months	9 0½
" " at sight	9 0

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes	109½ 114 per cent.
Do 5 do do do	105½ per cent.
Do 4½ do do do	90 per cent.
Do 4 do do do	80 per cent.
Do 4 do do do	83 per cent.
Do 4 do do do	83 per cent.
Do 4 do do do	83 per cent.
On Tanjore do do do	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt	1 per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds	65 to — per cent. pm.
Bank of Madras Shares	65 to — per cent. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	1859... 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. do	1856-57... 3 pm.
4 per cent. do	1832-33... 18½
Do do do	1835-36... 1843-43
Do do do	1844-45... 1844-45

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-3

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 5s. to £2. 10s.; Hides and Sains, £2. 5s. to £2. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, £2. 10s.

BOMBAY.

COTTON CROP 1866-7 IN THE SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The annual report on the cotton crop of the southern division of the Bombay Presidency, which we published last Saturday, must be regarded as a very encouraging one. It tells of a considerable increase over last year in the aggregate growth of cotton, and of a still more decided extension in the cultivation of the exotic varieties, mainly of the acclimatised New Orleans cotton. The report for the northern division of our Presidency is not yet ready, but these favourable estimates before us need not be taken with any apprehension that the aggregate result from the whole cotton field which supplies the port of Bombay will differ much in general character from that now reported by Mr. Walton. The more immediate cause of the good crop and satisfactory yield in the southern division is the favourable state of the weather—a cause which affects for good the whole of Guzerat, the ancient field of "Surat," and also the fertile districts of the Central Provinces and the Berars, which, though not within our Presidency, are now inseparably connected with the commercial fortunes of Bombay, because of the large and increasing yield in those fertile districts of all the better varieties of indigenous cotton. It is a fortunate coincidence in favour of the new export trade of Western India that so favourable a season has occurred, and an increased yield is obtained, just in the year when the stability of the trade and the confidence of the cultivators in that stability, are likely to be severely tested by the decline from high prices to a normal rate. This report from the southern division is also of special importance at the present time, because within this field have been expended far the larger share of those persevering attempts to acclimatise a new variety of cotton on its old Indian soil—attempts which were commenced many years since amidst great discouragement by Mr. A. A. Shaw, the then collector of Dharwar, taken up and worked out by the energetic Dr. Forbes, whose lessons are now applied with great zeal and discrimination by the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. W. Walton.

We must confess to some leaning in favour of efforts directed towards improvement and development of the better kinds of Indian cotton—whether on the principle of natural selection by the "pedigree system," or by choice of the most suitable soils and careful rotation of crops—but "nothing succeeds like success," and Mr. Walton's report amounts to a demonstration in favour of cultivating the exotic variety, at least in the Southern division.

When he comes to present his report on the Northern division, we shall doubtless find him compelled to say a good deal in favour of the native plant when properly cared for in its old habitat, the black vegetable mould of Guzerat. Mr. Walton, in advocating the superiority of acclimatised New Orleans, is careful to make the reserve that it should be "planted in lands that are suitable for it," and there can be no question that its cultivation in such localities in preference to any variety of the indigenous plant is a very great advantage to the ryot and to everyone concerned, and is also a clear gain to the general commercial interests of this presidency. In a table which we need not again give in full, Mr. Walton shows the total expense of cultivation, ginning and packing, compared with the return per acre in the case of exotic and indigenous cotton respectively. The calculation is furnished by the collector of Dharwar, where, we suppose, the chance of indigenous cotton is as good as anywhere else in India. It is shown that while the total cost to the cultivator per acre in the case of exotic cotton is Rs. 7-8 (15s.) and for the native plant Rs. 6-12 (10s. 6d.) the profit by the sale of the produce in the former case is Rs. 12-8 (25s.), and in the latter Rs. 6-5 (12s. 6d.), showing an advantage in favour of acclimatised New Orleans of Rs. 6-4 (12s. 6d.) per acre. At this rate one might think there would soon be nothing but exotic cotton grown—and Dr. Forbes seemed at one time to think that he could over-run India with his favourite plant—but Mr. Walton points out as an impossible obstacle to this triumphant result that, even in the Dharwar Collectorate, "there is a considerable quantity of ground which suits the India plants in which the New Orleans grows but indifferently." This is now one of the established axioms on the subject of cotton cultivation in India, one which has been arrived at after much expense, labour, and disappointment; but the net result is, after all, very satisfactory. It is now known throughout this presidency what portion of the soil is suitable for the exotic seed, and if the whole of that be so utilised it is all that the most ardent Manchester man can desire. The Commissioner shows, moreover, that, irrespective of the result to Manchester, it is of great importance to ourselves that, so long as we find it worth while to export cotton, the districts suited to the growth of the New Orleans should be so occupied. He says:—"The extra out-turn not only represents a very much larger profit, but, what is of still more importance in a country where almost every acre of arable land is taken up, it is an immense saving of cultivatable area. This is proved by the fact that lands sown with exotic cotton yield more than twenty-six per cent. in excess of that planted with the indigenous variety."

Mr. Walton points out the necessity for strict rotation of crops as an important limitation in regard to the statistics of Indian cultivation, a fact which is constantly overlooked at home. For the Dharwar Collectorate there are 1,168,153 acres of land "capable of producing cotton;" but this land is seriously deteriorated if cotton, or, we suppose, any other exhausting crop, is grown more frequently than once in three years. He points out that the extent of land this year under cotton in Dharwar (466,438 acres) is considerably more than what a good agriculturist would consider the proper proportion. So it is shown that, in the best cotton field in this Presidency, cultivation of the finest staple has been pushed as far as it can go—with due regard to the quantity of labour, the amount of capital, and (we believe) the raw material (suitable soil) there is at disposal. In view of this result, attained after many toilsome efforts, we may at any rate bid the Manchester men "be thankful," though we suppose it would be of no more avail to bid them

"rest" from their labours to increase the cotton supply than it would be to tender the same advice to Mr. Walton or to Mr. Rivett-Carnac. If Manchester has occasion to be thankful in the results that have been gained by the new cotton cultivation, India has still more. Mr. Walton calculates the "clear profit" that this year will accrue to the cultivators of Dharwar—exclusive of the gain that will be made by the dealers, brokers and merchants—at Rs. 44,51,283 (£445,128), forming, it may be said, quite a "largess" for a population of about one million. We do not forget that with ordinary crops a certain profit would have been gained by the ryots; but it is needless to say that this amount, being in addition to grain and other crops, is vastly in excess of what would have been obtained without the exotic cultivation.

We have perhaps given an undue share of attention to Dharwar in our notice of Mr. Walton's report, but our excuse must be, that out of 26,439 candies (equal to 52,878 bales) of exotic cotton, to be produced this season in the whole of the Southern Division, all but 850 candies will come from the collectorate of Dharwar. It remains for us to state the results for the whole Southern Division as shown in Mr. Walton's report. For this purpose we have arranged a table—which includes certain particulars taken from the body of Mr. Walton's report as well as from his own fuller tables—giving the quantities in pounds so as to afford readier comparison with bales and candies in other districts, and we have omitted the fractions of acres:—

EXOTIC COTTON.				
	Area under Cultivation.	Aggregate yield.	Average of cleaned cotton.	
	Acres.	lbs.	Per acre.	
1865-6 ...	288,973 ...	16,241,884 ...	60 lbs.	
1866-7 ...	316,446 ...	20,728,957 ...	66 "	
Increase in 1866-7 }	17 per cent. ...	27½ per cent.		
INDIGENOUS COTTON.				
1865-6 ...	684,039 ...	29,473,497 ...	43 lbs.	
1866-7 ...	731,970 ...	36,770,742 ...	49 "	
Increase in 1866-7 }	7 per cent. ...	24½ per cent.		

In addition to the increase of quality expressed in the above figures it must be remembered that Mr. Walton speaks of the superiority in quality and fibre which is noticeable in the present crop. This is due in great measure to the favourable season, but partly also to the increased familiarity with the cultivation and the improvements in preparation of the fibre for market. There is yet very much to be done in this latter respect. The commissioner found that in the Kulladhgee collectorate the sawgins were so bad that the exotic cotton fibre is so much injured in the cleaning as to be worth less than the ordinary cotton of the country. The commissioner at once set himself to remedy this evil by the establishment of a small factory for the repair of sawgins and other implements. It is a striking proof of the firm hold that the cotton cultivation has gained in Dharwar itself, that two new machine factories which have been erected there during the present season have been built by the voluntary subscriptions of the ryots themselves, who, we are glad to observe, are to be entrusted with the chief share in the control of the establishment, through the agency of a local *punchayet* (village jury). It has often been feared, and in some instances proved, that the rapid extension of cotton cultivation had injuriously contracted the area under grain crops. But the people themselves know better than to repeat this error, and in Belgium, the only collectorate under report which shows a falling off in the cotton crop as compared with last year, the stock of grain had been almost exhausted, and therefore this season a larger breadth of food crops has there been sown. The Commissioner states that throughout the Southern Division the grain crops have been very good, in many districts equal to twice an average season. Alto-

gether the report before us confirms the hopeful view that India will be able to keep a good place in the Liverpool market, even in the face of full competition, and that this can be done without deranging our agricultural system, or supplanting other exports that would be likely to pay us better.—*Times of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—A private letter from the Western Presidency supplies an amusing story which is going the round of the clubs there, and which is too good to be lost. The letter says:—"You are probably aware that we are shortly to have a new commissioner in Scinde in the room of Mr. S. Mansfield; Mr. Secretary Chapman, C.S., Mr. Robertson, C.S., Mr. Bellasis, C.S., and Colonel Merewether have in turn been spoken of as likely to obtain the appointment; but the advent of the Hon. W. Seymour Fitzgerald has given rise to the feeling that he may perchance have a new and dear relative to provide for in the shape of a son, to whom five thousand a year would not be unacceptable. Report says, indeed, that his son is to have the appointment, and gives his son also credit for first starting the report in the following manner. In reply to a question as to what his father intended doing for him now that he was made Governor of Bombay, he said, 'O, I'm to be Commissioner of Simla!'—'Simla!' replied his friend, 'you surely are mistaken; Simla is not under the Bombay Presidency. You probably mean Commissioner of Scinde.' 'Very likely you are right,' replied the hopeful one, 'I knew it was S something.'—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, March 21.

PROPOSED INTRODUCTION OF TEA AND COFFEE PLANTING IN THE MAURITIUS.—Letters from the Mauritius inform us of the intention of Government to introduce tea and coffee plants into the island. A gentleman was lately deputed by the Mauritius Government to visit Ceylon and report on the probability of the success of the experiment. The report, which has been made public, is a most favourable one, as Mr. Horne, the gentleman who visited Ceylon, considers that both tea and coffee could be grown to great advantage in the Mauritius. In Ceylon, also, the tea plant is said to grow well, and it is believed that tea will soon form an article of export from Ceylon. There are now about a hundred acres under cultivation, and an increasing demand is apparent for seeds and plants, and information regarding its cultivation and manipulation. Mr. Morice, to whose report the Governor-general referred in replying to the tea planters' deputation, was the person deputed to gain the necessary information. One half of the expenses of the deputation is to be borne by the Ceylon Government, and the other by the planters' association.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, March 26.

MR. E. I. HOWARD has at last waived his claim to a copyright of his books, and has made over the profits to Government. When this barrister was employed in the Government Education Department a general outcry was raised at his pocketing the profits of books compiled by him while serving as the head of that department, and circulated through the influence of his office as such. It was thought that Government was entitled to those profits. Mr. Howard has been eventually obliged to forego those profits. He has written a letter, dated the 1st February, 1867, to Sir Alexander Grant regarding his copyright to the twelve little books compiled by him.

MR. ALEXANDER BROWN (of the firm of William Nicol and Co.) has been elected chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in place of the Hon. A. J. Hunter, who is about to proceed to Europe.

THE LICENSE TAX.—A requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay, desiring him to call a meeting of the European and native inhabitants of Bombay desirous of publicly expressing their disapproval of the "license tax" in its present form, is now in course of signature. Copies of the requisition may be seen and signatures attached at this office or at the town-hall, and it is particularly desirable that as many signatures as possible may be attached without delay.

EXTRA ALLOWANCE TO DR. BIRDWOOD.—On a reference from the Government of Bombay as to what salary should be given to Dr. Birdwood, of the Bombay Medical Service, who proceeded in charge of the articles for the Paris Exhibition from that Presidency, the Government of India has decided that, in addition to the usual passage money, a deputation allowance of Rs. 200 a month, besides the pay of his substantive appointment, should be granted to that officer.

SIR R. NAPIER.—We are informed that his Excellency Sir Robert Napier has abandoned his intention of proceeding on a tour of inspection to Belgaum for the present. He will, we understand, leave this for Mahabaleswar in the course of a few days, where he will take up his residence during the remainder of the hot season, and return to Poona on the setting in of the rains in June next.—*Deccan Herald*, March 20.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.—It has been determined that the local creditors of the Commercial Bank shall be paid in Bombay; but as the official liquidator has prohibited any payments until the High Court has rescinded the winding-up order which it originally granted, there is a probability of some delay taking place ere depositors receive their first dividend.

THE RECLAMATION COMPANY.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Reclamation Company has been called for April 9th, to consider a proposition for a compromise to be made by the liquidators of the Asiatic Banking Corporation in respect of the moneys due by the bank to the company.

REGULATION OF PRINTING PRESSES.—An Act for the regulation of printing presses and newspapers, and for the registration and preservation of copies of all books printed in British India, has received the assent of the Governor General.

THE WORKING OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH is still very uncertain, owing to the continued interruption on the direct line. March 23 is the latest public date, while several of the dates between the 14th and 23rd have yet to arrive.

WET DOCKS AT BOMBAY.—The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to co-operate with the Government committee with regard to the proposed construction of wet docks in the harbour of Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 2. str. Salsette, Parish, Suez; Blue Jacket, Lusby, Bangoon; Shah Allum, Nacoda, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Goldsworthy, Mr. P. H. Brown, Mrs. Walker and child, Mr. R. Eger, Col. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. C. R. Hobden, Mr. Greenalsh. From MARSEILLES.—Capt. G. Young, Mr. Picard. From SUZ.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Gonne, Dr. and Mrs. Somerville.

DEPARTURES.

March 29. str. Northam, —, Suez.—April 2. Eaglet, Ginder, Cochín.—S. P. and O. str. Madras, Joyner, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Madras.—For SUZ.—Capt. Theobald, Mr. and Mrs. Muller and three children, Messrs. Warwick, Tyndell, Crumm, Black, Paterson. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Edwards, Mr. Craig, Hou. H. Edwards, Mr. Lake, Capt. Brown, Mr. Badham, Capt. Day, Capt. and Mrs. Sykes. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Dixon and infant, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Young and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Walker, Capt. Ward.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, April 3, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at 4 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0½d.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 1½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 2s. 1½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	100 do.
Asiatic Bank	7,550 per share
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	10 per share
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	
Bank of Bengal	180
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	
Commercial Bank (£25 shares)	31 per ct. pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	56 ds.
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 350)	1,600
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	par
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 500 prem
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,300 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900) ..	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 160 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) ..	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) ..	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company ..	1240
Mazagon Reclamation Company	750
Financial Association of India and China ..	38 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes	" 10-4
Spanish Dollars	" 22½
Carolin Dollars	" 290
Mexican Dollars	" 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	" 204
German Crowns	" 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas ..	" 109
Sycee Silver	" 105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	" 16-19
Gold Bars, English	" 16½
Ditto, Pekin	" 16-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	88½
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	103½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	108½ 109

FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2. 10s. per ton; Seeds, 15s.
To Liverpool—Cotton, £2. 10s. to £3. 0s. Od. per ton; Seeds 10s.
To China—Cotton, Rs. 6 per bale per candy.
To Mauritius—Nothing doing.

THE CLIMATE OF HONG KONG.—A good deal of annoyance has been felt in Hong Kong at the ridiculously erroneous views of the climate which appear to be held by the English newspapers. From November to the end of April at any rate every one wears woollen clothing, and during three months at least coal fires are a necessity within doors. From the 1st of May, as a rule, the warm weather sets in, and people take to wearing white clothes; by June punkas become desirable at dinner time, and during that month, July, and August the thermometer ranges about 90 degrees, though it is an open question after all, except with people of what the doctors call, or used to call, "a full habit of body," whether the summer or the winter is the pleasant season. After August the heat moderates until, as already stated, with November arrive chilly breezes, and the necessity for warm clothing.—*Overland Trade Report*.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, March 19.—No. 2,771.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit the Hon. H. P. A. B. Riddell to resign the civil service from the 21st inst.

No. 2,794.—Surg. W. White, M.D., F.R.C.S., civil surg. of Akyab, is app. superint. of the jail at that station.

Surg. W. White is invested with the powers of a mag., described to be exercised within the precincts of the jail under his charge.

No. 2,798.—Mr. St. G. Tucker, C.S., returned from priv. leave and resumed charge of the office of judicial comr. of Oude on the 1st ult. On the 12th idem he made over charge of his office on his departure on leave prep. to leave on m.c. to Europe.

Colonel L. Barrow, C.B., is app. to offic. as judicial comr. of Oude from the 12th ult., during abs. of Sir G. Couper, C.B.

No. 2,798.—Lieut. col. Younghusband, C.S.I., resigns at his own request his appointment of inspector gen. of police in the Hyderabad assigned districts. Lieut. col. Younghusband's services are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 2,799.—Capt. A. H. Millet to be insp. gen. of police in the Hyderabad assigned districts, v. Lieut. col. Younghusband, resigned.

March 20.—No. 2,851.—Major R. J. Baker, district superint. of police, 3rd class, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appt., and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 2,852.—Lieut. S. S. Sutherland, district superint., 4th class, to be district superint., 3rd class, v. Major Baker.

Mr. J. C. Duff, district superint., 5th class, to be district superint., 4th class, v. Lieut. Sutherland.

Lieut. D. McNeill, offic. district superint. of police, to be district superint., 5th class, v. Mr. Duff.

No. 2,856.—Dr. J. P. Cromarty assumed charge of his office of civil surgeon of the station of Tavoy, British Burmah, on 1st ult.

No. 2,858.—Dr. J. Reid, civil asst. surg. of Baitool, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appt., and his services are replaced at disposal of the military dept.

No. 2,862.—Notification No. 554, dated Jan. 18, appg. Mr. E. W. Chambers, a Licentiate of Medicine of the Calcutta University, to the medical charge of the Upper Godavery district, Central Provinces, is can. at Mr. Chambers' request.

March 21.—No. 2,881.—The G.G. in C. is pleased to re-attach to the N.W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oude, Mr. D. Simson, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 14th inst.

No. 2,909.—The G.G. in C. is pleased to appoint Mr. D. Simson to offic. as a judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, during the absence of Mr. A. A. Roberts, C.B., C.S.I.

No. 2,913.—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, asst. supt., telegraph dept., is granted 1 mo. leave, with effect from Jan. 16 last.

No. 2,915.—Lieut. M. F. Coussmaker and Mr. E. Butcher, probationary asst. supts., are prom. to the grade of asst. supts. in the Mysore Revenue Survey, with effect from Jan. 26 last.

No. 2,917.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the N.W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oude Mr. F. M. Lind, of the civil service, who returned from furlough on the 14th inst.

No. 2,920.—In supersession of notification No. 2,007, dated 26th ult., Major gen. O. Cavenagh, governor of the Straits Settlement, is granted leave for 1 mo., from such date as he may avail himself of the same, for the purpose of proceeding to Bombay, prep. to embarking for Europe, in pursuance of the leave granted to him in G.G.O. of 19th ult.

No. 2,922.—Mr. J. P. Barker, probat. asst. superint., Poona and Tanna revenue survey, is app. a probat. asst. superint. in the Mysore revenue survey.

March 22.—No. 2,941.—Mr. J. Burke, an asst. superint. in the telegraph dept. (at present in charge of the Agra office), has priv. leave for 3 mo. from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 2,943.—The Hon. W. S. Seton-Karr is appointed vice chancellor of the University of Calcutta, in succession to the Hon. H. S. Maine, LL.D.

March 18.—No. 97.—Appointments:—

Lieut. C. S. Blair, asst. superint. Mysore commission, and Messrs. B. Gopalaya and V. Nursimangar, to be assts. to the Inam comr. of Mysore.

No. 270.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. A. Hasche as consul for Oldenburgh at Penang.

No. 536.—Mr. R. H. Davies, C.S., resumed charge of the office of financial comr. of Oude on the 23rd ult.

No. 540.—Priv. leave of absence for 2 mo. is granted to Lieut. col. R. J. Meade, s.c.l., agent to the Gov. gen. for Central India.

March 21.—No. 555.—Mr. H. W. Gibson, asst. comr. of Fyzabad, is granted 10 days' leave, to proceed to Calcutta, prep. to applying for leave to Europe on m.c.

March 22.—No. 557.—Priv. leave for 15 days is granted to Mr. A. G. Grote, offic. asst. comr. in Oude.

No. 559.—Mr. W. Hutton, extra asst. comr. in Oude, has 2 mo. leave, on m.c., in ext.

No. 561.—Extension of leave, without pay, from the date of the expiry of the furl. granted by G.O. No. 52, dated Jan. 11, 1866, up to March 15, 1867, is allowed to Mr. W. C. Wood, offic. dep. comr. of Pertabgurb, in Oude, and from the latter date he has obtained the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

No. 566.—Lieut. W. G. Hughes, asst. comr., British Burmah, is granted 2 mo. prep. leave, to proceed to Calcutta, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

March 19.—No. 1,521.—Mr. R. A. Fink, offic. dep. accountant gen., Punjab, availed himself, on the 9th inst., of the 1 mo. priv. leave granted to him in financial notific., No. 1,280, dated the 7th inst.

March 20.—No. 1,539.—Asst. surg. H. W. Graham, dep. assay master of the Calcutta Mint, availed himself, on Feb. 23, of the 3 mo. priv. leave granted him.

March 22.—No. 1,596.—Mr. E. F. Harrison having received the permission of the Sec. of State to return to duty by the mail steamer which left England on the 8th ult., reported on the 15th inst. his return to Calcutta by the steamship *Candia* (which arrived at the Sandheads on the 13th inst.) from the leave granted to him in financial notific. No. 2,464, dated Sept. 21.

Mr. Harrison will remain on special duty at the presidency pending further orders.

March 18.—No. 79.—Lieut. col. G. U. Price, exec. engr., Jeypoor, has 2 mo. prep. leave, with effect from Feb. 5.

March 21.—No. 80.—Mr. A. B. Byrne is re-app. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and is posted to British Burmah.

No. 81.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, exec. engr., 4th grade, on the local public works estab., Bengal, is brought on the Imperial public works estab. in the same grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 82.—Mr. J. E. Rodgers, overseer, 2nd grade, Mysore, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. in the public works dept., with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties.

March 22.—No. 84.—Capt. E. S. Wood, late 93rd regt., is re-admitted to the public works dept. as an exec. engr., 4th grade, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Oude, for employment in the forest dept.

March 20.—No. 61.—The services of Lieut. H. A. C. Plowden, 51st B.N.I., asst. conservator of forests, 2nd class, in the Central Provs., are replaced at the disposal of the mil. dept.

The services of Lieut. W. L. Noverre, late H.M.'s 1st Bengal fus., asst. conservator of forests, 2nd class, in the Central Provs., are placed permanently at the disposal of the foreign dept.

March 18.—No. 810.—Punjab Frontier Force, 1st Inf.—Lieut. J. M. Stewart, of the late 35th N.I., offic. wing subaltern 21st N.I., to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Lieut. T. T. Oliphant, who vacates the appt., having obtained an ext. of sick leave to Eur.

March 19.—No. 814.—The underment. officer of R.E., who has been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Pres., reported his arrival on the date specified opposite to his name:—Lieut. C. T. Harrison; date of arrival at Fort William, March 18.

No. 815.—Capt. A. D. Jennings, of the late 2nd European L.C., is perm. to proceed to Europe on leave of abs., on m.c.

No. 816.—Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, of inf., is perm. to retire from the service, on the pension of

his rank, from the date of his departure in the ship *Marlborough*.

GOOD SERVICE PENSION.

No. 817.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 255 of March 18, 1866, it is notified that, on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, H.M.'s Govt. has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer to fill an existing vacancy:—

Madras.—Major gen. H. Marshall, Madras infantry. Has been in the military secretariat department since 1852, and has held the appointment of secretary to Govt. since March 30, 1860. Was specially named by Sir Patrick Grant, when C. in C., in his adjt. gen.'s letter, No. 929 of Aug. 26, 1859, for some "public recognition" and "honourable distinction" for his "valuable services." This recommendation was fully concurred in by the Madras Govt.

Ena., Sept. 14, 1824; lieut., Nov. 11, 1826; capt., Feb. 14, 1836; major, Nov. 9, 1846; lieut. col., June 20, 1854; col., June 20, 1857; major gen., Oct. 9, 1865.

No. 818.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. col. J. L. Nation, of the Bengal staff corps, dist. supt. of police, Dinagapore; Capt. R. Topham, of the Bengal staff corps, comdnt. 16th Bengal cav.; Lieut. F. L. S. Dyce, of the Bengal staff corps; Lieut. H. W. Shoubridge, of the gen. list, inf.; and Surg. major F. J. Mounat, M.D., F.R.C.S., of the med. dept., insp. gen. of jails, Lower Provinces; date of arrival at Fort William, March 14.

March 20.—No. 820.—The undermen. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. A. J. Macqueen, of the Bengal staff corps, for 6 mo., without pay.

March 21.—No. 821.—H.M. has been pleased to appt. the undermen. gentleman to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian mil. forces at the presy. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Dept.—Mr. D. O'C. Raye, M.D., date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 13, 1866.

March 22.—No. 822.—The undermen. officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, is prom. to the rank of lieut. col. from date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Major J. C. Curtis, March 17.

No. 823.—The undermen. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, are prom. to the rank of major from date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. G. J. D. Hay and G. G. Cunliffe, March 20.

No. 824.—The undermen. officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 12 years' service, are prom. to the rank of capt. from dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieuts. F. H. Conolly, C. A. Munro, G. L. Keir, R. F. Firth, F. J. N. Mackenzie, and O. R. Newmarch, March 17.

Lieuts. F. W. Bolleau, M. Ramsay, R. C. Money, and C. R. Matthews, March 20.

No. 825.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of Govt. G.O. No. 808 of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. N. Raikes, Bengal inf. Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. Christie, Bengal cav. Lieut. H. G. Saunders, late 3rd E.R. Lieut. H. A. Lewes, late 20th N.I. Lieut. W. V. FitzG. Jacob, late 6th E.R. Lieut. J. M. Glubb, late 38th N.I.

No. 826.—The following promotion is made in the Bengal staff corps from the date specified, under the provisions of Govt. G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Lieut. J. M. Glubb to be captain, having served 12 years; Dec. 20, 1866. This cancels Lieut. Glubb's promotion to captain by brevet published in G.G.O. No. 1,086 of 1866.

No. 827.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Brigdr. gen. P. Hill, c.b., comg. Rohilkund district, to the divisional staff of the army, temporarily, during the absence on m.c. of Major gen. D. Rainier.

Col. A. Macdonell, c.b., of the 3rd battln. rifle brig., to the brigade staff of the army temp., with the rank of brigadier gen., during the period Brigadier gen. Hill, c.b., may be employed on the dival. staff, or until further orders.

No. 828.—The undermen. officers are perm. to

proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Major J. S. Ogilvie, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. asst. coms. gen., for 20 mo.

Capt. W. G. Murray, of the Bengal staff corps, in charge of No. 5 topographical party, Rewah survey, for 20 mo.

Lieut. J. Waterhouse, of the R.A., asst. surveyor, att. to the surveyor gen.'s office, for 6 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. W. G. Hughes, of the Madras staff corps, asst. comr., 2nd grade, Martaban dist., British Burmah, for 18 mo.

Lieut. G. C. Bird, of the Madras staff corps, adjt., 5th Punjab cav., for 12 mo.

No. 330.—The services of Asst. surg. R. G. Mathew are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, with effect from the date on which that officer may take charge of the civil medical duties at Mooteeharee.

No. 331.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

Dated March 2.—No. 47.—Confirming the regimental orders issued by the officer comdg. 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, directing Lieut. R. J. McGhee, paid wing subaltern and offic. adjt., to offic. in add., as 2nd in com., from Feb. 19, on the dep. of Lieut. Sewell, on prep. leave to Bombay.

Dated March 11.—No. 56.—Confirming Bolaram Order, dated Jan. 14, directing Asst. surg. J. G. Reed, M.D., 3rd cav., Hyderabad contingent, to afford medical aid to 5th inf. and No. 4 Baldy Hyderabad contingent, staff and details, in add. to his own duties, from that date, on the dep. of Surg. D. C. McAllum, M.D.

No. 332.—The undermentioned officer has reported his dep. on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) A. P. Phayre, c.b., Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 291 of 1867, *Bushier*, March 16.

No. 333.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval: Promotions.

Bengal Inf.—Major C. E. Mills to be lieut. col., from Sept. 17, 1866, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Cadre of the late 28th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) W. Paske to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) A. Bruce to be capt., from Sept. 17, 1866, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Bengal Inf.—Major L. B. Jones (staff corps) to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. E. S. Denniss, Bengal inf., retired.

Cadre of the 56th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) F. V. R. Jervis to be major and lieut. (major in staff corps) W. H. Smith to be capt., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. E. S. Denniss, Bengal inf., retired.

Bengal Inf.—Major W. R. E. Alexander (staff corps) to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. L. B. Jones (staff corps), removed from the list of regimental lieut. colonels.

Cadre of the late 53rd N.I.—Capt. H. A. Cockburn to be major, and Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman (staff corps) to be capt., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. L. B. Jones (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. colonels.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet lieut. colonel) H. E. Young to be lieut. col., from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. W. R. E. Alexander (staff corps), removed from the list of regimental lieut. colonels.

Cadre of the late 64th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) T. Rattray to be major, and Lieut. (captain in staff corps) A. McL. Stewart to be capt., from Dec. 3 last, v. Lieut. col. W. R. E. Alexander (staff corps), removed from list of regtl. lieut. col.

Alterations of Rank.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. N. Raikes, Bengal inf., transferred to staff corps.

Cadre of the late 72nd N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. C. Curtis and Capt. C. F. Sharpe (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. N. Raikes, Bengal inf., transferred to staff corps.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. B. Parrott (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) P. W. Luard, Bengal inf., transferred to the staff corps.

Cadre of the late 87th N.I.—Major (major gen.) J. M. B. F. Tytler, c.b. (staff corps), and Capt. F. W. Dunbar (staff corps) from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) P. W. Luard, Bengal inf., transferred to the staff corps.

Bengal Infantry.—Lieut. col. H. Dinning, from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. col.

Cadre of the late 71st N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) L. R. Christopher, and Capt. W. G. Davies (staff corps) from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. G. E. Holmes (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Lieut. col. R. Unwin (staff corps), from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. B. Parrott (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 16th N.I.—Major G. B. Mainwaring (staff corps), and Capt. A. Stewart (staff corps), from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. B. Parrott (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Lieut. col. H. LeP. Trench (staff corps), from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. R. Unwin (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 35th N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. Metcalf, and Capt. J. M. Stewart, from Sept. 12, v. Lieut. col. R. Unwin (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. LeP. Trench (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 4th Eur. Regt.—Major (lieut. col. in the staff corps) J. Marquis, and Capt. G. V. Fosbery, v.c. (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. LeP. Trench (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 5th Eur. Regt.—Major (lieut. col. in the staff corps) W. McNeile, C.S.I., and Capt. H. N. B. Burlton (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. A. H. Ternan (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. W. J. F. Stafford (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 86th N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. Raban, and Capt. H. D. E. W. Chester, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. C. Johnstone, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Lieut. col. J. W. Sanders, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. W. J. F. Stafford, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 41st N.I.—Major G. R. Roberts, staff corps, and Capt. H. Inglis, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. W. J. F. Stafford, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

March 25.—No. 59a.—The principal sudder ameen of Moradabad is placed in charge of the current duties of the judge's office, with effect from the date on which they were made over to him by Mr. Lindsay, as a temp. arrangement.

March 21.—No. 194a.—Fifteen days' leave of abs., prep. to applying for m.c. to Europe under the rules applicable to mily. officers in civil employ, is granted to Maj. E. Tyrwhitt, dep. insp. gen. of police, N.W.P.

March 19.—No. 182a.—Mr. D. Anthony, offic. dep. coll. at Boolundshuhur, is transferred, in the same capacity, to Allahabad.

March 25.—No. 189a.—Mr. A. Cadell, asst. mag. and coll. at Hummerpore, is app. an asst. settlement officer 4th grade, and is posted to the Allahabad district.

No. 190a.—Mr. C. W. P. Watts, asst. settlement officer 2nd grade at Futtchgurh, is transferred, in the same capacity, to the Mynpoory district.

No. 192a.—Mr. J. S. Porter, asst. settlement officer at Meerut, is prom. from 3rd to 2nd grade from 1st proximo.

No. 193a.—Mr. Moens, offic. asst. settlement officer 1st grade at Bareilly, is confirmed in that appointment from 1st proximo.

March 19.—No. 828a.—Surg. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., was in charge of the civil med. duties of Benares from Feb. 23 to March 8.

No. 831a.—Nineteen days' leave of absence, preparatory to resignation of the service, is granted to the Hon. W. Edwards, Puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.W.P., to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, with effect from the 15th inst.

No. 840a.—Mr. W. Thaine, of the C.S., who has been reported qualified for the public service, and whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to be an asst. in the Agra div., and is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, and with those of an asst. to the collector.

No. 844a.—Dr. J. G. Pilcher is placed in charge

of the dist. jail at Allahabad, and is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail under his charge.

March 20.—No. 854a.—Mr. R. Spankie, of the Bengal C.S., to offic. as a Puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., during the absence on leave of the Hon. F. B. Pearson, with effect from 11th inst.

No. 861a.—Mr. G. D. Turnbull, of the Bengal C.S., to offic. as a puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., with effect from the date on which the Hon. W. Edwards availed himself of the leave granted him in the notification from this dept., No. 781a, dated the 14th inst.

March 21.—No. 870a.—Fifteen days' priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. J. Alone, asst. comnr., Jaloun.

No. 874a.—Mr. E. Colvin, supnt., Terrai Pergunnahs, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bareilly during the abs. on leave of Mr. R. M. Edwards.

No. 875a.—Mr. J. C. Macdonald, asst. supnt., Terrai Pergunnahs, is appd. to offic. as supnt. in the room of Mr. E. Colvin, on deputation.

No. 884a.—Twenty-nine days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, under sect. 3 of the new civil service absentee rules, is granted to Mr. E. G. Jenkinson, dep. comnr. of Jhansie, with effect from 10th inst.

March 22.—No. 909a.—3 mo. priv. leave has been granted to the Rev. J. R. Baldwin, chaplain of Allahabad, with effect from the 15th inst.

No. 910a.—The Rev. H. J. Matthew, whose services have been placed temp. at the disp. of this Govt., is appointed to offic. as chaplain of Allahabad during the absence on leave of the Rev. Mr. Baldwin.

March 23.—No. 925a.—The Rev. J. F. A. Gavin, whose services have been placed at the disp. of this Govt., is appointed to be chaplain of Roorkee.

March 25.—No. 982a.—Dr. J. C. Corbyn, whose services have been placed at the disp. of this Govt., is appointed to offic. as civil surg. of Bareilly during the absence on leave of Dr. F. Corbyn.

No. 989a.—Mr. G. Adams, asst. mag. and coll., Furruckabad, is transf. in the same capacity to Hummerpore.

No. 940a.—Mr. P. Whalley, asst. mag. and coll., Futtchpore, is transf. in the same capacity to Furruckabad.

No. 941a.—Mr. J. C. Leupolt, asst. mag. and coll., Azimgurh, is transf. in the same capacity to Goruckpore.

No. 942a.—Mr. W. H. Hudson, asst. mag. and coll., Goruckpore, is transf. in the same capacity to Azimgurh.

March 18.—No. 1,049.—With reference to G.O. No. 701, dated 2nd inst., Mr. W. W. Clarke, exec. engr., 1st grade, made over charge of the Gwalior Road div. to Lieut. J. B. Sparks, asst. engr., on the 6th idem.

March 21.—No. 1,112.—Mr. J. Johnson, acctnt., 2nd grade, attached to the office of the controller, public works accounts, N.W.P., reported his return from the leave granted him in G.O. No. 4,079, dated Nov. 23, 1866, on 11th inst. Mr. Johnson availed himself of the above leave on Dec. 14 last, and not on Nov. 28, as notified in G.O. No. 5,382, dated Dec. 24, 1866.

No. 1,121.—Capt. D. Limond, exec. engr., Allahabad public works, has priv. leave for 3 weeks from 22nd inst., or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1,126.—The following appointments and transfers are made:—

Major E. D. R. Ross, offic. exec. engr., 5th div., Grand Trunk Road, will revert to his substantive appointment as exec. engr. of the Pokree div., public works.

Mr. E. Battie, exec. engr., from 3rd to 5th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. J. McDonald, asst. engr., to officiate as exec. engr., 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. W. C. Hennessey, asst. engr., from the Bundelcund Road div. to the Gwalior Road div., to officiate as exec. engr., v. Mr. W. W. Clarke, proceeded to Europe on leave.

Lieut. G. L. A. Whitmore, asst. engr., from 3rd to 1st circle, public works.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

March 16.—No. 414.—Major G. Hutchinson, inspector gen. of police, Punjab, has obtained 8 mo. priv. leave from the 23rd inst., or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 421.—Mr. H. Teasdale, asst. dist. superint. of police, Jhelum, will officiate in a similar capacity at Attock, during the absence of Mr. Stone, on the

leave granted him by Punjab Government Gazette Order No. 894 of the 12th inst.

March 18.—No. 425.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, offic. dep. comr. of Delhi, is invested with the powers described.

March 19.—No. 432.—With reference to notific. No. 274, dated Feb. 25, Major A. H. Bamfield, dist. superint. of police, is posted to the Rohituck district, but will continue to offic. as dep. inspector gen. of the Umballa Circle.

March 14.—No. 231.—Asst. surg. J. R. Johnson, attached to the corps of guides, is deputed to Srinuggur, Cashmere, as med. officer at that place, during the season.

March 15.—No. 125.—The leave of absence on m.c. granted to Mr. W. T. Blewett, collector of customs, Kahrur, in Punjab Government Gazette Order No. 150, dated March 7, 1866, is extended to Feb. 17, 1867.

March 18.—No. 147.—Mr. E. A. Prinsep, settlement comr., has 3 mo. priv. leave, with effect from May 1.

No. 148.—Appt.—Mr. J. B. Lyall, settlement officer, will offic. as settlement comr. during Mr. Prinsep's absence.

March 15.—No. 57.—Mr. J. E. Myers, engr. of the steamer *Chenab*, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, in ext. of the leave granted to him in Punjab Government Gazette order No. 26, dated Feb. 1.

March 18.—No. 60.—Mr. E. McLean is appd. mate of the steamer *Byas*, with effect from Feb. 26.

March 5.—No. 554.—The foll. modifications in the arrangements for conducting the examination of asst. comrs. and extra asst. comrs. have received the sanction of the Hon. the Lieut. gov.:—

There will be but one set of papers, and the candidate will be passed for the higher or lower standard according to the degree of proficiency exhibited by him in the examination.

The papers will be prepared and the marks assigned, not by divisional committees, but by a special committee appointed by the Hon. the Lieut. gov., and acting under the general control and supervision of the central committee.

Thus, the duties of the divisional committees will be confined to assigning marks for the following subjects:—

Written translation.

Dictated translation.

Reading vernacular and banker's books.

Conversation.

And one of their number will be present throughout, in the room where the written examination is conducted; and transmit under sealed cover to the secretary, central committee, at the conclusion of the examination, the papers of each candidate, together with his qualification report and abstract of decisions, and the report of the divisional committee in regard to the subjects above specified.

Candidates who have failed in the vernacular, but have passed a satisfactory examination in other subjects, may be declared to have passed for the higher or lower standard, as the case may be, subject to further examination in vernacular.

Candidates who have passed the higher standard, will not be invested with full powers until they have exercised special powers for one year.

No. 555.—It is hereby notified that the annual examination of asst. and extra asst. comrs. will be held on Monday, March 25, and following days.

With reference to notification No. 554 of this day's date, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appoint the following officers to form a special committee for preparing the examination questions and examining the replies:—

Mr. L. C. Probyn, acct. gen., President.

Mr. J. A. E. Miller, sec. to financial comr.

Mr. L. Griffin, asst. comr.

Mr. H. S. Cunningham, Govt. advocate.

March 12.—No. 621.—Lieut. col. F. E. Voyle, dep. comr. of Rhotuk, has the usual leave, under military rules, to enable him to proc. to Calcutta, prep. to applying for leave to Europe, on m.c., with effect from April 10, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 622.—Major J. Fendall, dep. comr. of Hissar, to offic. as dep. comr. of Rhotuk, v. Lieut. col. F. E. Voyle.

No. 623.—Major T. F. Forster, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Hissar, v. Major J. Fendall.

March 5.—No. 664.—Asst. surg. C. F. Oldham, in charge of the civil med. duties at Gurdaspore, has obtained 21 days' leave on private affairs, under the military rules, with effect from March 20, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 665.—Asst. surg. E. A. Birch is appd. to the civil. med. charge of Gurgaon.

March 16.—No. 668.—Asst. surg. A. Taylor, to offic. as civil surg. of Amritsar, as a temp. arrangement, v. Asst. surg. J. E. T. Aitchison, M.D., proceeded on sick leave.

Asst. surg. Taylor is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and vested with the powers of a mag. as described in Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of the jail.

March 19.—No. 703.—With reference to notific. No. 444, dated Feb. 20, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appoint Lieut. E. G. Wace, asst. comr., Mr. C. A. Roe, asst. comr., and Jyshee Ram, extra asst. comr., to be the central committee of examiners of candidates for certificates entitling them to practice as pleaders or mookhtars, in the courts subordinate to the chief court, or as revenue agents in revenue offices in the Punjab.

No. 708.—Mr. W. H. Steel, asst. comr., Gujerat, has obtained leave of absence to Eur. for 6 mo., from the date of his embark. at Bombay, together with the usual prep. leave from April 8, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

March 20.—No. 56.—ERRATUM.—In Punjab order No. 50, dated March 5, granting leave to Capt. Prinsep, for 6th Punjab cav., read 4th Punjab cav.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, March 19.—No. 1,025.—Col. R. T. Snow, dep. comr., assumed charge of the Baltool district on Feb. 25 from Extra Asst. Comr. Rae Jankee Pershad.

March 20.—No. 1,031.—Capt. E. R. Twyford, officg. dep. comr., received charge of the Raepore dist. from Capt. Lugard on March 12.

The following notifications are issued, subject to the confirmation of the Supreme Govt.:—

March 19.—No. 1,026.—One mo.'s priv. leave, from June 10 next, is granted to Mr. W. Ramsay, settlement officer of Chindwara.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, March 16.—The horse gds. royal art. gen. regtl. order, No. 14, new series, dated Dec. 12 last, received from the milly. dept. on the 4th inst., is now in course of circulation.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:

83rd Foot.—Lieut. F. Easton to be capt., by purchase, v. Worthington, retired, March 7.

Ena. W. A. D. Eden to be lieut., by purchase, v. Easton, prom., March 7.

82nd Foot.—Ens. N. Y. Lloyd to be lieut., by purchase, v. O'Driscoll, who retires, March 7.

Appointments:—

4th N.I.—Capt. L. Smith, 104th foot, a candidate for the staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Atkinson, placed at the disposal of Govt., March 5.

Darjeeling Convalescent Depot.—Capt. and local maj. R. C. Clifford, 1st batt. 7th foot, to be comdnt., from April 1, v. Tisdell, whose tour has expired, March 7.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 262 of the 8th inst., Brig. gen. H. J. Stannus is posted to the brigade command at Agra.

Capt. B. Rogers, staff corps, is appointed to do duty with the 15th N.I.

Capt. R. A. Dobbin, staff corps, barrack master 2nd class, is removed from the dept.

Capt. R. B. Dundas, late 38th N.I., officg. barrack master 2nd class, is brought on the establishment, in the room of Capt. Dobbin.

Capt. J. Hopkins, unattached list, is appointed to offic. as barrack master 2nd class.

Capt. T. C. Anderson, staff corps, officg. 1st class barrack master, is brought on the establishment from Oct. 8 last, in the room of Conductor E. Skiddy, permitted to resign.

Surg. G. H. Daly, M.D., is transf. from the med. charge of the 19th Bengal cav. to that of the 21st N.I., with effect from Oct. 15 last.

The following medical officers are appointed 2nd asst. surgs. at convalescent depots during the ensuing hot season:—

Kussowlie Depot.—Asst. surg. J. A. Scott, of the 91st foot.

Landour Depot.—Asst. surg. N. Alcock, of the 85th foot.

Nynee Tal Depot.—Asst. surg. J. Kelley, R.A. Asst. surg. J. A. Scott is directed to proceed to Allahabad, to report himself to the divisional authorities at that station for medical charge of convalescents proceeding to Kussowlie.

Asst. surg. J. Kelly will proceed from Lucknow in med. charge of convalescents proceeding from Oude and Rohilcund to Nynee Tal.

Asst. surg. N. Alcock will join at Landour on or about April 1.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency division order, dated Jan. 15 last, directing Surg. C. T. Paske to report himself to the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals at Benares for duty.

Ditto, dated the 22nd idem, directing Staff Asst. surg. E. F. Boulton to proceed from Chinsurah, and report himself for duty to the officer com. 91st foot, on the way from Dum Dum to Hazareebaugh.

Ditto, dated the 23rd idem, directing, Brevet col. D. S. Dodgson, Bengal inf., to do general duty at the Presidency till further orders.

Meerut div. order, dated 2nd ult., directing Asst. surg. W. W. Quinton, M.B., No. 7 battery 22nd brig., R.A., to assume medical charge of a detachment of the 93rd foot, whilst en route towards Jhansi, in the room of Staff asst. surg. J. C. Morgan, reported sick, and then return to Agra for duty.

Lahore div. order, dated Oct. 15 last, directing Asst. surg. J. Knox, attached to 21st N.I., to take over medical charge of the 19th Bengal cav., in the room of Surg. G. H. Daly, M.D.

Ditto, dated 9th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. P. Smith, 35th foot, to proc. to Dera Ishmail Khan, for duty with the detachment of the regt. at that station, in the room of Staff asst. surg. C. Smith.

Rohilcund district order, dated 22nd ult., appg. Lieut. C. Case, staff corps, to offic. as station staff at Moradabad, in add. to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. W. D. Palmer.

Benares brigade order, dated 5th ult., making the following arrangements:—

Surg. C. T. Paske, having reported himself for duty under the Deputy Insp. gen. of hospitals, Benares Circle, to be returned accordingly, from Jan. 25 last.

Asst. surg. H. B. Purves to do duty with 14th N.I.

Saugor station order, dated the 25th ult., appg. Lieut. J. W. Taylor, Bengal staff corps, to the 35th N.I., for duty.

94th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Dec. 5 last, appointing Lieut. H. Farrer to be asst. instructor of musketry, in the room of Lieut. E. L. Stehelin.

5th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 5th ult., directing Lieut. H. F. Woodcock, gen. list, inf., to act as qrmr., in the room of Lieut. A. Harden, detached to Cachar on duty.

The undermen. officers have leave of absence:—

Divisional Staff.—Major gen. T. Williams, C.B., comdg. the Oude div., to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of departure from Lucknow, prep. to applying for leave to England, on m.c.

Royal Art.—Col. H. A. B. Campbell, C.B., 11th brig., to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from March 23, and thence to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Lieut. col. H. J. B. Macleod (22nd brig.), to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving Agra, prep. to embarkation for England.

2nd Capt. E. Fraser (A batty. 22nd brig.), to Calcutta, from March 1 to 9, and to England for 6 mo.

Vet. surg. G. A. Oliphant (F batty. 11th brig.), from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal and the hills north of Dehra.

2nd Drag. Guards.—Lieut. F. Greatorex, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, to England.

84th Foot.—Lieut. C. E. Leeson, to England, overland, preceding his regt.

37th Foot.—Ens. A. M. A. Browne, from Feb. 12 last, pending decision on his application to exchange into the 97th foot.

97th Foot.—Ens. R. A. Sweetenham, to remain at Lahore, pending decision on his application to exchange into the 37th foot.

104th Foot.—Lieut. H. J. Woodward, to England, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. A. Robinson, officg. 2nd in comd. and wing officer 28th N.I., on m.c., to Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, from Jan. 10 to July 10.

Major B. G. Vander Gucht, doing duty at Benares, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to visit the hills north of Dehra.

Bengal Inf.—Brevet col. H. Milne (comdt. 1st N.I.) for 2 mo., from Feb. 1, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur.

Brevet col. J. Hennessy, doing duty at Meerut, to Mussoorie and hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Veterinary Dept.—1st class vet. surg. H. C. Hulse, from Feb. 23 to March 2, to remain in Calcutta.

March 18.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 254, of the 6th inst., Brig. gen. J. W. Fitzmayer, C.B., is appd. to the officg. comd. of the Oude div., until further orders.

Brig. gen. G. L. Buchanan to the tempy. com-

mand of Fort William, in the room of Brig. gen. Fitzmayer, C.B.

With reference to the above G.O., posting Brig. gen. J. W. Fitzmayer, C.B., to the command of the Oude division, that officer is directed to join his command with as little delay as possible, for the purpose of commencing the half-yearly inspections of corps in the Oude division.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appts:—

1st N.I.—Lieut. col. J. B. McMullin, 2nd in command, to be comdnt., v. Milne, who vacates, on obtaining furl. to Europe; dated March 11.

Major A. G. Nedham, staff corps, to be 2nd in command and wing officer, v. McMullin; dated March 11.

29th N.I.—Lieut. T. J. Quin, general list, inf., to be 2nd wing subaltern, v. Case, appointed qrmr.; dated March 11.

85th N.I.—Lieut. G. N. Channer, 2nd wing subaltern of the 2nd N.I., to be qrmr., v. Wilcox, who vacates on prom.; dated March 5.

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ens. F. S. Martin, 58th foot, subject to H.M.'s approval, dated March 7.

The C. in C. in India accepts the resignation by Lieut. A. C. G. Leman, 96th foot, of his appt. as instructor of musketry; and is pleased to nominate Lieut. A. D. Broughton, of that regt., to be instructor of musketry, v. Leman, dated March 5.

Col. R. Renny, C.B., staff corps, is directed to offic. as asst. adjt. gen., Oude div., in room of Col. C. A. Barwell, appointed officg. comdt. of the 16th N.I.

Lieut. col. W. Metcalf, staff corps, is permitted to do gen. duty at Barrackpore, on his services as president of a dist. court martial at Darjeeling being dispensed with.

Under the authority of G.G.O. No. 1,113, Major J. H. Jenkins, of the staff corps, is, with the sanction of Govt., permitted to count as service towards retiring pension 18 mo. of the sick leave to Europe, granted him in G.G.O. No. 827 of 1864.

Capt. A. Blunt, staff corps, recently returned from furl. to Europe, is perm. to do duty with the 15th N.I. at Ferozepore, and directed to join.

Lieut. W. B. Troup, R.A., is appd. to offic. as aide-de-camp to Major gen. C. Troup, C.B., comdg. Meerut div., in the room of Lieut. G. E. Macpherson, under the provs. of G.O. No. 1, dated Jan. 14.

Lieut. J. E. Buller, of the 91st foot, and Lieut. G. S. Byng, of the 2nd battln. rifle brig., officg. as aides-de-camp to H.E. the C. in C., are confirmed in their appts., with effect, the former from May 29 and the latter from Oct. 8 last.

Lieut. H. S. Anderson, of the gen. list, inf., has been declared by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed in the higher standard in Hindostanee, on the 4th inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864.

Lieut. J. R. McCullagh, R.E., passed in the lower standard in Hindostanee, Jan. 10 last, agreeably to the provs. of G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865.

Officg. dep. inspector gen. of hospitals E. B. Thring is transferred from the Presidency to the Saugor Circle, and directed to join.

The leave granted to Major J. Doran (comdt. 27th N.I.) in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 30 (page 34), to Bombay for 1 mo., prep. to applying for sick leave to Europe, is to be held to have effect from March 5, instead of the date therein specified.

The appointment of Lieut. J. M. Lovekin, of the 46th foot, to act as qr. mr. to the Chinsurah depot, notified in G.O.C.C. of the 20th ult. (page 50), is hereby cancelled.

The leave on private affairs, granted to Captain and local major D. Thomson, H. batty., 16th brigade royal art., in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 15, will reckon from Feb. 1, 1867 to May 1, 1868, instead of from Jan. 1, 1867, to April 1, 1868.

Staff asst. surg. W. K. Stewart, M.D., now at Allahabad, will proceed without delay to Allypore and relieve staff asst. surg. G. B. West, of the med. charge of the invalids proceeding to Nynee Tal, when he will receive further orders from the dep. inspector gen. British hospitals at Lucknow.

Staff asst. surg. West, on being relieved by Staff Asst. surg. Stewart, will return without delay to Jubbulpore, and join the 1st batt. 23rd foot.

Staff asst. surg. T. C. Morgan, now at Agra, will proceed to Jhansi and join the 93rd foot.

Staff asst. surg. J. E. Fishbourne, attached to 104th, will join and do duty with the 103rd foot.

Staff asst. surg. J. E. Purdon, M.B., will proceed to Chinsurah and join the depot at that station.

That portion of G.O.C.C. of Feb. 15 last ap-

pointing Lieut. H. S. Anderson, gen. list, inf., to do duty with 5th N.I. is cancelled.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Divisional Staff.—Major gen. D. Rainier, comd. Lahore div., to Bombay, from April 11 to May 4, m.c.

Royal Artillery.—Capt. and Local major W. F. Cox (E battery, 19th brigade), to Kurrachee, from March 1 to March 31, m.c.

Lieut. J. H. Annand, B battery, 16th brigade, to Calcutta, from March 2 to April 2, prep. to embarkation for Europe.

Lieut. A. C. Davidson, No. 6 battery 17th brigade, to England, m.c., preceding his battery.

4th Foot.—Ensign E. J. Lugard (aide-de-camp to Major gen. Williams), to Calcutta, m.c.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. E. P. Hicks, from Feb. 14 to March 28, in ext., to remain at Meerut.

55th Foot.—Capt. E. F. Temple to remain in England, on private affairs, from May 31 to Nov. 30, in ext.

58th Foot.—Major R. C. Whitehead, to Nynee Tall and hills north of Debra, on private affairs, from April 15 to July 15.

107th Foot.—Lieut. G. W. Beresford (2nd wing subaltern 40th N.I.) to Calcutta, from April 1 to Oct. 1, to study the native languages.

Staff Corps.—Brev. col. C. T. E. Hinde to remain at Meerut, on m.c., from Feb. 12 to April 5, in ext.

Major F. E. Laing to remain at Dhurmsalla, from April 1 to Sept. 30.

Medical Staff.—Staff surg. major J. Wood, to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Staff surg. W. J. Rendell, from Feb. 16 to March 5, in ext.

Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Brev. Lieut. col. C. Need, to Murree, on m.c., from Feb. 16 to Nov. 16.

Late 15th N.I.—Capt. P. Wheeler, doing duty with 4th Goorkha regt., to the Kumaon Hills, from March 1 to Oct. 31, on m.c.

Veterinary Dept.—Vet. surg. I. Bicknell, to remain at Calcutta, from March 16 to 21, in ext.

March 23.—All communications intended for the depts. of the adjt. and qmr. gen., which are not likely to reach the Presy. before the 4th prox., are to be addressed to Simla.

Communications for all the other depts. att. to army head quarters are henceforward to be directed to Simla.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, March 26.—Leave of absence:—Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and sessions judge of Ootacamund, for 14 mo., to proceed to England, on m.c.

Mr. J. A. Marjoribanks, salt dep. coll. of Kistna district, 3 mo. priv. leave, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 18, 1866, No. 198.

The Rev. R. C. W. Raban, m.a., joint chaplain of Secunderabad, for 8 mo., from the 1st inst., on m.c.

Appointments:—

The Hon. J. C. St. Clair, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, in succession to Mr. Barlow.

Mr. A. Cruickshank, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara.

Mr. T. von D. Hardinge, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah.

Lieut. G. Chrystie, staff corps, to act as superint. of police in Madura, during the employment of Lieut. Guthrie on other duty.

Lieut. col. J. Bean, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Capt. H. L. Prendergast, and to act as controller of public works accounts, during the absence of Capt. Fischer on leave, without prejudice to his other duties.

Capt. J. Vertue, of the R.E., acting dep. controller of public works accounts, to be exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Lieut. col. Bean, and to be posted to the Trichinopoly district.

Capt. H. T. Rogers, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Capt. W. C. Palmer, ret.

Capt. J. N. Hunter, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, to be exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Capt. Rogers.

Capt. J. O. Hasted, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 4th grade, to be exec. engr. of the 3rd grade, v. Capt. Hunter.

Mr. W. B. Leggatt, to continue as exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. Hasted.

Mr. R. E. Norfor, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, to be asst. engr. of the 1st grade, v. Mr. Leggatt.

Lieut. J. F. Dorward, of the R.E., to continue as asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Mr. Norfor.

Lieut. J. Pennycuik, of the R.E., to continue as exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, proceeding on leave to Europe.

Mr. T. D. Harris, to continue as asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Pennycuik.

Capt. T. Beckley, of the R.E., exec. engr. of the 2nd grade, to act as suptg. engr. of the 2nd class, without prejudice to his other duties, during the employment of Capt. Ryves on special duty, or until further orders, and to be posted to the 1st div.

The appointments in the room of Capt. H. L. Prendergast, Capt. W. C. Palmer, and Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, to have effect from the 1st prox.

Mr. R. B. Swinton, Madras C.S., is perm. to reside on the Neilgherry Hills.

Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, R.E., delivered over charge of the office of the superintd. engr. of the 1st div. to Capt. T. Beckley, R.E., on the 20th inst.

Mr. W. A. Happell, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist., is invested with the powers of a mag.

Mr. A. Cruickshank, m.a., asst. to the coll. and mag. of the dist. of Cuddapah, is invested with the powers of a mag., and with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. mag. of the 1st and 2nd class, stationed within his division.

Mr. E. Turner, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class.

Mr. J. A. C. Boswell, act. coll. and mag. of Nellore, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

Mr. W. F. Hewetson, dep. mag. of the Zemindari Tracts, in the district of North Arcot, is invested with the powers of a magistrate, and with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of subord. magistrates within his division.

Asst. surg. Andrews, superint. of the jail at Vizagapatam, passed the prescribed examination in Telugu, test for jail superintendents, on March 15.

March 23.—No. 125.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proc. to Europe:—

Lieut. col. F. J. Moberly, royal (Madras) engr., offic. superint. engr., 1st div., on m.c. for 12 mo., under furl. regs. of 1854.

No. 126.—Surg. major G. Baillie, m.d., medical dept., is permitted to proc. to Europe, on m.c., for 3 years, and to embark from Madras.

March 26.—No. 127.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Capt. R. C. Stewart, cadre 8th regt. L.C., to be an asst. adjt. gen., to complete the estab.

Lieut. col. H. Drury, staff corps, comd. Nair brig., is permitted to retire from the service, on the pension of a lieut. col., from April 3.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proc. to Europe:—

Lieut. A. J. Howes, cadre 50th regt. N.I., attached to 84th regt. L.I., on furl. for 2 years, under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Fort St. George, March 27.—Lieut. D. J. S. McLeod, cav. gen. list, is appt. to act as dep. asst. qmr. gen., Southern div., during the abs. of Capt. Hands, on m.c.

The following posting is ordered:—

Asst. surg. R. Arnold, to do duty 20th regt. N.I. Staff asst. surg. E. B. Grant, to do duty 2nd batt. 10th foot, to join on duty at the public expense.

Capt. G. F. Gildea, 2nd batt. 21st foot, is appt. to com. invalids, &c., proceeding to England per ship *Bolingbroke*, and will report himself to the officer comdg. Poonamallee for duty.

2nd Capt. and adjt. J. McNeill, 17th brig. royal arty., is permitted to proceed to the head qrs., Nos. 4 and 6 batteries of that brig. to England by overland route.

With the sanction of Govt., Pensioned serg. major R. Airey is permitted to return to England at his own expense, there to reside and draw his stipend.

Major H. Dixon, 22nd regt. N.I., is appt. to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div.

The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Telooogo and Canarese languages:—

Major E. W. H. Latoward, staff corps, Kurnool, passed the elementary test in Telooogo.

Ensign C. B. Cooke, 108th foot, Bangalore, passed the elementary test in Canarese.

March 19.—Capt. R. D. Thorpe, staff corps, dep. asst. qmr. gen., ceded districts, has obtained a certificate of qualification in surveying.

March 21.—H.R.H. the F.M. C. in C. has been pleased to approve of an exchange of batteries between Capt. W. D'O. Kerrich, No. 7 battery 17th brigade, and Capt. R. A. Baker, B battery 20th brigade, R.A.

Under instructions from the horse guards, Capt. W. B. Logan, 2nd batt. 24th foot, is directed to proceed to England on duty at the public expense, to join the depot of his regt.

March 25.—The adjt. gen. will join army head quarters at Ootacamund.

The following removal and posting are ordered:—

Maj. gen. T. A. Duke, from Pegu div. to Southern div., on public grounds.

Maj. gen. H. C. Goaling, from Pegu div.

Leave of absence:—

21st Foot.—Lieut. H. B. Nangle, 2nd batt., from March 1, or date of departure, for 6 mo.—Mangalore, m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major J. C. West, offic. wing officer 11th N.I., from date of departure for 6 mo.—Madras to study, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 422, dated Dec. 21 last.

Royal Art.—Capt. (brevet major) C. M. J. Thornton, 23rd brigade, in continuation to April 30.—To enable him to join.

21st Foot.—Capt. G. F. Gildea, 2nd batt., to England, for 17 mo., from embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Inf., Gen. List.—Lieut. J. H. Gausson, wing subaltern and offic. qmr. 87th gren., from Feb. 23 to March 31.—Calcutta, m.c.

Med. Dept.—Surg. H. B. Montgomery, m.d., secy. sanitary comr., from date of departure for 60 days, on priv. leave.

Divisional Staff.—Major gen. F. P. Haines, comdg. Mysore div., from April 1, or date of departure, for 2mo., on priv. leave.

Staff Corps.—Capt. I. N. Wilson, att. to the 89th inf., from March 15, or date of departure, for 6 mo.—Madras, under the provisions of G.O.G., dated Dec. 21.

BIRTHS.

ALLEYNE.—At Malignaum, March 19, the wife of Robert A. Alleyne, Esq., Assistant Surgeon H.M.'s 3rd Regiment N.I., of a son.

Bow.—At Chunar, March 21, the wife of Dr. Bow, of a son.

DURAND.—At Jhansie, March 26, the wife of C. Durand, Esq., 4th N.I., of a daughter.

FLOYD.—At Calcutta, March 21, the wife of J. A. Floyd, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Assam, of a son.

HANCOCK.—At Baroda, April 1, the wife of Lieut. G. E. Hancock, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

HERBERT.—At Agra, March 27, the wife of Mr. Herbert, of the High Court, of a son.

IMPEY.—At Mount Abo, Rajpootana, March 22, the wife of Captain E. C. Impey, of a daughter.

SYMONDS.—At Madras, March 27, the wife of W. A. Symonds, Esq., of a daughter.

TWEEDIE.—At Dorundah, Chota Nagpore, March 5, the wife of Lieut.-col. Tweedie, of a daughter.

WEBSTER.—At Madras, March 27, the wife of E. F. Webster, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CADDY.—TURNER.—At St. Peter's Church, Fort William, March 16, Alexander Edwin Caddy, to Sarah Isabella Hoggan, daughter of the late Capt. G. F. Turner, 8th Regt. N.I.

RABAN.—TOWNSEND.—At All Saints' Church, Coonoor, Neilgherries, March 22, the Rev. R. C. W. Raban, m.a., Chaplain, to Henrietta Murray, second daughter of E. H. Townsend, Esq., late of the Bombay C.S.

DEATHS.

BROWNE.—At Meerut, March 25, Maria Jane, widow of the late Colonel Birnie Browne, Bengal Artillery, aged 58.

CHRISTOFFELSZ.—At Colombo, Ceylon, March 27, Luke Philip Christoffelsz, Esq., late proprietor of the Colombo and Galle Mail Coach Establishment.

CLOSSON.—At Mannantoddy, Joseph Mortletman Closson, Coffee Planter, formerly of Stevens Brothers, Bombay, aged 31.

GRAY.—At Bellary, March 5, Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, wife of Deputy Assistant Commissary J. Gray, Public Works Department, aged 29.

LITCHFIELD.—At Sylhet, March 2, Frederick Henry Litchfield, Esq., eldest son of the late Captain C. W. Litchfield.

MACDONALD—At Ootacamund, March 12, Colonel William Pitt Macdonald, Madras Staff Corps, aged 62.

MILLER—At Nungumbankum, Madras, March 18, Ernest Jan, the infant son of Dr. Miller, Garrison Surgeon, Madras.

MORTON—At Fort Blair, Feb. 11, Dr. D. T. Morton, F.R.C.S., Surgeon Major Madras Army.

ROSS—At Gondah, Oude, March 23, Lillian Helen, the infant child of Major J. S. Ross, aged 4 months.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
April 23.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Capt. and Brev. major W. T. Brown, C.B., from seconded list, to be capt., v. G. Holland, cashiered by sentence of a general court martial; Oct. 24. The promotion of Lieut. E. H. Baker to be 2nd capt., which appeared in the *Gazette* of Dec. 18, 1863, should have been in succession to 2nd Capt. Peehell, placed on h.p., instead of resigned.

BREVET.

The commission as brevet col. of Lieut. col. C. H. Blunt, C.B., R.A., to be antedated to Nov. 22, 1865.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, April 19 (2.36 P.M.).

8½ lbs. shirtings, 6r. 12a.; 40's mule twist, 12½a. Cotton improving. Dhollerah, 235r. Shipments of the week, 40,400 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. to 2s. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87; ditto Five per Cents., 103½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108½.

The latest London date is April 13.

CALCUTTA, April 18.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 7½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 0½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 86½; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108½.

BOMBAY, April 23 (5.47 P.M.).

Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 225rs. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 87; ditto Five per Cents., 104½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 108½. Freight to Liverpool, 60s. to 65s.

The latest London date is April 20.

BURMAH.—TEN THOUSAND RUPEES REWARD.

—Late intelligence from Mandalay is to the effect that the King has offered a reward of Rs. 10,000 for the head of the Mingoon Prince. When this scion of Burmese Royalty took his departure so discourteously from this town it was supposed that he would make straight for the Shan States. This supposition turns out to be perfectly true. The local Government, we believe, have information that several Shan chiefs have joined him and some thousands of rebels in his favour, and against the King. They are marching on the capital. His Majesty's position is, therefore, becoming desperate. The wisest and the best thing which the King can do is to abdicate, and place his country in the hands of Colonel Fytche. The British Government will soon catch all the rebels and lock them up, or put them on board of a steamer and send them to Ceylon, where they may make themselves as happy as they please, dreaming about "Nike-ban" and the joys to come. Secret messages have also been sent by the Mingoon Prince to his younger brother, now at Rangoon, urging him to run away from our protection, and to cast his fortunes with those of his brother. Apparently he wishes to stay here, where he is safe, and he is wise in that resolution. A crisis is slowly coming round which may place Upper Burmah in our possession without our firing a single shot for it. Patience! The apple will be fully ripe before long.—*Rangoon Times*, March 16.

HOME.

COURT OF PROBATE AND DIVORCE.

APRIL 24.

[Before the JUDGE ORDINARY.]

WIGHT V. WIGHT AND FIELD.

In this case, in which it will be remembered that the jury lately found for the respondents, the Court dismissed the petition, and condemned General Wight in Dr. Field's costs. It refused, however, to give Dr. Field the costs incurred by him in a previous and abortive trial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRISTIAN VERNACULAR EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR INDIA.—The ninth annual meeting of this society was held on Friday, at Willis's Rooms, St. James's. Mr. J. C. Colquhoun presided, and among others there were present the Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P., Generals Clarke and Shotrede, Colonels Gabb, Caldwell, and Rowlandson, the Rev. Messrs. E. Auriol, J. H. Titcomb, Kies, and Storror (from Calcutta), and Messrs. H. Carre Tucker, G. H. Davis, W. St. Quinoin, R. Barnett, R. Trotter, A. Lang, J. Murdock, J. Farish, W. H. Gordon, Lockhart Gordon, and A. N. Shaw. The secretary read the report, which stated that the committee had four training colleges in active operation, which there was every reason to hope would become centres from which Christian vernacular education would receive a new impulse. The efforts which have been made to raise the standard of secular education in the native heathen schools, and to introduce Christian instruction among them, have been carried forward with increasing zeal and vigour. These efforts had been cordially approved by the late Bishop of Calcutta, who shortly before his death examined into the operation of the schools. The committee were glad to state that the Government continued the grants in aid, which they regarded as evidence that the secular instruction imparted by the schools and the discipline maintained in them met with public approval. There were no less than seventy-two schools in operation, and there were upwards of 4,000 boys under the charge of the society's native teachers. The publication work of the society had been actively carried on, educational works having been issued in fourteen different languages at the rate of 1,200 copies a day—so that the society was, in fact, adding fully one-third to the supply of Christian literature in India. The receipts during the past year amounted to £6,345. The chairman, in his address to the meeting, called special attention to the purpose for which the society had been formed—namely, that of training native teachers in India. He remembered holding a conversation with the late Dr. Chalmers on the occasion of his resigning the ministry and becoming a University Professor, when that eminent man observed that he had hitherto been salting the meat, but that he was now manufacturing the salt. Such was the work that that society had undertaken to perform. They had been blamed for attempting so arduous a task, and had been asked what could they hope to accomplish among 200,000,000 of heathens in the Indian Empire. His answer was, much. By training the minds of the native youth they sent them forth among their own countrymen, and by degrees the errors and superstitions of heathenism were removed from their minds and the principles of Christianity became implanted in their hearts. The Hon. A. Kinnaird, in moving the adoption of the report, congratulated the meeting on the fact that the society was cordially sustained in its efforts by every kindred institution in the Empire. Four normal schools in Calcutta, Umritsur, Ahmednuggur, and Dindigul, under English training masters, had been opened, and had received the support of the missionaries of different societies and

also of the Government. India possessed an immense number of indigenous schools conducted by heathen masters, who instructed their pupils in idolatry. The Bengal committee of the society having in 1863 obtained the heathen master's consent, Christian native teachers were attached to these schools, and the result at the close of the first year was that 1,200 native boys were capable of undergoing a satisfactory examination in Divine saving knowledge. Since then 78 schools, containing 4,000 boys, had been operated upon; these might be greatly increased, as it was calculated that there were 50,000 of these heathen schools in Bengal alone. The annual cost of maintaining this whole scheme was under £500. The Rev. E. Auriol, the Rev. Mr. Storror, and Mr. J. Murdock, from India, then addressed the meeting, and the proceedings closed by a vote of thanks to the chairman.

GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY.—

The ninth report, to be submitted at the annual meeting of the company, to be held at the London Tavern, states that upon an analysis of the accounts of the years 1866 and 1865 it will be found that, exclusive of the exceptional receipts derived from the carriage of railway materials, the gross traffic in 1866 amounted to £38,066. 0s. 6d., which, as compared with the receipts in 1865, £30,953. 1s. 2d., shows an increase in the general traffic on the line of £7,112. 19s. 4d., equal to 23 per cent. This increase would have been augmented by the reduction in the consumption of fuel per mile run from 40.5 lbs. in 1865 to 30.6 lbs. in 1866, had it not been for the enhanced cost of coal in the latter year, mainly attributable to the high rates of freight which have lately prevailed. Although the Government works on the canal between Vardarnum and Negapatam have not made progress, the directors have satisfaction in referring to the report of the agent on this subject, from which it appears that contracts for the completion of the canal have recently been made, so that an expansion of the traffic in salt, depending so much upon the facilities to be afforded by this means of conveyance, may be reasonably anticipated. The directors regret that no progress has as yet been made in providing the roads, acknowledged to be necessary as feeders to the different stations on the line. The Government has, however, called for information on the subject, and it will be satisfactory should the directors be enabled to announce the attainment of an object of such vital importance to the full development of the traffic. The attention of the board having been called to the small returns derived from the second-class passenger traffic—which, during the year 1866, yielded only 1 per cent. of the total number carried, and contributed only 3 per cent. to the gross amount of the passenger receipts—the directors have, with the sanction of the Government, and as an experimental measure, confined the classes to two. This alteration, which came into operation on the 1st March last, will, it is expected, have the double effect of reducing the expenditure and adding to the receipts. Thirteen ships, conveying 15,000 tons of stores and permanent way materials, have been despatched during the year. One casualty only has been reported; this is of a partial nature, and fully protected by policy of insurance. The line from Trichinopoly to Caroor (47½ miles) was opened for traffic on the 3rd December last, and the Engineer-in-Chief now expects that the junction with the Madras Railway at Erode will be effected by September next. A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditure during the years 1865 and 1866 shows that the working expenses have been reduced from 49.52 to 45.82 per cent. of the revenue, a result which the directors consider satisfactory. The net receipts in 1865 amounted to £17,784. 18s. 9d., and those of 1866 to £24,694. 3s. 11d., exhibiting an in-

crease of £6,909. 5s. 2d., or 39 per cent. The Secretary of State having recently authorised the company to raise an additional sum of £200,000 by the issue of shares, guaranteed 5 per cent., for the purpose of completing the extension to Erode, an offer will be made to the shareholders of their rateable proportions when the issue is made. Captain Johnston retires from the direction by rotation, and offers himself for re-election. Mr. Nelson, one of the auditors, also retires, and offers himself for re-election.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—Messrs. T. and W. Smith's freight transport ship *St. Lawrence*, Captain Wilcocks, from Calcutta January 22, and *St. Helena* March 16, with the left wing of the 98th Regiment on board, arrived off Plymouth on Wednesday morning, and received orders to proceed on to Portsmouth, to land the troops there. The troops consist of Major Grantham (commanding), Capt. Swinford and Heathcote, Lieuts. Gordon, Callan, and Hyslop, Ensigns Franklyn and McBride, Assistant-surgeon Beatty, 161 non-commissioned officers, rank and file; also 10 women and 9 children. The *St. Lawrence* has also 40 first-class passengers, and a large general cargo for London. The *Winchester* left *St. Helena* with the right wing of the 98th Regiment on March 15. The *St. Lawrence* passed her on the line.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.—(*Foreign-office*, April 18.)—The Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Victor Place as Consul-general at Calcutta for his Majesty the Emperor of the French. The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. John L. Armitage as Consul at Colombo for his Majesty the King of the Belgians.

EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.—The first meeting of the East India Association will be held at 55, Parliament-street, on Thursday, May 2nd, at three p.m., when the Right Hon. the Lord Lyveden, President of the Association, will deliver an inaugural address, and a paper will be read by Dadabhai Naoroji, Esq., on the "Duties of England towards India." Members are earnestly requested to attend.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 23. Vicksburg, Bombay; Cornwallis, Madras; Palmerston, Cochin; Shannon, Mauritius—24. Winchester, Calcutta; St. Lawrence, Calcutta; Melita, Akyab; Mudlesex, Calcutta—25. Colombo, Mauritius; Early Dawn, Colombo—27. California, Batavia; Winchester, Calcutta; Simla, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

April 23. Pride of the Ganges, Kurrachee—24. British Prince, Calcutta—25. Jalwar, Madras; James Hayden, Calcutta; J. C. Schotel, Point de Galle—26. Marathion, Calcutta; J. Vinnicombe, Calcutta; Braemar, Bombay; London, Calcutta—27. Amelia, Colombo; Punjab, Calcutta; Star of Ghwent, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Delta, April 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For Bombay.—Lieut. Harrison, R.A., Mrs. Burgess and infant, Mr. A. L. Todd, Mr. De Salis, Mr. R. C. McCormall.
From MARSEILLES.—For Bombay.—Capt. Nightingale, Capt. Bartholomew, Dr. E. G. Lord, Mr. Mallaby.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

MAY 4.
SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Clarke, Rev. A. N. Wilson, Capt. Winstanley, and Mr. Walford.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Dr. J. B. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Gould, Major Walker, and Mr. Carter.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. C. K. Jones, Mr. McKellar, and Major gen. Hon. A. Gordon.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Miss Noyle.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. Drake, Mr. Ottaway, and Lieut. Russell.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Miss Sampkin and Miss Crossley.
SOUTHAMPTON to SHANGHAI.—Dr. C. Nissen.
MARSEILLES to SHANGHAI.—Mr. C. Hudson.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandespar and four children, and Capt. Jervoise.
MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. W. Morris.
SURK to CEYLON.—Mr. Cowan.
MARSEILLES to PENANG.—Lieut. col. Anson, and Mrs. and Miss Anson.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Edgar.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Lieut. Brown.
MAY 12.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Westropp, Mr. A. L. Spens, and Mrs. H. Hallitt.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Colonel and Mrs. Kirby, Lieut. Omslow, and Capt. and Mrs. Cadell.

MAY 20.
SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Pucelli.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. G. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Browne and child, and Mr. Browne, jun.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. L. W. Taylor, and Col. J. Jenkins.
MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Henry.

MAY 27.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. Westmacott, and Lieut. W. Gordon.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. H. J. and Mrs. M'George.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BROOKE—The wife of Major H. Brooke, Asst. adjt. gen. of Calcutta, of a daughter, at Nice, April 22.
GREGORY—The wife of Jasper Gregory, Esq., of Calcutta, of a son, at 40, Kildare-terrace, Bayswater, April 16.
GUBBINS—The wife of the Rev. Richard S. Gubbins, of a daughter, at Upham Rectory, Bishop's Waltham, Hants, April 23.
NAPIER—The wife of Major gen. W. C. E. Napier, of a daughter, at Beechholme, Wimbledon-common, April 24.
PAYNE—The wife of Henry Wood Payne, Esq., of Calcutta, of a son, at 37, St. Luke's-road, Bayswater, April 10.
PEYTON—The wife of Lieut. G. C. Peyton, 106th L.I., of a son, at Hastings, April 20.

MARRIAGES.

BARTLETT-SPOONER.—The Rev. William A. Bartlett, M.A., curate of Wimbledon, to Jane M., daughter of Richard Spooner, Esq., late of the Bombay Civil Service, at St. Mary's, Wimbledon, April 24.
BULKLEY-FOOTNER.—Joseph Bulkley, late of Bombay, to Margaret, daughter of George B. Footner, at the Abbey Church, Romsey, April 24.
CADELL-DALMAHOY.—Capt. Thomas Cadell, v.c., Bengal Staff Corps, to Anna C., daughter of Patrick Dalmahey, Esq., of Bowerhouses, at Edinburgh, April 18.
CHESHYRE-FORREST.—Augustus P. Cheshyre, major Bombay Staff Corps, to Mary Anne, daughter of the late Dr. Forrest, c.b., Inspector gen. of Hospitals and Hon. Physician to her Majesty, at the Abbey Church, Bath, April 25.
ELLIS-LANGMORE.—Edward Ellis, eldest son of Richard Ellis, Esq., of Iwer Moor, Bucks, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of William Butler Langmore, Esq., of Finsbury-square, at Holy Trinity Church, Westbourne-terrace, April 23.
HOSKEN-FAYRE.—Richard F., son of the late R. Hoskin, Esq., 2nd Light Bombay Cav., to Anne C., daughter of George Fayrer, Esq., M.D., at St. John's Chapel, Henley in Arden, April 24.
JACKSON-GORDON.—Thomas S. Jackson, Lieut. Royal Navy, son of the Rev. Thomas Jackson, Rector of Stoke Newington, Prebendary of St. Paul's, to Helen L., daughter of the late Charles Gordon, Esq., of Lahore, Punjab, at St. Barnabas, Kensington, April 23.

DEATHS.

CRAGG—Joseph Cragg, Esq., formerly of the H.E.I.C. Maratime Service, at 19, Edward-street, Portman-square, aged 80, April 19.
CRANBORNE—Fanny Georgina Mildred, youngest child of Lord and Lady Cranborne, at 1, Mansfield-street, in her second year, April 24.
NAPIER—John Moore Napier, only son of the late Gen. Sir William Napier, k.c.b., at Folly Bank, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, April 24.
PARK—Lieut. col. Archibald Park, late of the 29th Bengal N.I., last surviving son of the late Mungo Park, at 3, Carlton-villas, Stone, Kent, aged 61, April 19.
ROMER—John Romer, Esq., at 45, Lamb's Conduit-street, aged 84, April 22.
SURTRES—Sir Stephenson Villiers Surtees, D.C.L., late Chief Justice of Mauritius, at Silkmore, near Stafford, April 19.

India Office,

April 27, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. J. S. Phillpotts, Inf.; Major G. R. Roberts, Staff Corps; Major J. C. Bonamy, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. C. Rawlinson, Cav.

Madras Estab.—Major A. Child, Staff Corps.
Bombay Estab.—Capt. E. Gambier, Engrs.; Capt. J. Hills, Engrs.; Capt. E. Ostrehan, Staff Corps; Surg. J. Bean, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. J. A. Collier, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. C. Token, Staff Corps, 4 mo.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. A. H. Colville, Cav., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. T. Harris, Staff Corps, 2 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. major J. B. Harrison, Med. Estab.; Surg. A. Fitzgerald, Med. Estab.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. Stenhouse, 32nd N.I.; Lieut. H. C. Onslow, Staff Corps.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. F. J. Wise, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. R. C. McConnell, Med. Estab.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

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Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
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	India 4 per cent. 1858		94½
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	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1877		103½ 2½
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		107 ½
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1863		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873		103½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103½ ½
	India 5 per cent., 1888		94
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	Do. (under £1,000)		48s. to 52s. pm.
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CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.
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VOL. XXV.—No. 763.] LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	April 8	Burmah (Rangoon)	April 5
Madras	" 6	Bombay	" 13
Agta	" 9	Ceylon	" 6
China (Hong Kong)	March 15.		

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- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
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- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 8th, Madras to the 6th, and Bombay to the 13th of April.

The agitation against the Licence Tax was still the talk of Calcutta, and it was expected to extend to the other Presidency towns. Meanwhile Mr. Massey has issued three notifications of exemption. The Presidency towns, as he promised when the Bill was passed, have been exempted to the extent of the licence tax the inhabitants might already pay under the municipal system. Next, the whole of the Central Provinces have been exempted from the operation of the Licence Tax Act, No. XXI. of 1867, because a few weeks before it was passed they were saddled with a licence tax peculiar to themselves, called the Pandhari Tax; this began at a limit of income of Rs. 75 per annum, and was leviable upon all classes of the community, except the agriculturists. The tax is to be assessed at 2 per cent. of income, provided no one pays more than 500 rupees per annum under its operation. "Of course," says the *Englishman*, "with such a tax just imposed in the Central Provinces, they could not be expected to contribute to the licence tax, but it is strange Mr. Massey did not remember to mention this Pandhari tax when introducing the larger measure. The third exemption extends to clerks and servants the privilege enjoyed by the subordinate Civil Service of non-payment on incomes less than Rs. 1,000 per annum. This last concession, however, will not stop agitation, as it will make the Bill more unpalatable than ever."

In reference to the meeting upon the subject the *Friend of India* says:—"The two barristers indulged in general invective against the Government of India, which was not only not required by the object of the meeting, but will go far to defeat its end. After the usual ungrammatical rhapsody, Mr. A. T. T. Peterson, who has sat on the bench of the High Court, and is a member of the Bengal Council, was guilty of the indecency of attacking the Supreme Legislative Council in terms which went far beyond the licence of party warfare as conducted by English gentlemen, at least. It is a pity that all the speakers did not imitate the grave, and therefore weighty, remarks of Mr. Bullen Smith. Fortunately, the memorial in no sense represents the extravagance or coarseness

of yesterday, and may therefore have its due weight with the Secretary of State."

The *Friend* contradicts the story about Sir John Lawrence's retirement at the end of the year. It is certain, it seems, that he will not resign the Viceroyalty until he has completed his five years in January, 1869. In the meanwhile he is not prohibited from visiting Simla, as is evidenced by his intended departure from that place, which was fixed for some time between the 15th and 20th of April. The delay was due to the non-appearance of the Famine Commissioner's Report, which, however, was nearly ready.

Sir W. Mansfield had already left the capital for the Hills. Many of the higher officers were also leaving; and some of those attached to the Bengal Government had taken flight to Darjeeling.

Sir Cecil Beadon was expected to make over his Lieutenant-Governorship to Mr. Grey on the 18th inst., after which he was to visit some estates belonging to one of his sons at Seetapore in Oude, and finally embark for England some time in May. The attempts to get up addresses to him have failed, but a demonstration was at last made in his favour on the part of a portion of the members of the Calcutta Croquet Club!

The members of the Medical Service, at least in Bengal, have, it is said, determined to appeal to Parliament. They will scarcely, however, be in time to do much this Session.

It is stated that on the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Justice Trevor from the High Court of Calcutta he will be succeeded by the Hon. C. P. Hobhouse.

Dr. Milman has been installed Bishop of Calcutta.

The East India Railway has been completed to within eighteen miles of Jubbulpore.

The latest news from Burmah states that the King has lately exterminated the Bomooh family, a branch of the royal house, on the accusation of having entered into treasonable engagements with the Shans. His position is, however, somewhat critical, as it is said that the Mynegoon Mengtha has raised an army of 10,000 Shans, and is marching on the capital. Nor is this all; the Padyne Mengtha, the son of the late War Prince, has managed to effect his escape, and is said to be busy in the districts north and west of Mandalay, raising a force to avenge the murder of his father and the indignities put upon himself. Lastly, it is said that the King declined to fulfil his existing engagements with the

British, or to enter into any new arrangement with them, as he is anxious to secure the countenance and protection of France.

"There is undoubtedly some prospect," says the *Friend of India*, "that the Agra High Court will be vested with the supervision of all the courts in Oudh except those which have to hear temporary settlement suits. The change will be as beneficial to Oudh as the absorption of the Sudder Court is proving to the North-Western Provinces. Beyond the natural dislike of Mr. Justice Pearson, as the leading judge of the Sudder Court, to the present Chief Justice, who is most courteous and considerate, we have ascertained that there is no ground for the statement of a collision between Sir Walter Morgan and his colleagues. The Court is about to lose Justices Ross and Edwards. The latter has done good service to the cause of Indian reform in his day, both as an official and a writer. We believe that he will occupy his leisure in England in the composition of a work which is a desideratum in Anglo-Indian literature—the life of his distinguished relative, Charles Grant."

The Government of India has commenced publishing quarterly returns of the revenue and expenditure of the empire. The statement just published brings the accounts down to October 31, 1866.

The Governor-General has authorised the immediate payment of the first instalment of the Banda and Kirwee prize money, at the rate of £50 a share.

The latest news from Cabul received in Calcutta was a rumour that Abdoolrahman Khan, son of Afzul Khan, the successful rival of Ameer Shere Ally, has shown a disposition to quarrel with his uncle, Azeem Khan, the man who placed his father on the throne. Afzul Khan supports his son to a certain extent, as he wishes Azeem Khan to accept the Governorship of Candahar. But, while disunion appears to threaten the camp of his enemies, Ameer Shere Ally himself is busy gathering a force composed of the wild and warlike tribes of the Herat district; and, if it be true that Afzul Khan is about to deprive himself of the services of his abler brother, the chances in favour of the Ameer are very largely increased.

At Madras the affair of the Banks was still foremost in the public mind. The final decision of the shareholders had not been arrived at when the papers left; but it was known by telegraph in Bombay, before the departure of the mail, that the offer of amalgamation had been rejected.

Bombay was in an interesting flutter owing to the expected arrival at that Presidency of the *Galatea* with the Duke of Edinburgh on board. It has been frequently lamented among our countrymen in India that no British Duke has ever set foot upon her shores. The enthusiasm in the case of the Royal Prince may be therefore imagined. It was said that instructions had been sent to the Government to organise a grand hunting expedition into the interior for the benefit of his Royal Highness.

A telegram had been received in Bombay from the Bank of Bengal agreeing to

the amalgamation on the modified terms proposed by the directors of the Bombay Bank, by which shareholders in the latter will be placed more on an equality with the Bengal shareholders than was originally intended. The terms of agreement are considered settled as far as the directors of the two institutions are concerned.

The "Old Financial" is to be wound up voluntarily, and Mr. John Smith, the manager, has been appointed sole liquidator, at a remuneration of 2½ per cent. Some of the shareholders, considering this amount excessive, have appealed to the High Court, and obtained a rule *nisi* calling upon Mr. Smith to show cause why the resolution should not be rescinded. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to establish a new exchange bank in Bombay on the foundation of the Royal and Presidency Banks.

The latest public date received at Bombay from Great Britain by the Indo-European Telegraph was April 6, but private telegrams have come to hand of the 7th and 8th. The Turkish lines are said to be working well, but messages are subject to a detention of twelve hours for transmission along the interrupted portion of the line.

Business in Bombay had been almost entirely suspended owing to telegrams of April 8th reporting great uncertainty regarding Continental affairs, and apprehensions of a rupture between France and Prussia.

The Governor of Bombay and the Commander-in-Chief were both at Mahableshwar.

It is believed that the command of the Sind division of the Bombay Army, vacant by the death of Major-general Heath, will be conferred upon General Malcolm.

The Guicowar of Baroda is having a *chadar*, or covering, made for the Kaaba, or celebrated Black Stone, at Mecca. The *chadar* is lavishly ornamented with precious stones, and has already cost about £200,000.

Sir George Yule had a farewell audience of the Nizam of Hyderabad, and was entertained at a farewell dinner by the Nizam's Minister, before leaving for Central India.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which may be expected in London on the 15th inst.

We understand that the following official changes have been determined on at the India office. The Marine and Public Departments of the Secretariat will be both abolished, and the business transferred to other departments. Mr. J. C. Mason, Secretary of the Marine and Transport Department, after a long and active service of about half a century, has been granted a pension. Mr. E. D. Bourdillon, Secretary of the Public Educational and Ecclesiastical Department, whose health has been latterly failing, is also to receive a pension, as well as the following officials, viz., Hon. Geraldin Dillon, Assistant Secretary of the Marine Department, Mr. Josceline Courtney, Assistant Secretary in the Judicial Department, and Mr. Henry C. Deedes, Assistant Secretary in the Public Educational and Ecclesiastical Department.

It has been announced that the extra fortnightly postal service between Sues and Bombay will be discontinued after the steamer which meets the mail leaving London on the 26th inst. Consequently, after the present month, unless Government comes forward to pay for the extra service required, our postal communication with India will revert to the unsatisfactory position it was in last year. The fact is, Bombay is the natural terminus for the postal arrangements between England and India, and the progress made in the communication by railway across the Peninsula has rendered an alteration in the service to Calcutta by steamer, *via* Galle, absolutely necessary. For instance, after the discontinuance of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's gratuitous line, there will be still four mails despatched by the company each month to India—two, *via* Bombay, on the 3rd and 18th, and two, *via* Galle, on the 10th and 26th. The latter mails do not take mails for Bombay, Kurrachee, &c.; those addressed to Calcutta are taken, but they are only delivered at their destination about the date that letters arrive which are posted a week later in England—i.e., by the mails *via* Bombay. It will even sometimes occur that letters posted by the mail of the 18th will arrive at Calcutta before those despatched on the 10th of the same month. The homeward communication from India to England will be similarly, if not still more affected. Thus, letters coming by the steamers from Calcutta will be, as a rule, invariably overtaken at Suez by those posted a week later at Calcutta, which come by railway across the Peninsula. Consequently facilities will be reduced practically to two letters per month, although four mails are despatched. We shall probably have something to say on this subject in our next number.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces.—The Rev. E. Kilvert, B.A., late Chaplain of H.M.'s Forces, India, at 9, Sydney-place, Bath, aged 60, May 1.

BENGAL.—Col. R. H. Miles, late of the Indian Army, at Dunsford's Hotel, Valetta, Malta, April 18. On April 25, at Mentone, France, Robert Edmund Walpole, Ensign Rifle Brigade, eldest son of Major gen. Sir Robert Walpole, K.C.B., aged 20 years. Major James Sykes, Deputy-Commissionary gen., at Delhi, April 7. Lieut. col. Hodgkinson, 28th N.L., 17th March, at Boleignje. Ensign Cooper, 12th Regiment, at Nynee Tal.

BOMBAY.—Dr. Costelloe, Dep. Inspector gen., at Kurrachee April 3.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Finch, Mr. Potter, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Pater, Lieut. Ireland, Mr. J. Harker, Mr. J. Moss, Mr. Whitt, Col. Regby, Mr. and Mrs. Heynes, Lieut. J. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. Hodgkinson, and three children, Lieut. Runnacker, Mr. and Miss Waller, Major D'Almeida, Capt. Watts, Lieut. col. Stevens, Mr. Ward, Mr. Ryland, Major Cox, Gen. Smith, Major Cookworthy. From MADRAS.—Mr. Simpson. From ADEN.—Serg. major Foss. From SUZ.—Mrs. Stove and two children. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Lord, Mr. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and child, Mrs. George and two children, Miss Whately, Miss Kennedy, Mr. Prevot, Mrs. Broadway and four children. From MALTA.—Mr. H. Joseph.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, May 13.—From BOMBAY. Dr. and Mrs. Bowhill and three children, Major Osborne and infant, Dr. C. Thompson, Mrs. Poet and infant, Gen. and Mrs. Birdwood and child, Mrs. L. Scott and four children, Miss Foster, Miss Moyle, Major Becker and two children, Lieut. Comyer, Major and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Arthur, Mr. Barnes, Lieut. Peel, Mr. G. Smith, Mr. D. Reid. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. I. Bell. From MALTA.—Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Preece, Mr. W. Lueddem, Mr. Forster, Miss Neville, Miss Fisher, Mr. Hyde.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

TUESDAY, May 7, 1867.

COLONEL PHAYRE'S ADMINISTRATION IN BURMAH.

A REMARKABLE notification of the progress in British Burmah during the ten years' administration of Colonel Phayre has been published in the *Gazette of India*. It is remarkable in a double sense: as exhibiting an extraordinary degree of success on the one side and the barest form of acknowledgment on the other.

The records of progress are reduced to statistics, and from these it will be sufficient to take the essence, in the form of the increase which has marked the decade from 1854-55 to 1864-65. First, as to population. In the one year it was 12,52,555; in the other, 21,96,180; showing an increase of 9,43,625. Of these the persons paying the capitation tax amounted in the one year to 3,33,841; in the other to 4,73,537; showing an increase of 1,39,697. From the revenue accounts we find that in the one year there was a cultivated area of 10,75,374 acres; in the other, 16,41,403; being an increase of 5,66,029. The assessment was in the one year Rs. 19,94,013; in the other, Rs. 28,31,715; showing an increase of Rs. 8,37,702. The total revenue in the one year was Rs. 53,17,922; in the other, Rs. 1,03,00,620; showing an increase of Rs. 49,82,698.

Taking the principal heads, the increase shows the following percentage:—Paddy land paying revenue, 48 per cent.; garden, 75; miscellaneous, 152; total area of assessed cultivation, 52. The increase in land cultivation is 42 per cent.; in the capitation tax, 74; in the grand total of revenue, 93. Under the minor heads we find that the customs increased 149 per cent.; fisheries, 69; excise, 111; miscellaneous, 216. The trade returns show the value of grain exported to have increased 76 per cent.; that of timber, 427; other exports, 207; all imports, 83; tonnage, 94. The actual totals are as follows:—Exports in the one year, Rs. 2,32,41,866; in the other year, Rs. 4,42,24,832. Imports in the one year, Rs. 2,62,22,219; in the other, Rs. 4,81,25,559. Totals of exports and imports, Rs. 4,94,64,085 in the one

year, and Rs. 9,23,50,391 in the other; the total increase in trade being 4,38,86,306.

These are indeed wonderful results, and are the best possible commentary upon the administration during the period under review. It is confidently asserted by our compatriots in the province that the people of the country generally desire annexation. We are accustomed to this kind of assertion; which has been made a too common excuse in other cases for putting the policy in force. But the contrast presented between Native and European rule in this Burmah may well account for the wish, which we believe to be real. It is, however, as is observed by the *Englishman*, "one of the peculiar features of Colonel Phayre's administration that it has exhausted every means to avoid precipitating such a contingency. More than once has the Chief Commissioner visited Mandalay, and more than once has he strenuously endeavoured to establish the mutual relations of the two countries on an equitable basis, in which the advantages of both sections of the people should be equally consulted. Even so late as the recent outbreak the action of Col. Phayre turned the scale in favour of the King. The followers of the Padyne Mengtha, under the best general in Burmah, were turned from their prey and dispersed by the report that Colonel Phayre had sent the King assistance, the report arising from his permitting the departure of the King's steamers from Rangoon, manned by a small body of European adventurers. The King has rejected all the opportunities afforded him, and has even visited his best friends with contumely."

We have described the above records as "remarkable." The description is adopted from the notification of the Local Government under which they appear in the *Gazette*. And this is nearly all that the Local Government says in their favour, the only observation made upon them being as follows:—

"These particulars attest the remarkable progress which British Burmah has made during the brief period of ten years, and his Excellency in Council desires to record his high sense of the ability of the administration under which so large a measure of prosperity has been attained by that portion of her Majesty's Indian Empire."

This is of course an acknowledgment; but it is an acknowledgment of the barest possible kind, and, after its endorsement from home, could not have been withheld from publication. That it is very inadequate to the requirements of the case must be evident when we remember the mode in which the Viceroy of India are accustomed to treat those whom they delight to honour when the time comes to say farewell. But it has been understood for some time past that Colonel Phayre was not in favour at Government House; and, if confirmation of the fact were needed, we have it here.

THE MADRAS BANK AND THE AMALGAMATION.

THE Bank of Madras has finally refused to join the amalgamation. The proposed conditions, as published before the meeting of shareholders at which the decision was arrived at, were these:—

1. That the Bank of Madras be taken over as it stands, assets and liabilities, on the simple guarantee of the bank itself.
2. That new capital to the extent of 44 lakhs be issued, at the rate of 25 per cent. premium, which would give a profit of 11 lakhs.
3. That these 11 lakhs be added to the reserve funds already in existence of 5 lakhs, and that the 16 lakhs be then handed over as the Bank of Madras contribution to the reserve fund of the new concern.
4. That in return for each share of the Bank of Madras, the shareholders be entitled to one share of the new Bank.

The opinions of the local press, doubtless representing those of the interest specially concerned, were sufficient to anticipate the result. Thus, the *Madras Times* says:—

The 2nd, 3rd, and 4th clauses of Mr. Dickson's offer group themselves naturally into one, and, combined, form the price offered to the Bank of Madras. To understand this aright it is necessary to bear in mind that the present shares in the Bank of Madras are worth about Rs. 1,650 each. The cost of the new ones intended to be issued is Rs. 1,250 each, so that two shares cost together Rs. 2,900, or on an average Rs. 1,450. In return for this a Bank of Bengal share is offered, which Mr. Dickson asserts is worth Rs. 2,000. Here again, no data are given to enable us to check Mr. Dickson's calculation, and it is only open to us to emulate in this instance his method of decided assertion, and to say we do not believe that the shares in the new bank are worth the price referred to.

The first of these conditions is reasonable enough, except that it does not seem to have entered into Mr. Dickson's mind the possibility of some captious Bank of Madras shareholders demanding who is to guarantee the assets of the Bank of Bengal? We dare say it is high treason to insinuate that the one may need as much guaranteeing as the other, but we have a duty to perform, and we must run the risk of offending even Mr. Dickson rather than not perform it. We are of opinion that when a partner is asked to join an existing concern his first duty is to satisfy himself that the books represent the real position of the firm or company. Mr. Dickson is good enough to say to the Bank of Madras, "Your books are probably all right, but to be secure you must promise to bear the risk of all that turns out wrong," and in this he is perfectly right. But surely, on the other hand, the Bank of Madras is equally right in saying, "We also believe in the correctness of your, i.e., the Bank of Bengal books, but just as a matter of form, you know, had you not better guarantee them?" To consent to amalgamation on any other terms would, we think, be the height of folly.

The *Athenæum and Daily News* says:— "Apart from the fact that we do not see why a perfectly solvent and profitable institution like the Bank of Madras should pay for admission into the proposed Imperial Bank, we are of opinion that the capital to be called up is so large as to render the earning of large dividends a problematic, and certainly a risky business."

There is something of local feeling evident in these expressions of opinion; and Madras is a very sensitive presidency, when in relation with her more conspicuous neighbours. But the financial objections are at least sound in so far as they are safe; and as banking cannot be carried on upon the principle of loving your neighbour as yourself, there seems very good reason for the Madras Bank being a little

selfish in the matter. We publish a later extract in connection with the subject in another part of our paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE STUDY OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—I have read with much pleasure some recent articles in your paper upon the study of Oriental Languages in connection with our military and civil administration in India. As this is a subject in which I feel a considerable interest, I trust you will allow me to offer a few remarks upon it through the medium of your columns. Having spent the greater part of my life in that country, in a private capacity, I have had every opportunity of impartially comparing the working of the present system of competition with that of the old régime, and I am compelled to state that the comparison is decidedly in favour of the latter.

The theory that more efficient public servants will be procured by open competition than by nomination and private interest is no doubt a sound one, but there are still many necessary disadvantages in such a system which appear when it is submitted to the test of working, and which can only be remedied individually as their inconveniences are subsequently felt. Such disadvantages, however, it behoves the Government to consider and provide against, and not to allow their confidence in the soundness of the theory to blind them to defects in its practical details. It is very true that under the old system of nomination men of ordinary capacity were frequently appointed to responsible public posts, to the exclusion of others of more brilliant talents; but it must be remembered that a person so nominated was trained from the earliest age, exclusively with a view to fit him for the position he was thus destined to occupy. This in itself was a great guarantee for efficiency in the majority of instances, whereas it may be fairly doubted whether a facility for mathematical investigation or an extensive acquaintance with Encyclopædies of English Literature does form the best tests for the qualifications of a magistrate or political official. Again, the old system was not by any means without brilliant examples to vindicate its efficacy, as such names as Sir William Jones and Dr. Gilchrist, or in our own times such men as Sir Henry Lawrence and the late Under Secretary of State for India, with many more whom I could mention, testify. However, we have our competitive examination system, and must make the best of it; but for Heaven's sake let us not shut our eyes to its abuses, and lay the flattering unction to our soul that we have made a reform and it is enough. One of the worst features in the present system is a disregard for the study of the vernacular languages of India, the only medium through which a right understanding between the natives and their rulers can ever be produced. The selected candidate is certainly required to pass an examination in the dialects of his Presidency be-

fore proceeding to India, but the examination is of such a nature that a mere superficial and parrot-like smattering is more often obtained than such a knowledge as will form the basis of subsequent accurate scholarship. If the language be Hindustani, for instance, he is told that he must display a competent acquaintance with the *Singhasan Batteesee* and the *Akhlak i Hindee*. His object, therefore, is to learn these books, not Hindustani, and how does he set about the task? I will tell you, Sir, what I have myself seen in the case of one or two young men whom I have met, and I fear it may be the same in many other instances. He goes to some cheap teacher, a superannuated missionary, it may be, or still worse, to some discharged Khidmetgar (a fact!), from whom he learns to read the characters with more or less fluency and with a vicious pronunciation that is amusingly embarrassing to an ear accustomed to the language of Indian gentlemen. Having made so much progress he proceeds to write down on the margin of his book such English equivalents as the knowledge and vocabulary of his instructor may be able to furnish him with. He gets gradually accustomed to the sight of the Hindustanee words, which, however, to his mind, are quite secondary to his own pencil comments, and by continuing this process until a few hours before the examination he is able to reproduce them, when required, to his own intense satisfaction and that of the examiners. This is repeated a few times until his departure for India shall give him an opportunity of selling the books that have given him so much trouble and bidding adieu to the study of Indian vernaculars altogether. Let us take, however, a more pleasing picture, and consider the case of a selected candidate with a taste for philological studies and a desire to distinguish himself in the examinations. He goes to a respectable and experienced teacher, who wishes to make of his promising pupil a good Orientalist, and to ground him thoroughly in the rudiments of the language. He makes a fair start, and both master and pupil for a time are mutually content, but the approach of the examination warns them that they must "begin their Akhlak, &c." Well, this is done, and the pupil, on entering the examination-room, finds that his knowledge of the language counts for almost nothing, and that he is only just on a footing with those who have merely "crammed up" the aforesaid books. This is disappointment enough, but a worse awaits him on his arrival in India. He uses naturally some of the idioms that occur in the books he has been compelled to study, and is disgusted to find that he might (to quote a facetious English novelist) "almost as well have spoken the rural dialect of a Chinese district turned upside down."

This is not, however, a subject for jesting; it is one of very serious import, both to the selected candidate himself and to the public at large. The fact is that the books I have mentioned, and which have been selected by the Civil Service Commissioners, are worse than useless. They are bad translations from the Sanscrit, and the language of them is inelegant, ungram-

matical, and obsolete, in addition to all which the only copies procurable are full of the grossest misprints. How, under such circumstances, is a student to acquire a perfect knowledge of the language, even if he be not deterred and discouraged at the outset of his studies? The "*Prem Sagar*" and "*Bagho Bahar*," which have been displaced by the two of which I am speaking, are not open to the same objections, and of both of these works correct and carefully-edited copies may be obtained, but the restoration of these to their place as test books would not alone obviate the evil.

A radical change is required in the character of the examination if it is to serve as a test of the candidate's qualifications, or to fit him for the performance of his official duties in India. The examination should form a test of the progress made in the language commensurate with the time that has been given for studying it, and particular attention should be paid to those branches which more immediately affect the candidate's future position. In the first examination he should be required to show a fair and accurate knowledge of the grammar and pronunciation, as well as some facility in composition and ordinary conversation. For the subsequent examinations a greater degree of fluency in conversation might be expected, and a more profound acquaintance with the structure and idiom of the language, but the point most insisted on should be facility in deciphering MSS., both in the *Shikasta* and *Talik* characters. This, whilst it involves a knowledge of the grammar and the possession of an extensive vocabulary, is a most useful preparation for the reading of *Urrees* and legal documents, which will form part of the selected candidate's daily occupations when he enters upon his judicial duties in India.

As a preparation for such an examination as that which I propose, I would recommend the study of native newspapers in preference to any course of reading from books alone. These newspapers, such as the *Oudh Akbar* of Lucknow, and the *Akbar Alam* of Agra, are written in elegant and correct Hindustani, such as is spoken by the middle and higher classes of natives throughout India; they are easily procurable, either direct from the proprietors or through any Indian booksellers, and they have the advantage of being encumbered by none of the technical difficulties or unusual idioms which must necessarily enter into the composition of any book, and treating as they do of the subjects of ordinary life, will furnish the student with more useful expressions in one page than he would meet with in the whole of the *Akhlak i Hindee*, or even in the "*Bagho Bahar*" itself. Such a system of examination would not only produce Oriental scholars, but it would remove the numerous impostors who beset the unwary student, as none but a thoroughly competent and well-educated native would be able to impart the necessary instruction.

I can only account for the apathy of the executive administration of India with regard to this important matter of the study of the vernaculars, by referring it to some Quixotic notion of ultimately making Eng-

lish the current language of the country. It is true, to our shame, that there are now more natives in India able to express themselves intelligibly and correctly in English than Englishmen who can speak Hindustani; but this is by no means a ground for inferring that English can ever be made to supplant the native languages. "Why should it not as well as the Persian or the mixed Urdu dialect?" asks the student of Indian history. The answer is easy; Persian was almost a mother tongue to every Indian, its idioms and vocabulary were derived from the same source, and it offered an easily attainable common medium of communication between the various peoples of the great Peninsula. The wishes of the Mohammedan conquerors were thus seconded and enforced by the requirements of the vanquished nations, and the result was that Persian became the language of polite society, and the masses sought for and found an equally useful dialect in the *Rekhta* or *lingua franca*, which was the parent of the modern noble and expressive Urdu. But English has no such affinity or relationship to recommend it, the very *mukhraj*, the utterance of the sounds is different, and the mode of expressing the thoughts is diametrically opposed to that of the Oriental tongues; there can, therefore, be but small hope of ever doing more than to encourage the study of the English literature and language amongst members of the higher native communities. If, then, we cannot teach Indians our language it follows that we must either compel our officials to learn theirs, or be content to remain as rulers amongst subjects who neither understand nor sympathise with our efforts for their improvement.

The remedy is in our own hands; if Government will only recognise and appreciate the immense importance of Oriental studies, and will only devise such means as shall ensure a competent knowledge on the part of officials destined for the East, I, with many others, shall no longer remain, yours, &c.,

LAUDATOR TEMPORUM ACTURUM.

SIR CECIL BEADON has had the satisfaction at last of being entertained at a public banquet, prior to his resignation of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. His hosts, on the occasion we refer to, were not, as some might imagine, the representatives of either the Civil and Military Services, the Professions, or Commerce, but were the members (and a limited number of the same) of the *Calcutta Croquet Club*! *Heu tempora, Heu mores*. To think that a departing Governor should have the old shoe cast after him by the disciples of Mayne Reid and Cassiobury Croquet, instead of by the Chamber of Commerce or the Bethune Society! And, strange to say, the baleful influence which has manifested itself in all Sir Cecil's undertakings has been displayed again with regard to this club, which, under his fostering care, flourished for one year at Belvidere, and then died out, uncared for and unwept. But seriously who are the members of the *Calcutta Croquet Club* who, without the consent of the other members (if the club *does* exist), perpetrated this piece of toadyism? Sir Cecil Beadon could not well refuse their invitation, but this must have been the bitterest of the many bitter cups that he has had to drink.—*Pioneer*.

BENGAL.

THE FINANCIAL DILEMMA.

The necessary result of the condemnation of Mr. Massey's tax by all India, which has found so admirable an expression in the Calcutta memorial to the Secretary of State, is that something must be done. We do not expect that of himself Sir Stafford Northcote will advise her Majesty to do anything. If the Government of India adheres to every detail of the License Act the only question before the Home Council will be, whether that Act is to be vetoed or not. In the face of a crying necessity not only to meet a temporary deficit but to add a permanent source of revenue to the ways and means of each year, there can be no doubt of Sir Stafford Northcote's decision. He must uphold the Act. Then the new tax is not likely to seem to the English public at all so iniquitous as the fervent orators of the Town-hall represented it to be, and as it undoubtedly is in the inequality of its incidence. The classes affected pay absolutely nothing to the Imperial revenue beyond a trifle contributed to the customs and stamps duties in common with the millions of the poor who pay the land-tax besides. They have declared themselves willing to be taxed proportionately with others. The licence duties imposed are, to all but the lower grades, trifling compared with the old income-tax, and if paid monthly or quarterly, instead of yearly, as the Financial Department with its usual blundering demands, the public would congratulate themselves. The Secretary of State is likely to set the unequal incidence of the impost against its lightness, and to tell the non-landed classes of India to be thankful that they are not taxed like those of England.

But it would not be wise for the Government of India to adhere to every detail of the obnoxious measure. No one knows better than its members how hastily the tax was concocted, and how rapidly it was passed. Only one word fully expresses its character—it is *cutch*. Here is a whole people willing to submit to taxation, and we cannot believe that Government will be restrained from meeting their wishes. No objections, however scientific, can prevail against a tax of which it may be truly asserted that the payers prefer it to all others. Even octroi duties, even the severe salt tax, may be justified by this best of all reasons. The Government of India cannot refuse to respond to the reiterated statement, which made the Calcutta Town-hall ring again, of the willingness of all to be taxed if the measure is only skilfully conceived and justly applied. The Government of India wants money for the most pressing public purposes, and it ought to show itself indifferent how the amount is raised if the inevitable dissatisfaction of men who are called to pay taxes is reduced to a minimum. For it can never forget that what would be mere party or passing opposition at home may be the source of political danger here. All India says it will not have Mr. Massey's tax, but it is willing to pay another. Surely Mr. Massey has both magnanimity and statesmanship enough to adapt his measure to such a demand. To persevere with the present Act would be as dangerous as imbecile. To try it even for a year, after all the experience of the income-tax for five years, would be needlessly to risk the contentment of the empire, to prevent the success of future schemes of taxation, and to make it impossible to raise the irrigation and barrack loans at a good rate. The interests of the Government are identical with those of the public whom they serve.

There are only two possible courses before the Government of India—(1) to improve the License Act, so as to meet the unanimous objections brought against it, or (2) to adopt some other tax at once. The former course is hardly possible, and is not likely to give satis-

faction. Either Government not only could easily do, but is bound to do, because it has publicly departed from Mr. Massey's pledge that the license-tax was of a temporary character. In its reply to the Trades Association, Government very wisely expresses its determination "that a permanent addition to the resources of the empire is necessary for the maintenance of the public credit." Will an improved license-tax be such an addition? The improvement would consist of exempting all incomes under Rs. 500, or, if going so low as Rs. 300, of reducing the tax to Rs. 2 a year. On the other side, the grades would have to go higher, so as to catch the very wealthiest proportionally. Had Mr. Massey adhered to his original limit of incomes of Rs. 10,000 a year, the income-tax returns show that no less than 826 persons in Bengal and 543 in Calcutta with incomes between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 50,000; 60 persons in Bengal and 55 in Calcutta with incomes from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 100,000; and 27 persons in Bengal to 39 in Calcutta with incomes above a lakh of rupees would have escaped with the same payment as the clerk on Rs. 834 a month. Apply this to Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the rest of India. It is useless for a Government to fight a sentiment so unanimous as that which such inequalities as these create. Government might then add two higher grades, and equalise the rates on public companies in a similar manner, and try the tax for a year. But this would not go far to lessen the indignation of the public, for it would not catch every fundholder and landholder. Many of the holders of vested or realised wealth would still be exempt from burdens borne by the fluctuating salaries of professional men. And the measure would be less of a licence-tax—more an irritating misnomer than ever.

There remains, then, the other horn of the dilemma—the substitution of another tax for that which has unfortunately become law so rapidly. The speakers at the Town-hall fell back on that recommendation which we believe to be far more iniquitous and dangerous than Mr. Massey's impost and increase of the salt tax. Mr. Bullen Smith declared that no arguments had ever been advanced to prove the severity of its incidence on the lower classes. If these classes were heard for themselves we feel assured that the existing duty would be at once reduced. So unscientific, so opposed to all justice, is a tax on such a necessary of life as salt that more than once Parliament has been with difficulty prevented from ordering its abolition altogether. So late as 1864 a distinguished member of Parliament was only prevented from making a motion in the House to this effect by the remonstrances of Anglo-Indians in London, of whom the present writer was one, and by the conviction that Sir John Lawrence would never tolerate an increase of the wrong. The labouring classes for 160 miles around Calcutta may have improved in comfort, but their condition generally all over India was well described by the people of a Midnapore village which Mr. Herschel visited as "always miserable." Medical men assert that the prevalence of cutaneous disease, and the frightful ravages of epidemics among the cattle, are due to the dearthness of salt. We shall never be driven out of India till the masses rise, and if we wish to hasten that event we will increase the salt duty at a time when the high price of rice has created general discontent and famine sweeps off its half million every decade. Could any facts be more eloquent than these two? Rajpootana salt, which supplies all North West and Central India, costs at Sambhur lake 1½d. a maund, and is sold to the labourer with wife and children in Agra, not many miles off, at half a sovereign. Again the last Oudh administration report records in dry figures that 3,001 persons were seized for

smuggling 155 maunds of salt and 1,950 were published in 1865-66. This small quantity, compared with the number of persons, shows, says Mr. Strachey, that the action of the excise officers is directed against "the most petty domestic manufacture." What fact could be more disgraceful to the salt monopoly than this, that since we imposed it on Oudh its officers confess that the consumption of a necessary of life for man and beast, which abounds at their doors and should be as free as the rains of heaven, has decreased 3½ lakhs of maunds! Mr. Strachey has prepared a paper, which should be published, showing why a succession duty in India would be a mistake.

Still, if every class was fairly taxed and if there were no other means of increasing the revenue, four annas a maund might be added to the salt duty and a succession tax might be tried. But what is the fact? The non-landed classes pay no appreciable taxes whatever. As was so often said in the Town-hall, they are all willing to pay what is just and necessary. We would not burden the poor man, whether he be a baboo on twenty rupees a month or a labourer on five, so long as the capitalist, the professional man and the trader go free. And there is a necessity. No one who denies that understands the rudiments of Indian finance. We have returned to the era of normal deficits, which Mr. Wilson came out to remove, thanks to Sir C. Trevelyan's obstinacy. Expenditure, unavoidable and just, increases faster than revenue. The interest on new loans has to be met. The subordinate officials have to be improved in pay. Such great undertakings as the completion of each trunk railway from coast to coast have to be carried out under guarantee. And above all a cure has slowly but effectually to be provided for the precarious character of the opium revenue. Nothing will do this but a graduated income-tax, so low at first as to be felt little more than the obnoxious license-tax, but so elastic as to be capable of immediate increase the moment that a crisis demands abnormal expenditure. It is the least unfair of all direct taxes, for it affects each man proportionally, and it will catch the zemindar in permanently settled districts as well as the fundholder, without adding to the already heavy burdens on land. Evasion has been great, no doubt, but that was because of the inquisitorial character of the tax. Let all who have no fixed or certain incomes be graded according to the five years' experience of the old tax, or show their books. Each year the working of the tax would be improved till it became as smooth and yielded as fairly as even its predecessor did in Calcutta, Tirhoot, and Bombay. Sir John Lawrence, with a true instinct, was opposed to the abolition of the former income tax. The Government of India wishes a "permanent" addition to the revenue. Let it make up its mind to this so long as people are as willing to bear it as the Town-hall orators represented, and prudently withdraw an impost which possesses none of the equal incidence of rate on incomes and all the objections of class taxation.

Since writing the above we have received an able letter on the subject. Our correspondent chooses the first course we have discussed; his objections to the English income-tax do not apply to one under which, with uncertain incomes fairly graduated, there would be no inquisition, or to one on the non-landed classes and the permanent settlement zemindars who pay no appreciable taxes whatever.—*Friend of India.*

AN EXCEPTION TO A RULE.

We know of no section of the British public deserving more or greater sympathy than the Indian civilian or military officer. In India he may have been one of the most useful and hardworking public servants; he may have held some of the highest offices under the Crown; he may have been as well known and as popular in his Presidency as the present

Sir Robert Peel is in the House of Commons; but set him down in London, and not only is his existence unknown and ignored by the thinking and working spirits of that great centre of political and commercial life, but it seems often to himself a bore. He walks from his comfortable house in Westbourne terrace to his club, where he writes his letters, reads the daily papers and smokes his number two cheroot. He saunters in the afternoon in the park, or takes a drive with his family, returning to dinner at half past seven o'clock; or it may be that he finishes the day by attending a theatre or the opera. Yet he does not enjoy life, because he finds that he is no longer a member of the community in which he lives; he knows nobody, and has nothing to do. The Commissioner, or Chief Commissioner of a Province, or a General Officer commanding a division in India, holds a proud position, and he feels it. Once let him retire, however, and, as a rule, he sinks into insignificance, not from any inferiority to the public men around him, but because amidst thousands he is lost in the crowd. There are, of course, some exceptions to this rule, and amongst these exceptions we know of few more worthy of mention than Mr. W. P. Andrew, once so well known in the North-West Provinces of India. This gentleman has for years specially devoted himself to the study of the railway systems of India, and it is to his great ability, energy, and activity India owes many of the trunk lines now in course of completion. Indeed, we may say that it is Mr. W. P. Andrew who has projected the entire railway system of Upper India; and it is consequent on his indefatigable and untiring exertions that all obstacles to the completion of the line between Kotree and Mooltan, or the "missing link," and the Lahore and Peshawur extension have at last been removed. When these two lines are completed, Mr. Andrew will have working under his direction the greatest length of lines under any one head in India; and if steady and persistent labour are worthy of reward he will well deserve this distinction.

But his attention is not directed solely to the furtherance of these projects. He appears to be ever watchful of the interests of the whole railway system of India. A few days before the last mail left London some remarks appeared in the City article of the *Times* disparaging the principle of a Government guarantee. Without Government guarantees we should, however, have no railways in India at all. India herself has no spare capital for the execution of these works, and England will not at present supplement her poverty without a guarantee. Mr. W. P. Andrew has just sent a letter to the *Times*, explaining the nature of the guarantee which the Secretary of State has given to the shareholders of Indian guaranteed railways, and how it differs in its character from the guarantees of colonial and foreign railways:—

I have been a party, says Mr. Andrew, to no less than four contracts with the Secretary of State for India in Council, conferring the advantages of the guarantee of the Government of India on the several undertakings with which I am connected, and in no instance has there been for a moment the slightest cavil as to the amount of interest due from Government, or a day's delay in the payment of the amount. Even during the height of the mutiny the good faith and punctuality for which the Government of India has ever been distinguished were as manifest as in ordinary times. There is no similarity whatever between the Indian railway guarantees and the guarantees by foreign and colonial Governments, except that all of them have one character in common, namely, that they are in the nature of assistance or contribution by the State to private enterprise. In all essential particulars these guarantees are dissimilar.

He describes also what appear to him the great advantages to the shareholders, and the perfect fairness to the State, which constitute the main features of the contracts entered into by the Government with the Indian Railways:—

The guarantee of the East India Government is not on any particular sum, but on any sum which the railway may cost; nor is there any condition attached limiting the time for the completion of the line. The case is the very reverse with all foreign and colonial guarantees, in which a limit to the cost is placed, and a limit to the period of completion. These are very important points of difference. Foreign and colonial Governments exercise only a very general control over the construction of the railway, and take no responsibility in the expenditure or in the execution of the engineering works; so that disputes often arise after a long period upon points affecting very seriously the interests of the company. But the control which the East India Government exercises in these matters is very stringent, and not a step can be taken or a shilling expended without their special sanction. With reference to the Indian guarantee I would beg the favour of your allowing me to give, in as few words as possible, what I believe is accepted, both by Government on the one hand and the companies on the other, as the intent and meaning of the reciprocal engagements entered into. The guarantee of a minimum rate of interest on the capital is for ninety-nine years, with lease of the land necessary for the railway and works for a like period, free of charge. On the opening of a line all net profits exceeding the rate of interest guaranteed are to be divided, one-half of the surplus going to the shareholders, and the other half to the Government, in liquidation of the interest advanced. When all the interest advanced by Government has been repaid, the entire surplus profit goes to the shareholder. The Government reserve a right to regulate the trains and fares, and as soon as the dividend exceeds 10 per cent., to lower fares, but not so as to reduce the profit below that rate. The Government also reserve power, after the first twenty-five or fifty years to purchase a line at a price equal to the average market value of its shares for the three preceding years. On the other hand, a railway company has the power, at any time after a line or any portion of it has been three months in work, to require the Government to take the railway off their hands at six months' notice, and repay the whole of the capital expended. The companies cannot borrow on mortgage, but the debentures of the railways have these words on the face of each bond:—"Payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council," and this is authenticated by the signature of the Under-Secretary of State. The guarantee of the Indian Government is only second to that of the Imperial Government. Its security rests on the revenues of India, but to preserve them the whole force of the empire would be used. When we lose India it will be high time for the English landlord to put his house in order.

Mr. Andrew, we are informed, is still actively advocating his grand scheme of a railway through the Euphrates Valley, and we have something to say on the subject, but we must defer it to another occasion.—*Calcutta Englishman.*

THE LATEST NEWS FROM BURMAH.

The merchants of Burmah are crying out against the imposition of another anna to the duty on grain, and when the mail left were about to hold public meetings on the subject. The *T. A. Gibb* at Rangoon had nearly completed her cargo of rice, and would shortly sail for False Point, where her arrival will no doubt yield a welcome addition to the stock of food being gathered up for the suffering and apathetic Orvalas.

A commercial crisis has supervened at Rangoon, which appears to have largely affected the native traders. The courts are represented as overwhelmed with suits, arising out of the efforts made by insolvents to secure certain of the creditors to the prejudice of the general body. This has led, as a matter of course, to much scandal, the only remedy for which would seem to be the extension of the provisions of the Insolvent Act to British Burmah. But this would, of course, involve a modification of the judicial system which now prevails in these provinces. The administration of justice in Rangoon is contrasted unfavourably with that at Maulmain; the recorder, Dr. Clarke, is accused of allowing the work to fall into arrears, and of being unequal to the post he fills. His announcement, at the Phayre enter-

tainment, that he would probably leave in a shorter time than many of his hearers expected was received by the local press with an ironical exultation. At Shway-ghien it is said that some Chinese explorers have discovered a deposit of gold, and that some of them make from 20 to 30 dols. per diem by their washings.

The news from Mandalay is somewhat more important than usual. The King is represented by one correspondent as anxious to remove the export duties on cotton, jaggery, &c., and by another as so resolutely determined to maintain his present system of monopoly as to have imposed a duty on pickled tea; on an article, that is, which he had up to the present allowed to escape the greed of his subordinates. The rebellions of his sons and nephews would seem to have replenished his treasury to a large extent. Their outlawry has resulted in an addition of from 25 to 30 lakhs per annum to the royal income, derived from forfeited stipends, pensions, allowances, &c. The state of the country is, however, such as to cause society in Upper, as well as Lower Burmah a very great amount of anxiety. The Myneoon Mengtha has safely joined his Shan allies, and with their help has succeeded in raising a body of some 10,000 or 12,000 men, with which force he is said to be rapidly approaching the capital. To heighten the king's troubles, it is said that the Padyne Mengtha, the son of the murdered war Prince, has also escaped, and that he, too, has raised an army. The King, however, still believes in his fate, and instead of abandoning his suicidal policy towards the English he endeavours to propitiate the Government by conferring on Captain Sladen the order of the *Tsaiyay*. Colonel Fyche, it is rumoured, will in June pay a visit to Mandalay in the *Kwantung*. He has advised the King of his coming, but meanwhile the course of events is rendering it somewhat doubtful whether the plan will ever be carried out, for three hundred men of H.M.'s 2-23rd have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take up the duty of guarding the British agent at Mandalay. Last year the King degraded one of his principal officers named Yan Myoza, a man who is said to possess a larger share of intelligence than usually falls to the share of a Burmese official. The necessities of the times, however, would seem to have compelled the King to take Yan Myoza into favour again; and rumour has it that, under this man's advice, he has declined to enter into any treaty engagements with the English, because he wishes to secure the protection and friendship of the Emperor of the French!—*Maulmain Times*.

FIRST PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the immediate issue of a first payment on account of the Banda and Kirwee prize money, at the rate of Rs. (500) five hundred per share. The Banda and Kirwee prize money is payable to the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Clyde, and Head Quarters Staff who were in the field between the 19th April and 6th June, 1858, and to the troops of the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force who were under the immediate orders of Major General Sir G. R. Whitlock, K.C.B., between those dates. All bills and abstracts of individual claimants, of corps, or of departments, are to be prepared in duplicate according to the annexed forms 1 and 2, and submitted without delay to the General Prize Committee of the Presidency to which the regiment to which the claimant belonged at the time was attached, or to which the claimant's appointment appertained. In order to enable the payments to claimants in England to be commenced at the earliest practicable date, it is absolutely necessary that all claims of persons in this country should be

submitted at once. The rolls of claimants payable in England will be prepared on the 15th of May, and will include all entitled to share whose claims to payment in India have not been included in bills and abstracts received up to that date. Commanding officers and others are, therefore, required to send in on receipt of this order bills and abstracts, to include the names of all entitled to share who may be serving under them in India. Prize money being admissible only in the actual rank in which service was performed, with the exception noted, promotion with back rank gives no title to extra shares. Bills when passed will be returned to the drawers for presentation for payment to the nearest circle pay office. The amounts passed on abstracts on account of men serving with batteries of Royal Artillery and British Cavalry and Infantry regiments will be paid by the battery commanding officer or regimental paymaster, and charged in his next general statement of accounts. The shares due to the estates of deceased officers will be passed to executors and others upon presentation of probates and letters of administration.

Officers and soldiers who may have volunteered or exchanged into regiments or batteries now serving in this country will submit their claims through their present commanding officer. Pensioners, discharged soldiers, and others, residing in India, who have ceased to be borne upon the strength of the army, will apply to the nearest Station Prize Committee, whose duty it will be to investigate and transmit the claims (agreeably to forms 3 and 4) to the General Prize Committee, preserving a careful record of the same. Claims advanced by agents or others for the shares of absent officers must be supported by powers of attorney. As far as it can at present be ascertained, the troops noted below served in the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force within the qualifying dates:—

Artillery Brigade.
A Troop Madras Horse Artillery.
F Troop Madras Horse Artillery.
No. 6 Company 14th Brigade Royal Artillery.
D Company 8rd Battalion Madras Artillery (No. 5 Bullock Battery).
A Company 4th Battalion Madras Artillery (No. 1 Horse Battery).
B Company 4th Battalion Madras Artillery.
Madras Sappers and Miners.
I Company and Detachment A and E Company.
Cavalry Brigade.
H.M.'s 12th Lancers (Left Wing).
1st Squadron, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.

1st Infantry Brigade.
8rd Madras European Regiment.
1st Regiment Madras Native Infantry.
50th Regiment Madras Native Infantry.
2nd Infantry Brigade.
H.M.'s 43rd Regiment Light Infantry.
19th Regiment Madras Native Infantry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIVE BARBARITIES.—In the last police report of the North-Western Provinces attention is drawn to the kidnapping of children for the purposes of prostitution, marriage, or slavery, carried on by regular agents in those parts of the Agra district which border on Bhurtpore, Dholepore, and other feudatory States. Captain Knyvett and his subordinates are watching the crime, but these States give no assistance, and unless they do so it will be difficult to check it. The Ajmere police complain of a change in what they call the "international" punchayet rules under which the six native States surrounding the district are no longer held responsible for criminals who may be tracked into them, but the State in which the crime took place, irrespective of tracks, is called upon for satisfaction. The result is that our police have not only to watch their own criminals, but have to protect every foot of an extensive and open border. In the same report we are glad to see an attempt has been made by the Azimgurh police to put down the

monstrous crime of eunuch making. The respectable Mussulmans will not consider it a crime so long as their present filthy zenana system continues. The Hindoos do condemn it to some extent. There are two places in Azimgurh where the system is carried on. Boys before being taken to them are severely beaten, to make them not only submit, but deceive any who might make inquiries on the road. The *Friend of India*, in noticing these facts, says:—"The police are on the alert, but will be able to do little to check either this, slavery, or hereditary prostitution, till education and Christianity teach the people to help."

THE BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE addressed the Bengal Government on the 13th instant objecting to the Lieutenant Governor's recent exemption from attendance at Court of certain Bengalee gentlemen under Section 22, Act VIII. of 1859, which declares that "the Government may, at its discretion, exempt from personal attendance at Court any person whose rank in the opinion of Government entitles him to the privilege of exemption." The Chamber pointed out that this privilege is unknown in any other part of her Majesty's dominions, that it violates one of the first principles of justice, that it is expedient in India only where it has been hereditary in native families, and that it should be carefully watched. Of the seven gentlemen referred to in this case one is a merchant and another a vakeel. In reply the Bengal office assigns the reason that the gentlemen are, or have been members of the local Legislative Council. The Lieutenant Governor claims the privilege for all past as well as present members, and concludes with a sneer worthy of the officer who signs the letter, "A. Eden," and almost his last act before leaving India. "The Lieutenant Governor desires me, in conclusion, to thank the committee for the interest and trouble they have taken in a matter which had no apparent connection with the commercial interests of Bengal, and regarding which, therefore, it did not occur to the Lieutenant Governor to consult them." The right of the Chamber was unquestionable and their duty plain, for a merchant was one of the seven. Henceforth, if a party to the most ordinary commercial suit he may insist on his privilege and so defeat the ends of justice, or, by disregarding it as so honourable a man as Baboo Ramgopal Ghose would doubtless do, he must throw contempt on the very barbarous honour.

MR. MUTU COOMARA SWAMA, a Hindoo barrister and member of the Ceylon Legislature, delivered an address to the Bethune Society on Thursday, in which, according to the *Englishman*, he gave a running account of what he saw at Benares, contrasting it with Rome. He recalled an interview which he had with Victor Cousin when that savan dwelt on the importance of a great Sanscrit College being established on the banks of the Ganges. He said the wish of this great man was accomplished in the existence of the Benares College, than which few grander educational establishments exist in all India. He gave his co-religionists good advice as the benefit of travelling and of following practical professions and trades. No nation has been great without some of its members leading a seafaring life. Even the Japanese and the somnolent Turks have thrown off their lethargy and have become captains of ships. When could this be said, he asked, of the Hindus? The lecturer was loudly cheered; but that will be all.

BRIGADE COMMANDS.—There will be three brigade commands shortly vacant, which are likely to be filled up as follows:—The first on the list comes Colonel Crawford Chamberlain, Commandant C. I. Horse; the next, Colonel Nuthall, Commanding 3rd N. I.; and Colonel Donald Stewart, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army. The selections are good, and we believe all are officers of considerable standing in the army.—*Lahore Chronicle*.

COLONEL PROBYN, the well-known commandant of the 11th Bengal Cavalry, has been thanked by Government for his zeal and success in establishing a stud farm for the corps in the Montgomery district. Land to the extent of 3,400 acres was leased to the regiment, and of this 600 acres were brought under the plough the first year and 1,000 this year with the aid of well and canal water. Experiments were made in the cultivation of oats, flax, American and Egyptian cotton—all unknown in the district; and seed was freely distributed to the surrounding zemindars. Oats thrive in the soil and yield a far more abundant green crop than wheat. In this stage it is given as "kusece" with great advantage to the stud animals. The zemindars already appreciate its value as food for their cattle and are clamorous for more seed. The American cotton yielded an excellent crop. Suspicious at first the zemindars are now the best of neighbours. The stud consisted of three stallions, forty-one brood mares, and forty-eight colts and fillies last year. The number of the brood mares is to be raised to three hundred. At the beginning of next year the stud will supply to the regiment the first batch of remounts—probably about fourteen horses; and in a few years will furnish annually from sixty to seventy well-bred and serviceable remounts, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 200. Other regiments may send foals to the stud farm on paying a proportion of the cost. Colonel T. Wright now commands the regiment and Captain Buller superintends the farm.

THE RETIREMENT OF THE HON. MR. TREVOR from the bench of the High Court will be a loss which it will be difficult to replace. Honest, painstaking, and industrious, his decisions have commanded an amount of respect not always accorded to the judgments of a civilian judge. Mr. Trevor had the compliment paid him of being appointed to officiate as Chief Justice during the absence of Sir Barnes Peacock, a compliment which even his opponents admitted was well deserved. He has the satisfaction also of knowing that, whether on the bench of the Sudder Court or in his place in the new High Court, no man in Bengal has done more to raise the standard of Mofussil justice or relieve the judicial branch of the service from the reproach of being the refuge for all the incapables. He will be succeeded by the Hon. Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, late Judge of Midnapore, and at present president of the Famine Relief Fund Committee. Mr. Hobhouse was exceedingly popular as a Zillah Judge, and if he wins the same reputation in the High Court that he won in the Mofussil his appointment to the bench will give the court an accession of strength.—*Englishman*.

UNRELIABILITY OF INDIAN ACCOUNTS.—In compliance with a recommendation of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce in 1865, and with the fresh demands which Mr. Massey's Budget has given rise to, the Government of India has commenced the publication of quarterly returns of the revenue and expenditure of the empire. The statement now published brings the accounts down to 31st October, 1866. After analysing and commenting on the statement, the *Englishman* concludes with the following generalisation:—"The general conclusions to be drawn from the statement under comment would seem to be a confirmation of Mr. Massey's assertion of the unreliability of Indian accounts, and the necessity for accompanying these statements with such general explanations as shall render criticism possible. At present any endeavour to subject the figures given to the test of comparison is apparently a mere groping in the dark."

MADAME BISHOP'S CONCERT AT LUCKNOW.—Madame Anna Bishop and Mr. Charles Lascelles made their first appearance before a Lucknow audience on Monday evening, under the distinguished patronage of Mr.

Strachey, Chief Commissioner. A rich treat was expected, and the anticipations of the public were fully realised.—*Oudh Gazette*, April 3.

MR. HUTTON.—We regret to have received the announcement of the death, from a severe attack of fever, of Mr. Hutton, Inspector of Public Instruction on the frontier circle. Circumstances of peculiar melancholy have attended the event, and we are sure that those he leaves behind will receive the sympathies of friends and relatives.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 28. str. *Feroze*, Madras; City of Seringapatam, London.—29. str. *Arratoon Apear*, Penang, &c.; str. *Surat*, Southampton, &c.—April 1. str. *Arabia*, Bombay, &c.; Rutlandshire, Lord Lyndhurst.—3. Chanticleer, Lalla Rookh, F-zarabany, Colonel Fytche.—3. str. *Mahratta*, str. *Reiver*; Kirkham, Royal Alice, St. Bernard.—4. str. *Lightning*.—6. Shelomithi, Willis, Port Blair.—6. Waverley, Andromeda.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Arratoon Apear*.—From *PENANG*.—The Hon. J. Drummond, Capt. J. S. Drummond, Mr. F. Drummond. From *SINGAPORE*.—Mr. Gaspar.

Per str. *Surat*.—From *SOUTHAMPTON*.—Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Bewsher, Mr. Corbet, Mrs. Dowell, Ensign Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Male, Miss Bennett, Miss Simpson, two Misses McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. Nott, Mr. Walker, Mr. Oliver, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Locke, Mr. Cornish, Mr. P. A. Cow, Ensign Surgeon, Ensign Dalrymple, Mr. Poyser. From *MARSEILLES*.—Mr. Seymour, Mr. Bullen, Mr. Watkins, Col. and Mrs. Fullerton, Miss Perkins, Major and Mrs. Harris, Miss Mathews, Col. and Miss Birch, Rev. Dr. Milman, Miss Milman, Mr. Campbell, Asst. surg. Baker, Mr. Clyment, Mr. Diki, Col. Warden, Capt. Richards, Capt. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Doering.

Per str. *Arabia*.—From *BOMBAY*.—Count Ardil, Mr. Hyham, Surg. Peatfield. From *MADRAS*.—Dr. Impey. From *COCANADA*.—Mr. Ploone, Mr. Stevens.

DEPARTURES.

March 27. *Gitana*, London; *Alum Ghier*, Mauritius; *Blackwall*, Rangoon, &c.; *Charlotte*, Rangoon.—28. str. *Asia*, Hong Kong, &c.; *Ophir*, Madras, &c.—29. *Ploermel*, Bourbon.—30. str. *Vincent*, London.—31. City of Perth, Cape-town; *Solway*, Dundee.—April 2. str. *Oriana*, Madras, &c.; *West Derby*, London; *Schah Jehan*, Mauritius; *Frances*, Boston.—3. Kenyon, str. *Meinam*.—4. William Wilson, Gertrude, British Peer, Merchantman.—5. *Princess Royal*, Green Jacket, Indian Empire.—6. *Waterloo*, Mirella, Marlborough.—7. *Chieftain*.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. *Cashmere*.—For *RANGOON*.—Mr. Ronald Bridgett, Mr. P. E. Chrestien, Mr. Alfred B. Byrne, Mr. S. V. Morgan, Mr. Macpherson. For *MOUMELIN*.—Miss Macnamara, Mr. Doering.

Per *Marlborough*.—For *LONDON*.—Capt. and Mrs. G. E. Fryer and four children, Mrs. Strong and five children, Col. and Mrs. B-swell, Mrs. Crutcheley and two children, Mrs. Newmarch and four children, Dr. and Mrs. Garden and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Ward and infant, Rev. J. L. Scott, Mrs. Scott and three children, Capt. and Mrs. Shipley and infant, Mrs. Rose and child, Miss Elwanger, Capt. Nightingale, Lieut. Home, Capt. R. G. Armstrong, Master Remfry, Mrs. Tronson, Mrs. Durant and two children, Mr. A. Bidulph, Mrs. Gardiner and infant, Mrs. Winfield, Mr. Gadgin, Mr. J. D. Macpherson, Serg. Elston, wife, and one child, Mrs. Connors and five children, Capt. and Mrs. Hart and three children, Master Connors, Mr. C. Gwillim, Master Craven, Serg. Connors, Mr. W. Deardun, Mr. F. Douglas.

Per str. *Meinam*.—For *MADRAS*.—Major Stewart, Mr. Stewart, Mr. W. Wright, Capt. Rainsford, Mr. Blanford, Mr. Pondicherry, Mme. Bayette. For *SUEZ*.—Mr. S. D. Syriotti, Mr. Antonio Grandi, Mr. George McOnie, Mr. Peter McOnie, Mr. Martin, Mrs. Sarrah, Mrs. Salad, Mr. John Power. For *MESSINA*.—Mme. Longhena, Mme. Rasori, M. Fiarone, M. Villani, M. Frigolio, M. Serafino, M. A. Courjon, M. and Mme. Cagli. For *MARSEILLES*.—Mr. and Mrs. Browne and three children, Mr. P. Swaries, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and child, Mrs. Metherall and two children, Mr. F. Molzheim, Mrs. Hill, Mr. B. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Holcombe and child, Mr. and Mrs. Greenhill and two children, Capt. M. T. Quayle, Mrs. B. C. Crawford, Mr. D. Hanhart, Mr. A. B. Large, Mrs. Walter, Mrs. Godwin, Mr. Lister, Mrs. E. Oliver and child, Miss Oliver, Lieut. Greatorex, Capt. Warner, Mr. Sunkel, Capt. P. A. D. Barran, Dr. and Mrs. Corbyn and two children, Lieut. Toogood, Mr. Sherer and child, Mrs. Abbott and child.

Per str. *Simla*.—For *MADRAS*.—Capt. Taylor. For *GALLE*.—Dr. P. P. Lyons. For *BOMBAY*.—Mr. A. Elliott. For *MELBOURNE*.—Mr. R. Patterson. For *SUEZ*.—Mr. Fosner, Mr. Pigott. For *MARSEILLES*.—Mr. Tawney, Mr. F. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. J. Elliott, Messrs. J. and W. J. McGavin, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Capt. Fletcher, Major Tywhitt, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. W. C. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Theobald, Lieut. Dick, Mr. Kramshaw, Mrs. Fowle and family, Mrs. Hobhouse and family, Mr. Yardley, Mr. Grubbe, Mr. R. Dodd, Capt. Cadell, Col. Willis, Mr. F. C. Landes. For *SOUTHAMPTON*.—Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Taylor and family, Mrs. Compton, Mr. Gibson, Mr. W. Theobald, Junr., Messrs. Wilson and Westbury, Mrs. Lemond and family, Master Kelly, Dr. O'Brien and two children, Mrs. Keele.

THE DISCOVERER OF THE SOURCE OF THE NILE.—Her Majesty has been pleased to grant the Speke family permission to incorporate in their arms an emblematic representation of the discovery of the source of the Nile.

MADRAS.

THE LICENSE TAX.

Unfair, unjust, obnoxious, abominable, iniquitous, and the host of opprobrious adjectives and phrases which have been justly applied to the newly imposed license tax, having done their work with the powers that be in India, that is, to all appearance, no effectual work at all, the inhabitants of Madras are about to follow the example of those of Calcutta, and to forward to Sir Stafford Northcote, the Secretary of State, a petition praying for the removal of the impost. The following, we believe, is the text of the proposed petition:—

The respectful petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Madras

SHEWETH,—1. That your petitioners view with deep concern the imposition of the license tax by the Legislative Council of India.

2. That your petitioners fully admit the necessity of putting the public finances on a sound footing, and do not object to any reasonable taxation for that purpose.

3. That the tax now imposed appears to your petitioners objectionable in character, and inapplicable, inasmuch as it falls unequally on the public, the wealthy landed proprietors and those who derive their incomes from Government and other securities being exempted, while those who are the least able to bear direct taxation are subjected to a heavy burden, owing to the unfair mode which has been adopted in framing the schedules of the classes liable to the tax.

4. That the small amount estimated to be derived from the tax does not in the opinion of your petitioners justify the creation of the vexatious and inquisitorial machinery by which it is proposed to collect it.

5. That the statement made by the Right Hon. W. N. Massey fails to show good reason for any fresh taxation, and even granting his estimated deficiency to have been satisfactorily proved, your petitioners submit that so small a sum might easily have been supplied from sources much less open to objection than the present license tax.

6. That the Act imposing the tax was passed by the Council of India with such unnecessary haste that no opportunity was afforded to your petitioners of expressing any opinion upon it.

7. That your petitioners are therefore compelled to appeal to your Excellency, in the hope that your Excellency will, upon consideration, and in view of the universal disfavour with which all classes, Europeans and natives, have received it, see fit to rescind the Act for licensing trades and professions.—*Madras Times*.

AMALGAMATION OF PRESIDENCY BANKS.

When we last referred to Mr. Dickson and his "elaborate minute," as it is termed in Calcutta, we expressed our opinion that Bombay, broken in spirit though it be, would scarcely appreciate the manner in which the Bank of Bengal offered to effect its financial regeneration. The extracts from our Bombay contemporaries, which we have published within the last day or two, have proved the correctness of this opinion, and it is sad to note the tendency of human nature to look the handsomest gift horse in the mouth. There are some people in Bombay audacious enough to inquire why, as they have to raise capital for a new bank, they should pay a premium for the shares, to be absorbed into the reserve fund of the "one great Bank." They absolutely suggest an attempt to resuscitate the Bank of Bombay by the issue of new capital at par—the bank thus formed to have nothing to do with the liabilities of the old bank, and to take over only cash, its agreement with Government, and any remnant of goodwill that may be left. This is nothing more than the Bengal proposal, minus the 25 per cent. premium and the supreme control that is to be vested in the Calcutta board. We do not know that anything will come of this, but it is significant as showing what may be looked for once Bombay has fairly turned the corner. We believe that the very first thing then done will be the formation of a

powerful local bank, which will prove a dangerous competitor to the branch of the Imperial Bank, and will at any rate render the employment of the capital of the latter more difficult and less profitable than Mr. Dickson in the meantime calculates upon. In the face of these ominous murmurings from Bombay it is amusing to see how the Calcutta papers are singing the praises of the one great bank, as if it were an accomplished fact, and no worship is too base for them of the image which Mr. Dickson gets the credit of setting up. After careful study of the scheme the journals of the first city in India can find no flaw in it, except that its parent and promoter, Mr. Dickson, cannot live for ever. The political economy of our Calcutta contemporaries is evidently very second-hand, as not one of them has ventured to do more than give the baldest echo of Mr. Dickson's celebrated letter. That the author cannot live for ever we regret as much as anyone, but we venture to think that this is not the most important imperfection in the scheme which is ushered in with such flourish of trumpets. We are not near enough the great banking luminary to be dazzled into blindness, and at this distance we are not afraid to criticise what in Calcutta it is high treason to refuse to worship. We have already pointed out what we consider the important points rendering the offer to the Bank of Madras not worth the acceptance of the shareholders, and as a further argument we would remark that Bank of Bengal shares have receded to Rs. 7,600, although 80 lakhs of fresh capital are to be offered immediately to the shareholders at only 25 per cent. premium. What, we would ask, is likely to be the price of the shares when another crore comes to be placed in Bombay, and half a crore here? We are ashamed to appeal to the speculative shareholders of Madras stock in this way, but it is to their votes Mr. Dickson entirely trusts, and it is well they should know how much reliance is to be placed on his estimate of 100 per cent. premium as the value of the shares of the "one great bank." We have no great fear as to how people will vote who wish to hold Madras stock as a simple investment, for we have shown that there is every reason to believe that their bank as at present managed is likely to be safer and more profitable than the huge concern which they are invited to join. In support of this view we may mention that the directors find their present capital of 56 lakhs sufficient for their requirements, so that the additional 44 lakhs to be raised would go to reduce dividends by lying idle here, or would have to be used either in Bengal or Bombay. But the former has managed very well hitherto with two crores and 20 lakhs, and in future it is to have three crores, while for Bombay there is to be another crore raised. Supposing therefore 56 lakhs to be all that Madras requires, four crores and 44 lakhs must find employment elsewhere. Now we have already pointed out that the business in Bombay is one not to be relied upon for any length of time. It is not, therefore, without good reason that we doubt whether five crores are not more than the "one great bank" can pay a large dividend upon, and the value of shares must of course depend on the dividends paid. We trust, however, there are few in Madras who require to be convinced of the folly of throwing in their modest bank's lot with the Imperial Bank projected by Mr. Dickson. Even if there be some who believe that such an amalgamation would pay, we would appeal to them on public grounds to vote against it. Vain glorious as the Calcutta papers are, they are in great doubt whether the Madrassees will sacrifice their independence at the bidding of Mr. Dickson. In dull times the local board would be allowed every latitude in the way of managing the finances of their branch, but when money gets dear the "supreme control vested in Calcutta" would come into play, and Madras would be drained to help Calcutta. But on

this point, we fancy, there can be no disagreement, and we have confidence in the shareholders on the 10th April giving an unqualified refusal to the offer from Bengal.—*Madras Times*, April 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FAMINE.—The pressure of famine still continues, we regret to say, in Madura, though the authorities there are doing all that is possible to mitigate it. Three large relief houses are kept up, and many hundreds of able-bodied poor are employed in increasing the means of obtaining a good supply of water. From Bellary, on the other hand, a district which suffered much last hot season, very satisfactory accounts have been received. The Government, anxious to shun the mistake made in the case of Orissa, have given much attention to increasing the water supply and means of communication of this district, in view to prevent any repetition of the sufferings it has lately passed through. The Collector has just finished a minute tour through the district, in course of which he inspected all the irrigation works, and such famine works as were in course of construction. He says that no apprehension regarding the comfort and safety of man or beast during the next six months of the year need be entertained. Such distress as exists is confined to the ordinary pauper population. The Collector advocates the Toombudra water-supply project, and says "it was a sad mistake of the Madras Irrigation Company, under the lead of the unrivalled engineer, General Cotton, to fix Kurnool as the keystone of their irrigation and navigation projects. Had they taken the Upper Bellary projects as their key-stone they would have been by this time realising profits, instead of applying for an additional loan. No one wants to go a mile an hour in boats in this district by a tortuous canal, not would cotton or other produce stand such a dilatory mode of conveyance, but a supply of good water for paddy, garden crops, and grass would have saved an enormous amount of animal and human suffering. It is not a question of the comparative profits and advantages of a rain-fed or a river irrigated cultivation, deducting the average returns of the latter from the profits of the former, and striking a balance of profit; but it is a question of certain against uncertain supply of the necessary of life, which cannot be shown in figures. The practicability of the Toombudra project has, however, to be established, and its execution in any case will occupy many years. Meanwhile, in a country where the district roads are the worst possible, it is good to learn that the railway works are being pressed on with the utmost rapidity, and it seems, from the latest report on the progress of the line, not improbable that engines may be running into Bellary by the middle of next year.

ANNIVERSARIES.—The presidency town is just now undergoing a course of "anniversaries," or meetings at educational institutions where prize-giving, essay and report reading, and speeches on educational topics are the principal attractions. Patcheappah's High School, the largest, best conducted, and best endowed native school in this or in any other part of the country, had its founder's day on Thursday last, Mr. Holloway, judge of the High Court, presiding. A series of able speeches delivered on former anniversaries by the patron of the institution, Mr. Norton, the present Advocate-general, has done much to create an unusual amount of public interest in these periodical proceedings, an interest which, under the patronage of Mr. Holloway, who has considerable reputation as a public speaker, has in no way abated. The meeting on Thursday was crowded to excess, and the speech was an eloquent one, but being for the most part an attempt to raise the reputation of our own

Director of Public Instruction and University by depreciating the work done by Sir Alexander Grant, the Director of Public Instruction of Bombay, and the University of which he is the Vice-Chancellor, many considered the departure from Mr. Norton's custom of choosing some practical topic far from a happy or fitting one. For more than half an hour Mr. Holloway devoted all his oratorical powers to show that Bombay was an elaborate pretence. It owed its reputation, he said, to systematic puffing. "The Governor puffed the University, the University the Governor, and the press both." It was felt generally that it would have been wiser had such and similar expressions been left unsaid, and especially before such an audience. Mr. Holloway is to deliver the address at the forthcoming convocation of our University. At the anniversary of the Presidency College on Friday, Lord Napier presided. Our late Governor was indefatigable in presiding at similar meetings, even to a fault, but since the arrival of Lord Napier our educationalists have till now had to look elsewhere for a presiding patron at their annual displays. This fact and the fact that while his lordship has interested himself in workshops, jails, hospitals, and asylums, to a remarkable extent, he has not visited any of the many Government educational institutions about him, lent extra interest to the occasion, as many were anxious to hear what his lordship would say. In a short but neat speech he spoke of the deep interest he felt in the education of the people of this part of India generally, and in the Presidency College in particular, the leading educational institution, and announced his intention of devoting his leisure during the next few months to making himself acquainted with the schools and colleges under the control of the Educational Department of Government. That he had not done so earlier was owing not to any disinclination on his part to do so, but solely to the want of the necessary leisure.—*Madras Times*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 1. Weatherfield, Brown, Cocanada; H.M.S. Prince Arthur, Marchant, Singapore; str. Lord Clyde, Maylan, Colombo.—5. Marie Gabrielle, —, Pondicherry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Weatherfield.—Rev. and Mrs. Bower.
Per H.M.S. Prince Arthur.—Major Dawson, Major Haines, Capt Bainbridge, Lieut. Wartolner, Lieut. Gwyon, Lieut. Louper, Lieut. Roberts, Asst. surg. Leach.

DEPARTURES.

March 30. Henry Smith, —, Penang.—April 1. Staffordshire, Dunu, —; Egeria, Bait, Akyab.—3. str. Madras, Dickinson, Rangoon.—4. str. Lord Clyde, —, Colombo.—5. Hurkaru, —, Calcuttapatam.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Madras.—FOR RANGOON.—Col. Blake, Gen. Gosling, Surg. major J. M. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Major J. M. Grout, Mr. and Mrs. Clough, Major Siles, Sub-Conductor Kelly and wife, Second Apothecary H. Hinchcock, wife, and five children, Mrs. Leslie and one child. FOR MASULIPATAM.—Rev. and Mrs. Stump, Miss Hu son, Sub-Conductor J. Delma, Mr. M. E. Logan, wife, and child. FOR COCANADA.—Mr. Riach, Mr. Carment. FOR VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. M. Murray and two children, Mrs. Parsons and two children. FOR BIMALIPATAM.—Mr. W. Miller.

BOMBAY.

TOO MANY FIELD OFFICERS IN THE STAFF CORPS.

The *Bombay Gazette* publishes the following Memorandum on the excessive number of Field Officers in the Indian Staff Corps:—

The annexed tabulated statement clearly shows that the number of field officers in the Staff Corps is far in excess of the requirements of the service, and that this excess must become more disproportionate yearly.

The Government do not appear to have realised the enormous prospective liabilities they have incurred by admitting all lieutenant colonels after 12 years' service to colonels' allowances. In 1872 there will be 921 lieutenant colonels in the three Staff Corps, and all who survive will be in receipt of colonels' allowances in 1884, allowing that 221 may retire or die (and this seems a maximum) 700 re-

main, and £1,000 a year to each amounts to £700,000, which at once nearly doubles the amount, including colonels' allowances, now paid by the Home Government to all the retired officers of the three Presidencies.

The number of unemployed field officers is increasing monthly, and it would be a great saving to Government if those in excess could be got rid of gradually, and what is suggested is—

1st. That 100 extra pensions be offered annually in the proportion of 45 to Bengal, 32 to Madras and 23 to Bombay.

2nd. That brevet-colonels in the Staff Corps get the pension of their rank, £156, with £144 additional, or in all £300 a-year.

3rd. That lieutenant-colonels get £365 and an extra pension of £135, or in all £500.

4th. That if the allotted number of extra pensions has not been accepted by lieutenant-colonels it be offered to majors, who should get 292 with an extra pension of £108, or in all £400.

These pensions to be given irrespective of leave, and the seniors to have the preference.

The staff corps pay of 100 lieutenant-colonels amounts annually to £99,840
Pension of rank £135, with extra of £500
to 100 lieutenant-colonels 50,000

Saving £49,340

So the saving now would be nearly five lakhs annually, and Government would get rid of their liability for colonels' allowances. Even if this boon were offered and accepted there would still be upwards of 300 lieutenant-colonels and 500 majors in the three staff corps in 1872; and how is suitable employment to be found even for that reduced number?

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMENCEMENT OF IRRIGATION WORK.—

The *Times of India* says:—It is very encouraging to observe that steps have already been taken in this Presidency, which indicate an intention on the part of the Government to lose no time in setting about the prosecution of irrigation works in earnest. We understand that Colonel Fife, R.E., has been appointed to this important branch as a sort of special superintendent of public works, and that a large increase is to be made in the staff of the department to enable it to discharge the additional duties that will be thrown upon it. It is probable that the new order of things will be highly agreeable to the scientific corps, who, besides taking a genuine professional interest in the work, will be indebted to it for a great deal of promotion, and, we trust, well-requited employment. A certain addition to the number of working "hands" will doubtless be necessary. But we venture to express a hope that the enlargement of the executive will be effected with the utmost caution, and will not necessitate a further development of that costly practice, the appointment of civil and military officers, who are not professionally qualified to the post of practical engineers. It would have been more gratifying to those who look only to the success of the great work, if by way of commencement there had been the publication of a thoroughly digested scheme of operations.

EXPECTED VISIT OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH TO INDIA.—

The *Bombay Gazette* says:—Some enthusiastic loyalists are contemplating the time when our descendants shall see a prince of British blood reigning over India. It is useless to look so far into the future, or to speculate what may be the consequences of such a contingency. If the rumour, however, which has gained currency be true that H.R. II the Duke of Edinburgh will soon visit Bombay, in command of H.M.S. *Galatea*, there can be no doubt that his visit will give great gratification to the natives and have a very beneficial effect. The great fuss that is made by the natives about Queen Victoria is not so much homage paid to the sovereign of England itself as to the unknown power which they have discovered by experience can alone

check and diminish the absolute rule of the administrative government of this country, and which therefore they have learned to regard as a useful court of appeal. The policy of a prince of the Royal house paying an occasional visit to India is much to be commended. A London correspondent writes to the *Times of India* on this topic, saying, "Perhaps you know more in Bombay, than we do in London about what I am now about to discourse upon—but there is a report here that the Queen's second son, the Duke of Edinburgh, will shortly visit Bombay; and that instructions have been sent out to organise for him a grand hunting expedition in the interior. I cannot answer for the truth of this story, and I can gain no authentic information respecting it in quarters likely to be well informed. I merely send you the story as it has reached me. It is, at all events, suggestive. It may be regarded either from a sporting or from a political point of view. In the former it is not very encouraging. When I remember the sad fate which befel one of the finest young fellows in the whole range of our aristocracy, Lord Edward St. Maur, it is hard to encourage one of our royal princes to go out to meet such enemies as bears and tigers. But as there is a divinity that 'doth hedge a king,' so also there may be a divinity which hedgeth a royal prince; and it is not likely that the Duke of Edinburgh will be exposed to such extreme risks as those to which the Duke of Somerset's gallant son so recklessly exposed himself. On the other hand, you must remember that Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, first cousin of the Queen's favourite son-in-law, was not very long ago *shikaring* in India, and returned after a time to England on account of his father's death, but with an ardent desire to make another expedition on the same fields of enterprise."

THE NEW GOVERNOR NOT TO BE IMPOSED UPON.—The *Bombay Gazette* says:—Mr. Fitzgerald has made a favourable impression on the people of Bombay by gracefully conceding a point of some importance to the peace and good government of the town. For very many years the question of providing Bombay with a complete and thorough system of drainage has been under discussion here, and two or three months ago Mr. Russell Aitken, the engineer to the Municipality, brought forward a very elaborate, and it was hoped final plan for carrying out this most necessary public work. The Municipality of Bombay, as now constituted, is an independent corporation, supposed to possess powers of local administration in every part of the island, and it might naturally be presumed that this engineer would under them have authority in all matters concerning his department within the limits of the town. But, unfortunately, Bombay is still vexed and harassed with the presence of a multitude of Royal Engineers belonging to the Public Works Department, who, having lost much of the substantive power they once enjoyed in the island, are still able to do a good deal of mischief by checking and upsetting the designs of every engineer who does not belong to their caste. There are so many subdivisions of the Public Works Department, and therefore so many petty chiefs of offices who conceive they have a right to say something on every topic of public interest, that Mr. Aitken, alone and unfriended, has no chance against them. The Department is like an evil spirit pervading every part of Bombay. If Mr. Aitken goes into the streets and roads, the Royal Engineers are there to confront him; if in despair he turns to the foreshore, they are there also, making docks or piers with as much equanimity as Mr. Micawber used to display when he condescended to place his splendid abilities at the service of his fellow-men in some new kind of business. In fact, it is hardly possible for Mr. Aitken to turn a corner without knocking his head against one of these military engineers. Their straightforward opposition, how-

ever, would be tolerable; and it is just to add that the most distinguished among them, Col. De Lisle, generally expresses opinions on local questions that are well deserving of careful consideration—though we hardly think that in London the Metropolitan Board of Works would consent to have the designs of its engineer, Mr. Bazalgette, revised by any Royal engineer, however distinguished he might be. But great indignation was excited here last week by the announcement that Col. Kennedy, the Public Works' Secretary, had taken advantage of the new Governor's want of familiarity with local affairs to persuade him to refer Mr. Aitken's drainage scheme to a committee composed mainly of Public Works officers, and having as one of its nominally independent members a young kinsman of Colonel Kennedy's who held the office of Acting Municipal Engineer for some time before Mr. Aitken's arrival, and who considered himself superseded by the appointment of the new Engineer. The nomination of such a committee would of course have been a direct personal insult to Mr. Aitken; and it is highly creditable to Mr. Fitzgerald that as soon as he became aware, from the articles that appeared in the newspapers, of the real nature of the mistake into which he had been betrayed, he at once cancelled the obnoxious resolution of Government, and nominated a new committee, composed of members to whose names no exception can be taken.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—The shareholders of the Bank of Madras have unanimously approved the decision of their directors to reject the proposed plan of amalgamation with the Bank of Bengal. In Bombay nothing has yet been settled. Mr. Dickson is on his way round from Calcutta to continue the negotiations personally on the spot, and it is understood that the directors of the Bank of Bengal have already conceded the modifications of their original proposal demanded by our directors. There can be no doubt, however, that the feeling in Bombay against amalgamation is growing stronger from day to day, and one would not object to this, if the feeling were more reasonable, and if the vehement opponents of Mr. Dickson's plan could themselves suggest any other that might be preferred to it. But up to this time the only alternative suggestion made has been the highly practical one that the local Government should find the money, somehow or other, for starting a new bank. The next step to be taken is the submission of the Bengal offer to the consideration of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay. A meeting for this purpose will probably be called next week by the directors, and the opponents of amalgamation will do well to organise their forces before that meeting takes place, and to be prepared to state for the information of the shareholders what amount of capital they can guarantee that they will raise within a fixed time for a new bank if they have the assurance of retaining the Treasury business. We greatly doubt if Bombay has either the spirit or the ability to start a new bank, but if we are in error in thinking so, at all events it is time that our error should be proved by figures and facts. Unless some definite counter proposal is made at the meeting of shareholders, the directors of the two banks will be justified in taking no account of the idle declamation in which certain controversialists will continue to indulge.—*Bombay Gazette*.

GENERAL HEATH.—The remains of General Heath were interred on the evening of the 25th March in the Protestant portion of the Christian cemetery at Kurrachee. The two Infantry Regiments were formed into line with arms reversed, opposite the deceased General's residence, the coffin was carried on an artillery waggon with his uniform and honours placed over the pall, the band of the 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment played the dead march in "Saul" with muffled drums, the bell of Trinity Church tolled the death-knell, and

the Royal Artillery, which was conveniently drawn up, fired eleven minute guns. All the officers of the station, with almost every gentleman residing in the city, formed themselves into procession, and followed the waggon to a considerable distance, when the regiments fell in, and marched towards the burial-ground in slow time. Reaching the cemetery the soldiers formed themselves into a street, through which the body was borne, the two sons of the General being chief mourners. The Revs. Bagnell and Jones performed the burial service in a most impressive manner, and at its conclusion the Royal Artillery again fired eleven minute guns. The concourse of people at the burial-ground was larger than any that has ever yet assembled in it.—*Our Paper*, 26th March.

COMMERCIAL ALARM IN BOMBAY.—Yesterday morning (the 12th April) the news spread through Bombay, creating much excitement and alarm, that several private telegrams to the 8th inst. had been received by mercantile firms in this city announcing great depression in the Manchester and Liverpool markets, and a panic in London and Paris, caused by the prospect of a continental war. Curiously enough, none of the telegrams distinctly mentions who are expected to be the parties to the war; but the inference of course is that France and Prussia have quarrelled about Luxembourg, and are going to fight to determine whether, now that the old German Confederation is dissolved, the duchy shall remain German soil or become a part of French territory. No telegram confirming the news has yet been received by Reuter's agent in Bombay, and it may be remarked that the working of this agency here has lately been most unsatisfactory, and that any new telegram company started in London would find a good opening for doing a profitable business in Bombay.—*Bombay Gazette*.

THE STEAMSHIP "SEA KING," which sailed from Bombay harbour for Zanzibar, was very recently known as the Confederate vessel *Shenandoah*, under which name she was for many months the terror of American (Federal) merchant ships. She was lately purchased for the Sultan of Zanzibar through the agency of Messrs. Nicol and Co., and has English officers, some of whom—the engineers—have signed articles for three years. But little cargo was taken by the *Sea King*, and she had 400 tons of coal for consumption on the voyage, besides carrying a good deal of ballast. She had no ordnance mounted when she left, but she had on board some of Palliser's guns and two field pieces, all of which were specially purchased for the new owner of the ship. This steamer was named the *Sea King* before becoming the property of the Confederates, and was employed in the Australian trade.—*Times of India*.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE NEAR ADEN.—A fixed dioptric light of the first order was lighted on or about the 21st ultimo, and will henceforth be displayed on Ras Marshag, Aden—the extreme eastern point of the peninsula, in lat. 12 deg. 45 min. 23 sec. north, and long. 45 deg. 5 min. 56 sec. east. The light will be seen twenty miles in clear weather, and will be shown from sunset to sunrise. The tower is constructed of dark blue stone, and the centre of the lantern is 244 feet above high water. The light will be chiefly of use to vessels making Aden from the east. Vessels approaching from the west would see the light when Jebel Husain or Little Aden on the western side of the harbour entrance bears true N., distant 3½ nautical miles.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 27. str. Punjaub, Day, Kurrachee.—29. Codabaz, Bow, Calcutta.—30. str. Comorin, Taunton, Bussora.—31. Benares, Noyes, Calcutta.—April 1. Natmoor, Robinson, Rangoon; Backisching, Gahna, Madras; str. Sultan, Ward, Hong Kong, via Galle.—2. str. Salsette, Farish, Suez; Biaz

Jacket, Lusby, Rangoon; Shah Allum, Nacoda, Calcutta.—3. str. Gunga, Thompson, Suez; Keereta, Roodreen, Nacoda, Cochín.—4. Lady Palmerston, Bannison, Colombo; str. Bushner, Patterson, Calcutta; Lloyd, Robinson, Calcutta.—5. Prince Llewellyn, Davies, Rangoon; str. Benares, Hall, Hong Kong.—6. Apelles, McLay, Colombo; str. Lord Elphinstone, Sirettion, Cochín.—7. Sam Mendel, —, Liverpool.—8. Malta, Perrins, Suez.—8. str. Taptee, Drewitz, Mandavie.—9. Sarah, Somer, Moulinein; Sinciar, Oman, Mauritius; Rescuc, Messervie, Rangoon; Mertina, —, London.—10. Indus, Hicks, Southampton; East, Callander, Aden; Merwanjee Framjee, Pike, Liverpool; Alma, Compier, Mauritius.—11. Evelyn, Bagg, Calcutta.—12. Ceatrain, McGarry, Calcutta; Mahomed Shah, Nacoda, Rangoon; str. Kurrachee, Cottier, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. G. H. Dundas and two children, Miss Kellock, Lieut. Lambard, Asst. surg. Hannagan, Major Brine, R.E., Dep. ins. gen. Murphy, Staff surg. Finmore, Mrs. Westlake and two children, Mr. J. W. Jacobs, Mrs. E. Downes, Messrs. J. Pout, G. Salter, R. Hall. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. Herring, Mrs. Ashdown and child, Mrs. Miles, Mr. Erskine, Major and Mrs. Nuttall, Eustign H. Vincent, Dr. Beaumont, Dr. Lima la Mert, Mr. E. A. Davis, Mrs. Jensen, Ins. gen. Gordon, Col. Taylor, Mr. S. B. Doig. From GIBRALTAR.—Dep. ins. gen. Stewart. From ADEN.—Capt. Gubbins.

DEPARTURES.

March 28. Simoom Britania, Liverpool; Col. Ledyard, Wells, Rangoon.—29. str. Northern, McCulloch, Aden and Suez.—30. str. Behar, Blake, China; Her Majesty, Bain, Liverpool; Michael Scott, Wright, Liverpool; str. Sir John Lawrence, Robinson, Malabar Coast.—April 1. Index, Kerr, Liverpool; Birmingham, Aeroline, Liverpool; Venelia, Laws, London; Amy Warwick, Bursee, Singapore; Fattay Salam, Nacoda, Madras and Coomoor; Mishi, Nacoda, Colombo; str. Burmah, Irvine, Madras Coast and Calcutta.—2. Eagle, Gindler, Cochín.—3. str. Madras, Joyner, Aden and Suez; str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Persian Gulf.—4. Princess Dagmar, Lewis, Liverpool; Sea King, Elmali, Zanzibar; Henry Back, Nicholas, Rangoon.—5. str. Krishna, Coburn, Aden and Suez; Eagle, Langlais, Rangoon; Isabella Kerr, Galloway, Liverpool; Moss Rose, Buxton, Liverpool.—6. Baron von Heemstra, Nipperus, Liverpool; Abel Tasman, Ryken, Liverpool; Channel Light, Hayes, Liverpool; Merrie England, Pollock, Liverpool; str. Sultan, Eyre, China.—8. C. N. Freeman, Calcutta, via Coast; Omar Pasha, Krokated, Calcutta; Eudora, Knight, Havre; H. M.'s str. Vigilant, Brown, Mauritius; H. M.'s str. Penguin, Garforth, Persian Gulf; Moyden, Nacoda, Cochín.—9. str. Bushner, McKird, Kurrachee.—10. Star of the North, Rowie, Havre; Almorah, Byron, Liverpool; Lauretta, McPherson, Mangalore; Penelope, Campbell, Liverpool; str. Indre, Green, China.—11. Sawely Chudon, Bosse, Liverpool; Shawnee, Hecker, Nacoda, Taticrin and Colombo; Fremchund Roychand, Scott, Liverpool; Beeston Castle, Gibbs, Liverpool; H. M.'s str. Vigilant, Brown, Mauritius; H. M.'s str. Octavia, Hilday, Tromsøe.—12. str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee; Algerian, Mowat, Mangalore; Nancy, Cousteau, Colombo.—13. Mail str. Salsette, Farish, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Northern.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. G. Loran, Mr. W. R. Marsh. Per B. and B. S. S. Co.'s str. Krishna.—For TRIESTE.—Col. and Mrs. Bishop and two children, Mr. Spau. For SUZ.—Gen. and Mrs. Cherry, Major and Mrs. Doran and six children, Dr. and Mrs. Archison, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan and three children, Major and Mrs. Walter and two children, Miss Hodge, Mrs. Ware, Mrs. Bethwick, Asst. surg. and Mrs. Webster, Lieut. and Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Doltzsch and child, Mr. Jones, Mr. Irvine, Major Sanley, Mr. Darcy, Mr. Ryland, Mr. Blair, Mr. Burns, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Russell, Mr. Howard, Mr. Vaz, Mr. R. C. Beynon, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Milard, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Devalde, Mr. Macgilligan, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. Howell, Mr. De Costa, Mr. Tindley, Mr. Minchin, Lieut. Richards, Mr. Bickell, Mr. Riddell, Mr. Williams, Capt. Stewart, Mr. Barton, Capt. Henderson, Mr. Benson. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—For SUZ.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Sandwith, Col. Phayre, C.B., Major Ricketts, Capt. Anderson, Messrs. E. Pennell, Norman, Smith, Holsey, Lieut. Col. Hewitt's two sons. For MARSEILLES.—Gen. Smith, Col. Kizby, Capt. Waits, Mr. and Mrs. H. Spencer, Mr. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Hynes, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Hodgkinson and three children, Lieut. Iredell, Lieut. Reinecker, Messrs. Moss, Robertson, Watson, Thorpe, Forsyth, Finch, Potter, Harker, Ward. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Gen. and Mrs. Birdwood and child, Major Becher and two daughters, Dr. and Mrs. Bowhill and two children, Major W. Osborne's child, Mrs. Scott and two children, Miss To ter, Mrs. Clifton, Miss Moyle, Mrs. Poett and child, Mr. and Mrs. Pryer, Dr. Thomson, Messrs. Henderson, Smith, Coombe, Edwards, Fleming, Younger, Reid. For GIBRALTAR.—Mr. and Mrs. De Noronha, Mrs. and Miss De Noronha.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, April 13, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at 4 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 01-16d.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 2s. 0½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 100 do.
Asiatic Bank 100 do.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 300) 100 do.
Bank of India (Rs. 35) 7,550 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 350) 10 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200) 180
Commercial Bank (£25 shares) 31 per ct. pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) Rs. 500 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) Rs. par

Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up 2,300 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4) Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100) Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Potty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) Rs. 25 prem.
Pere Land Company 1240
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company 750
Mazagon Reclamation Company 38 per sh.
Financial Association of India and China
Indian Peninsular Bank 38 per sh.

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each, Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes 10-4
Spanish Dollars 225
Caroline Dollars 290
Mexican Dollars 220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas 204
German Crowns 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas 109
Sycee Silver 105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch 16-12
Gold bars, English 16½
Ditto, Pekin 16-8
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) 56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) 1,600
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000) par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700) Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667) Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—
(A) share (Rs. 6,000) 470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000) 680 per sh.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250) Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200) 7 pm
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 215-3-0) Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000) Rs. 500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan Rs. 92
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36 86½
" " " 1842-43
" " " 1854-55 108½
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 108½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent. 108½ 10

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 to £3. 5s. per ton; Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton, £3 to £3. 5s. per ton; Seeds, £1. 10s.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, April 27.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5s. 12s.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 6s. 12s.; 40's mule twist, 13s. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 220r. Shipments of the week, 39,700 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 86½; Five per Cent. ditto, 101½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 108½. Freights to Liverpool, 65s.

The latest London date is April 24.

CALCUTTA, April 26.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8s. 4s. 40's mule twist, 7½s., 8s. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 86½; Five per Cent. ditto, 101½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 108½. Freights to England, 40s.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, April 7.

The reports concerning the movements of the rebels in the north are of an alarming character, and apprehensions are felt for the safety of Nanohing (? Nanking).

HONG KONG, April 15.

Grey shirtings, 6j. Water twist, 16-24. Total export of tea to date 114,500,000 lbs.

SHANGHAI, April 8.

Tea firm, but little doing. Silk crop exhausted. Total export 41,375 bales. Exchange on London, 5s. 11d. Freights, 60s.

GENERAL HODGSON.—By a general order dated Colombo, March 19, we learn that General Hodgson was about to proceed to the Straits Settlement, and had given over the command of the troops at Ceylon to the senior officer then present, Colonel Layard, of the Ceylon Rifles. The duties of general must now be very heavy, in more ways than one.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, March 25.—No. 3,038.—Lieut. E. Gibson and Mr. R. Akrom are app. to offic. as asst. district superintendents of police in the Central Provinces, with effect from the dates on which they severally joined their appts.

No. 3,040.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promo. in the telegraph dept., with effect from Dec. 14 last, the date of the retirement of Mr. C. Galbraith, superint. of the 1st grade:—

Mr. G. O'Donnell, Mr. F. G. Teale, and Capt. H. Mallock, superints. of the 2nd grade, to be superints. of the 1st grade.

Mr. H. Wickham and Mr. T. R. M. Bence, supts. of the 3rd grade, to be superints. of the 2nd grade.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, asst. superint. of the 1st grade, to be superint. of the 3rd grade.

No. 3,043.—Mr. F. Macnaghten, judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, Central Provs., has 2 mo. priv. leave, from April 15.

No. 3,045.—Dr. G. S. Sutherland, inspector of prisons in Oude, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the Lucknow Central and District Jails.

No. 3,047.—Mr. J. M. Berrill, district superin. of police, Chindwarah, in the Central Provinces, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of absence from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

March 26.—No. 3,116.—The G. G. in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon. W. S. Seton-Karr to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, in succession to the Hon. H. S. Maine, LL.D., whose tenure of office, under sec. 5 of Act II. of 1857 will expire by effluxion of time on the 27th inst.

The G. G. in Council is also pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Fellows of the University of Calcutta:—

Lieut. cols. C. H. Dickens, R.A., and J. E. T. Nicolls, R.E., A. J. Payne, Esq., M.D., B.A., J. Ewart, Esq., M.D., W. Stokes, Esq., S. Power, Esq., H. F. Blandford, Esq.

Notific. No. 2,943, dated the 22nd inst., is cancelled.

March 27.—No. 3,121.—Mr. A. M. Monteath is appt. dir. gen. of the P.O. of India with effect from the 20th inst.

No. 3,122.—Mr. H. B. Riddell made over charge of the office of dir. gen. of the P.O. of India to Mr. A. M. Monteath on the afternoon of the 20th inst.

No. 3,123.—The undermentioned officers of the Oude com. are invested with the powers specified opposite their names:—

Mr. M. L. Ferrar, C.S., asst. comr., 3rd class, Lieut. C. S. Noble, while offic. as asst. comr., 3rd class, Mr. J. T. Crawford, asst. comr., 3rd class, Lieut. H. W. Hastings, asst. comr., 3rd class, and Mr. A. F. Millet, C.S., asst. settlement officer, with the powers of a mag. as described in Section 22, Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 3,135.—J. Coryton, Esq., barrister-at-law (the term of his original tempy. appt. having expired), is re-apptd. to offic. as recorder of Moulmein and judge of the Moulmein Court of Small Causes until further orders.

No. 3,127.—Lieut. J. Waterhouse, R.A., superintendent of the Photozincographic branch of the office of the surveyor general of India, is granted the usual leave prep. to proceeding on sick leave to Europe, with effect from the day on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3,129.—Mr. J. Beddy, while offic. as dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Art XV. of 1862.

March 28.—No. 3,169.—The Governor gen. in Council has been pleased to permit Mr. W. T. Baldwin to resign the C.S. from July 31 last.

No. 3,173.—Rev. H. Murray, a jun. chaplain on the Bengal estab., reported his return from furl. on the 1st inst., per steamship *Ottawa*.

Mr. Murray is app. chaplain of the Lucknow cantonments.

No. 3,177.—Rev. W. Ayerst, chaplain of Fyzabad, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave of absence, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3,179.—Lieut. M. M. Bowie, while officg. as dep. com. of Sumbulpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section I. of Act XV. of 1862.

No. 3,181.—Mr. G. Shelverton, in charge of the Jubbulpore Meridional Series of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, to be exercised within the limits of the following dists. of the Central Provinces:—

Saugor, Dumoh, Jubbulpore, Nursingpore, Seonee, Mundlah, Chindwarah, Nagpore, Bhundara, Chandah, and the Upper Godavary dist.

March 29.—No. 3,191.—Capt. T. Weldon, supt. of police for the dist. and cantonment of Bangalore, in the province of Mysore, made over charge of his office to Capt. E. D. Gompertz, Madras staff corps, on the 21st ult.

No. 3,192.—Capt. Gompertz, Madras staff corps, to be supt. of police for the Bangalore dist., in the province of Mysore, with effect from the 21st ult.

No. 3,210.—Mr. J. Graham, standing counsel to the Govt. of India, has obtained leave of absence for 12 mo., on m.c., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 3,233.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal div. of the presy. of Fort William, Mr. A. W. Russell, of the civil service, who returned from furl. on the 22nd inst.

March 29.—No. 61.—H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to extend Act XI. of 1835 (for the regulation of printing presses) to the Central Provs. and Oude.

March 28.—No. 68.—Capt. W. Battye, adjt. and officg. 2nd in com., Meywar Bheel corps, is granted 30 days' leave to proceed to Bombay, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe on m.c.

No. 70.—Priv. leave for 60 days is granted to Capt. F. P. Luard, 2nd squad. officer, 1st regt. Central India horse.

March 27.—No. 590.—Priv. leave for three mo. is granted to Mr. J. Dyson, assist. comar. in charge of the Lucknow treasury.

No. 592.—Capt. C. K. M. Walter, political agent at Bhurtpore, is granted twelve days' leave to visit Calcutta.

No. 594.—Mr. H. W. Gibson, assist. comr. of Fyzabad, in Oude, is granted 20 mo. leave of abs. to Eup. on m.c.

The prep. leave granted to Mr. Gibson, in general order No. 555, dated 21st inst., is extended to the date of sailing.

No. 597.—Priv. leave for one mo. is granted to Mr. W. Ramsey, settlement officer of Chindwarah, in the Central Provs.

March 28.—No. 605.—The following arrangements in the Mysore commission are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Major J. L. Pearce, supt. Ashtagram div., to offic. as supt. Nundidroog div.

Major C. Elliot, C.B., supt. Nugger div., to offic. as supt. Ashtagram div.

Capt. A. C. Hay, sec. to the comr. of Mysore and Coorg, to offic. as superint. of Nugger div.

Capt. T. G. Clarke, dep. superint., Hassan district, to offic. as sec. to the comr. of Mysore and Coorg.

Capt. H. G. Thomson, 2nd class asst. superint., to offic. as dep. superint., Hassan district.

March 29.—No. 614.—Mr. W. Blennerhassett, C.S., asst. comr. in Oude, has leave on m.c. for 6 mo.

March 25.—No. 1,620.—Mr. J. C. Gilliland received charge of the office of dep. acct. gen., Punjab, from Mr. R. A. Fink, on 9th inst., and on the same date made over charge of his own duties to Mr. K. McKenzie.

March 26.—No. 1,632.—Mr. G. W. Macleod, an officer of the 5th class of the financial dept., assumed charge of his duties in the office of the comptroller gen. of accounts on 16th inst.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

No. 1,678.—When a dep. ins. gen. of police, whose travelling allowance is less than Rs. 10 a day, proceeds on duty by rail, and is obliged to take his horses and camp equipage with him, without having been able to send them on beforehand by the ordinary marches, he will be allowed to charge for the transit of his horses and camp equipage by rail, to the extent to which a like indulgence was authorised for dis. superin. of police in financial resolution No. 1,823, dated 8th Aug., 1866.

March 28.—No. 1,702.—Mr. F. Lushington, acct. gen., Madras, is allowed priv. leave for 2 mos. and a half, from the 15th June next, or from such subsequent date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

No. 1,711.—Mr. J. L. Lushington, acct. gen., Bombay, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave from the 4th April, or from any subsequent date on which he may be able to avail himself of the same, making over charge of his office to Mr. C. E. Chapman, dep. acct. gen., who will offic. as acct. gen. during Mr. Lushington's absence.

No. 1,738.—Priv. leave for 2 mos. is granted to Mr. A. Anthony, an officer in the 5th class of the financial depart., attached to the office of the acct. gen., North-Western Provinces, from the 1st of May, or any later date on which he may avail himself of it.

March 25.—No. 85.—Major C. Pollard, R.E., apptd. to offic. as chief engr. and secy. to the chief comr., Central Provs., in notification No. 323 of Dec. 21 last, assumed charge of that office on the forenoon of March 16.

March 26.—No. 86.—Capt. J. Hills, R.A., exec. engr., 2nd grade, Rajpootana, is allowed prep. leave from Jan. 24 to Feb. 28.

No. 87.—Mr. G. C. Cooke, asst. engr., 1st grade, Rajpootana, has been posted to the charge of the 3rd div. Mhow and Nusseersabad Road.

No. 88.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promo. to fill existing vacancies:—

Major H. W. Gulliver, R.E., superintdg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, and officg. in 1st class, 2nd grade, to be confirmed in the latter grade with effect from Dec. 13 last.

The following to have effect from March 1:—

Lieut. col. T. G. Glover, R.E., superintdg. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade (at present employed under the home dept.), to be superint. engr., 1st class, 1st grade.

Capt. F. W. Peile, R.E., suptg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, and officg. suptg. engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, is confirmed in the latter grade.

Major W. S. Oliphant, R.E., suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, and officg. chief engr., 3rd class, to be suptg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, and to continue to offic. as chief engr., British Burmah.

Capt. L. Russell, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade, and offic. suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, is confirmed in the latter grade.

March 27.—No. 89.—Mr. A. C. Bell, asst. engr., 2nd grade, British Burmah, passed the lower standard exam. in Hindustani on Feb. 23.

March 28.—No. 90.—Mr. J. H. Wilson, exec. engr., 4th grade, is transf. from Oude to the Central Provinces.

No. 91.—Mr. L. M. Morrell, overseer, 3rd grade, Mysore, is perm. at his own request to resign his appt. in the pub. works dept., with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties.

March 29.—No. 92.—Serg. P. Heyward, accountant, 2nd grade, having obtained his discharge from the army, is retained in the public works dept. as a civilian in his present grade.

March 25.—No. 334.—Capt. A. Shepherd, of the late 5th European L.C., doing duty with H.E. the Gov. gen.'s body guard, is allowed leave of absence from April 15 to Oct. 15, to visit Nynes Tal.

No. 835.—The services of Lieut. M. H. Court, of the gen. list, cav., 1st squad. subaltern of the 3rd Bengal cav., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 836.—The services of Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., are placed temply. at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 337.—With reference to the notification from the home dept., No. 2,858, dated March 20, the services of Asst. surg. J. Reid, civil asst. surg. of Baitool, in the Central Provs., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 338.—The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, are confirmed:—

Granting leave of abs. to Europe, on m.c., to the underment. officers:—

Feb. 27.—No. 136.—Lieut. H. M. Pratt, of the Bengal staff corps, adjt., 4th Sikh inf., for 20 mo.

Feb. 28.—No. 149.—Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, of Madras staff corps, adjt., 5th inf. Hyderabad cont., for 20 mos.

March 7.—No. 167.—Capt. G. Baillie, of the invalid batt., for 12 mos.

March 11.—No. 173.—Major W. Nembhard, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. comr., 1st class, Central Provs., for 20 mos.

March 13.—No. 178.—Major J. Watson, C.B., v.c., of the Bombay staff corps, comdt., 13th regt. Bengal cav. (Lancers), for 20 mos.

No. 340.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Major C. J. Godby, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 1,016 of 1866, *Norma*, Oct. 4, 1866, from Bombay.

2nd Capt. G. Newmarch, of royal engrs., G.G.O. No. 270 of 1867, *Ellora*, March 20, from Bombay.

Major W. Briggs, of Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 307; Major E. Thompson, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 229; Lieut. J. Smith, of the vet. estab., G.G.O. No. 270; and First Class Vet. Surg. J. Bicknell, of the Bengal estab., G.G.O. No. 220,—*Erymanthe*, March 22.

Major J. S. Ogilvie, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 320 of 1867, Capt. C. C. Taylor of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 295 of 1867, Capt. W. G. Murray, of the Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 328 of 1867, Lieut. W. G. Hughes, of the Madras staff corps, G.G.O. No. 328 of 1867, Lieut. J. Waterhouse, of the roy. art., G.G.O. No. 328 of 1867, Lieut. G. C. Bird, of the Madras staff corps, G.G.O. No. 328 of 1867, and Hon. Ensign W. Pritchard, attached to the army clothing agency, G.G.O. No. 256 of 1867, Bengal, March 25.

No. 341.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe on furl. on private affairs:—

Capt. C. W. Fletcher, of the Bengal staff corps, for 2 years.

March 27.—No. 343.—In accordance with the 10th paragraph of G.G.O. No. 370, dated June 1, 1863, the following promotion is made from the date specified:—

Ordinance Commissariat Department.—To be Sub-Conductor.

Offg. sub conductor M. McIntyre, Aug. 29.

No. 344.—Lieut. col. P. Drummond, of inf., is perm. to retire from the service on the pension of his rank from June 1.

March 28.—No. 345.—The services of Asst. surg. R. Jameson, M.D., are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 347.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.:—

Capt. A. H. Prinsep, of the late 4th European L.C., 2nd squadron officer of the 4th Punjab cav., for 6 mo., under the new regs.

No. 348.—Asst. surg. A. Vans Best, M.D., late in medical charge of the 3rd Punjab cav., was permitted to proceed to sea, on m.c., and to be absent on that account from Dec. 17 last to Feb. 1 last, under the new regs.

No. 349.—The services of Lieut. T. J. C. Plowden, of the gen. list, inf., adjt. 3rd regt. Punjab cav., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 351.—The underment. officer is prom. to the rank of col. in the army, from the date specified, under the operation of class 8 of the Royal Warrant of Jan. 31, 1859, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Lieut. col. E. D. Watson, Bengal inf., Jan. 1.

No. 352.—The underment. officer of the med. dept., having completed 12 years' service, is prom. to the rank of surg., from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Asst. surg. A. Garden, M.D., March 28.

No. 353.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Eur. on m.c.:—

Capt. R. G. Armstrong, of the Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

2nd Capt. D. Ward, of the R.E., exec. engr., Lucknow div., department of public works, for 12 mo., under new regs.

Surg. A. Garden, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Saharunpore, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 654.—Store Sergeant S. Lee, att. to the Hyderabad Contingent, is prom. to the rank of conductor, as a special case.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

March 19.—Mr. J. Birkmyre to be an asst. comr. in Cachar.

Dr. R. G. Mathew to offic., till further orders, as civil assist. surg. of Chumparun, with effect from the date on which he may have taken charge.

Mr. D. Renandin to be a special deputy mag. in Maunbhoom, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in that dist.

March 20.—Mr. C. C. Stevens to offic., till further orders, as joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. E. S. Moseley to have charge of the sub-division of Buxar, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in Shahabad.

March 23.—Mr. R. H. Pawsey to offic. as secretary to the local committee of public instruction at Balasore.

Mr. H. Hankey to be mag. and coll. of Hooghly and to be in the 2nd grade, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Moorshedabad.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to be dep. coll. of customs, Calcutta, but to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah, until Mr. N. S. Alexander's return from leave.

Mr. E. E. Lewis to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Nuddea, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of Maldah.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Rajshahye.

Mr. J. Westland to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, but to continue to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Nuddea.

The above five appointments will have effect from the date of Mr. J. D. McNeill's departure on furl.

Mr. A. Bedford to offic. as an asst. superint. of police in Tipperah.

March 25.—Mr. A. J. Elliot to offic. as civil and sess. judge of Tirhoot, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. S. Pearson.

Mr. A. C. Brett to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dinagepore.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, asst. comr. in Maunbhoom, to have charge of the sub div. of Gobindpore.

This cancels the appt. of Mr. H. J. Newbery, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th inst.

Mr. H. Beverley to be a Registrar gen. of Assurances, Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, Senior Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, and Registrar of Parsee Marriages, beyond the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

Mr. W. Kemble to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade in Sylhet, and to continue to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Sylhet.

The above two appts. will have effect from the date of Mr. Heeley's departure on furl.

March 26.—Mr. A. L. Clay to offic. as mag. and coll. of Dacca, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. Levien.

Mr. D. R. Lyall to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca.

Mr. S. C. Bayley to be a member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regs.

Mr. C. G. Baker, v.c., to be dep. insp. gen. of police of the 4th circle, with effect from April 13 last.

Mr. A. D. Larmore to offic. as dist. superint. of police, Bhaugulpore, during the absence, on leave, of Capt. A. Francis.

Mr. H. J. Newbery, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub-div. of Sasseeam, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in Shahabad. Mr. Newbery is also empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions.

Leave of absence:—

March 20.—Mr. R. J. Richardson, civil and sess. judge of Gya, for 3 mo., under sec. 6 of the covenanted service absentee rules, from May 1 next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

March 25.—Mr. H. Munro, asst. superint. of police, Sasseeam, for 1 mo., under paragraph 16 of the uncov. service absentee rules.

Mr. A. Yardly, asst. comr. of Gobindpore, for 11 days, prep. to leave to Europe.

Mr. W. W. Daly, asst. superint. of police, Cachar, for 3 mo., under orders of the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865.

March 26.—Mr. C. H. Tawney, professor, Presidency College, has leave for 9 mo., without pay, with effect from 9th prox., or any other date on which he may avail himself of it.

Capt. A. Francis, district superint. of police, Bhaugulpore, for 3 mo.

Mr. T. W. Gribble, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Sasseeam, for 12 days, on m.c.

Dr. F. J. Earle, civil surg. of Nuddea, for 1 mo., from the 17th inst.

March 20.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Midnapore, having returned to his duties on June 13 last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of May 11 preceding, and of which he availed himself from the 14th idem., is cancel.

The services of Lieut. col. J. L. Nation, district superint. of police, Dinagepore, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the military dept., at his own request.

March 26.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept the res. tendered by the Hon. A. Eden of his appt. as a member of the council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal, for the purpose of making laws and regs.

Mr. S. C. Bayley received charge of the office of sec. to the Govt. of Bengal from the Hon. A. Eden, and made over charge of the duties of jun. sec. to the Govt. of Bengal to Mr. H. L. Harrison, on the 20th inst.

March 19.—No. 101.—Lieut. W. T. Whish, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, is app. exec. engr. of the tempy. Bhootan Doers div.

No. 102.—Lieut. A. J. C. Cunningham, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to the Shillong div., which he joined on Dec. 13, 1866.

No. 102.—Mr. C. W. Odling, asst. engr., 3rd grade on probation, attached to the Mahanuddy div., is prom. to the 2nd grade, with effect from March 2, the date on which he passed the prescribed exam.

No. 104.—In the orders from this dept., No. 217 of Sept. 11, 1866, notifying Mr. J. Adam's assuming charge of the Dacca div., for "Aug. 13" read "Aug. 6."

March 25.—No. 106.—Capt. H. T. Forbes, R.E., exec. engr., 2nd grade, having returned to duty from m.c., is transf. to the local engr. estab., and app. exec. engr. of the Nuddea (local road) div.

No. 107.—Lieut. H. McV. Crichton, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, attached to the Barrackpore div., and tempy. employed in the Nuddea (local road) div., to offic. as exec. engr. of the Bhaugulpore and Purneah div.

March 21.—No. 81.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, exec. engr., 4th grade, on the local pub. works estab., Bengal, is brought on the Imperial pub. works dept. in the same grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 109.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, exec. engr. (4th grade), Burdwan (local road) div., is transf. from the Imperial to the local engr. estab., under provs. of Section 4, Chapter I., of the Pub. Works Code, with effect from March 21.

No. 110.—Mr. W. Fernie, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to the Pooree div., which he joined on March 3 before noon.

No. 1322.—The following gentlemen have been appd. municipal commissioners for the town of Howrah:—

Dr. H. Cayley.

Mr. A. Thompson.

Lieut. W. B. Birch to be vice-chairman of the municipal commissioners for the town of Burdwan.

Mr. W. F. Meres, asst. mag. of Balasore, is vested with powers of a dep. coll. in that district.

Mr. C. B. Garrett to offic. as mag. and coll. of Furreedpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. J. Grey.

March 28.—Mr. J. Burgess, importation agent at False Point, is vested with the powers of an asst. coll. of customs.

Mr. D. R. Lyall to offic. temporarily as mag. and coll. of Furreedpore, till Mr. C. B. Garrett's arrival.

Mr. C. C. Stevens to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Shahabad, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. B. Garrett.

The following gentlemen to be members of the local committee of public instruction at Pooree:—

Mr. E. J. Barton.

Mr. G. Toynbee.

Mr. W. R. Green to be sec. to the committee.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. F. W. J. Rees to offic. as extra joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

March 29.—Mr. F. Wier, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Arrareah, to have charge of the sub div. of Kishengunge.

Assist. surg. R. Jameson, M.D., to offic. temporarily, as superint. of the Central Jail at Deegah.

March 30.—The following officers to be district superints. of police of the fifth grade, viz.:—

Lieut. A. R. Wilkinson.

Mr. A. King.

Mr. H. A. Coombs.

Lieut. H. M. Ramsay to be a district superint. of police of the 5th grade, but to offic., until further orders, as personal assist. to the ins. gen. of police, Lower Provinces.

Mr. W. D. Pratt to offic., until further orders, as district superint. of police, Hooghly.

Mr. J. G. Farquharson, special dep. mag. and dep. coll., recently appointed to Cuttack, is posted to the sub-div. of Khoordah.

Lieut. J. Butler, offic. assist. com., recently appointed to Assam, is posted to Kamroop.

Leave of Absence.—March 26.—Dr. B. Simpson, civil surg. of Darjeeling, is allowed the balance of the 8 mo. priv. leave which had been granted to him in Dec., 1865.

March 28.—Mr. W. F. Trotter, assist. com. of Dhoobree, for 7 days, without pay, from the 14th to the 20th ult.

Mr. J. S. Drummond, mag. and coll. of Purneah, for 6 mo., in extension.

Mr. J. Ward, assist. mag. and col., Cuttack, for 2 mo., under sec. 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th Jan. last.

March 27.—The leave granted to Mr. H. L. Harrison, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan, under the orders of the 14th Feb. last, is cancelled at his own request.

Dr. A. Fleming, civil surg. of Moorshedabad, having resumed charge of his duties on the 21st inst.,

the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th Feb. last, and of which he availed himself from 11th idem, is cancelled.

March 28.—The services of Lieut. E. E. Grigg, asst. comr. in Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., with a view to his being appointed an asst. comr. in Oude.

March 29.—On the report of the board of examiners, Capt. W. H. J. Lance, asst. comr., Darjeeling, is declared to have passed in Nov., 1866, the examination prescribed in the notice of the Govt. of India, in the home dept., No. 3,101, dated Oct. 5, 1864, for military officers desirous of admission to the civil dept. of the administration.

Mr. C. O'Flaherty, asst. superint. of police, Pubna, having returned to his duties on the 14th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave, granted to him, under the orders of the 20th ult., is cancelled.

The appt. of Mr. S. C. Bayley as a member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th inst., will have effect from the 22nd instead of from the 26th idem, as therein mentioned.

Supplementary commissions of the peace for the town of Calcutta were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 26th ult., directed to the following gentlemen:—

Mr. G. W. Kellner.

Mr. E. S. Gubbay.

March 25.—No. 114.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following prom. in the engr. estab. with effect from Oct. 1 last:—

To be Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade.—Lieut. J. M. Heywood, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, on special duty in the presy. circle.

March 29.—No. 115.—Mr. E. Hyde, exec. engr., 4th grade, Cuttack circle, is posted to Balasore div. No. 117.—Mr. J. Cleghorn, local sub engr., 3rd grade, for 6 weeks, on private affairs, without pay.

March 8.—Lieut. Blathwayt has been placed in charge of the Luckimpore treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

March 11.—Lieut. W. C. Rutherford has been placed in charge of the Seesaugur treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

March 13.—Mr. W. F. Meres, asst. coll., has been put in charge of the Balasore treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries from 9th inst.

March 25.—Mr. A. Weekes, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

April 4.—Mr. P. H. W. Brady, sub asst. revenue surveyor, 6th div., and now at the presy., en route to join the 1st div. Lower Provs., is apptd. to do duty in the dep. surveyor gen.'s office, Calcutta.

Court Martial.

LIEUT. S. B. HOME, BENGAL INFANTRY.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, March 22.—At a general court martial assembled at Fort William, Calcutta, on Monday, Feb. 25, Lieut. Samuel Browne Home, of the Bengal inf., gen. list, was arraigned on the following charges:—

Charges.—First.—With conduct unbecoming an officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having when a patient in the officers' hospital in Fort William, on Dec. 30, 1866, been helplessly drunk in his quarters when visited by Surg. major D. J. O'Callaghan, the medical officer in charge of the officers' hospital.

Second.—With having, in Fort William, on Jan. 10, while in arrest, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority.

Third.—With conduct unbecoming an officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having, on Feb. 3, while a patient in arrest in the officers' hospital, Fort William, been drunk both in the morning and evening, when visited by Surg. major D. J. O'Callaghan, the medical officer in charge of the hospital.

Fourth.—With conduct unbecoming an officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having, in Fort William, on Feb. 13, 1867, been drunk and unable to attend at a Court of Enquiry, re-assembled on date to inquire into his misconduct.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. S. B. Home, of the Bengal inf., gen. list, is

Of the first charge.—Guilty.

Of the second charge.—Not guilty, and it accordingly acquits him thereof.

Of the third charge.—Guilty.

Of the fourth charge.—Not Guilty, and it accordingly acquits him thereof.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner,

Lieut. S. B. Home, of the Bengal inf., gen. list, to be reprimanded, in such manner as H.E. the C. in C. may think fit.

(Signed) JULIUS GLYN, Colonel, President.
Fort William, March 5, 1867.

CONFIRMED.

(Signed) W. R. MANSFIELD, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

March 8, 1867.

The prisoner is hereby reprimanded, in accordance with the sentence of the Court.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

(From March 27 to April 6.)

Mr. F. M. Kindersley, acting civil and session judge of Trichinopoly, for 3 years, to proceed to Europe on furl., and 10 days' leave prep. thereto.

Rev. A. C. Bell, M.A., chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Madras, for 15 mo.

Lieut. C. C. Saxton, R.A., and Lieut. A. C. Williams, 21st regt. N.I., to be proby. asst. superintendent in the revenue survey dept.

Major J. N. Maclean, Madras staff corps, to command the Nair brig., v. Lieut. col. H. Drury, ret.

Rev. J. T. D. Kidd, B.A., chaplain of Tranquebar, to act as chaplain of Wellington, until further orders—to take effect from the 29th inst.

Major W. M. Williams, brig. major, Trichinopoly, to be a lay trustee of St. John's Church, at that station, v. Major Grant.

The services of Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, of the staff corps, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of his range in the Trichinopoly dist. by Capt. Vertue.

Mr. R. R. Cotton is perm. to resign the Madras civil service from the date of departure of the second P. and O. steamer, which will leave Madras on or about May 27 next, and is admitted to an annuity from that date.

Mr. T. Pritchard, salt dep. coll. of Nellore, 6 mo. leave, under sect. 12, clause 1, of the uncovenanted service absentee rules.

Mr. H. J. Brockman, to act as Govt. pleader, in succession to Mr. C. Dale, retired.

Asst. surg. L. C. Nanney, doing duty dep. insp. gen.'s dept., presy. div., to act as supt. of the jail at Chingleput, during the abs. of Asst. surg. Busted on leave.

Mr. J. Urquhart, M.D., coroner of Madras, for 15 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

Lieut. H. S. Court, asst. supt. of police, North Arcot, leave for the prescribed period, prep. to his proceeding to Europe on m.c.

Mr. G. R. Sharpe, to be civil and sessions judge of the zillah of Calicut.

Mr. J. C. Hannington, to be judge of the court of small causes at Tellicherry, but to continue to act as coll. and mag. of Malabar, during the abs. of Mr. Ballard on leave.

The Hon. D. Arbuthnott, to be coll. and mag. of the district of Madura.

Mr. C. N. Pochin, to be coll. and mag. of the district of Salem.

Mr. J. H. Master, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Bellary.

The above appts. to take effect from the date of Mr. Levinge's retirement from the service.

Mr. E. F. Elliott, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of the Kistna district.

Mr. A. C. Burnell, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Nellore, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of the Madras district, during the employment of Mr. MacGregor on other duty.

Mr. P. L. Roberts, to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Nellore, during the employ. of Mr. Burnell on other duty.

Mr. W. Logan, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Malabar.

Mr. W. S. Lilly, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, but to continue to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combaconum, during the employment of Mr. Kindersley on other duty.

Mr. H. W. Bliss to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar, but to continue to act as principal asst. in Vizagapatam, during the employment of Mr. Boswell on other duty.

Mr. F. R. H. Sharp, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool.

Mr. C. S. Crole, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore.

Mr. A. L. Lister, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot, during the employment of Mr. Lilly on other duty.

Mr. W. A. Appell, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah.

Mr. J. L. Warner, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Arcot.

The above appts. will take effect from the date of the departure of Messrs. Barlow, Plumer, and Melville, on furl.

Asst. surg. H. King, A.M. and M.B., to offic. as supt. Lying-in Hospital, and Professor of Midwifery in the med. college, Madras, during the absence of Dr. Harris on leave.

Mr. G. Smith has been perm. to retire from the Madras C.S. from March 3 last.

No. 139.—Returned to duty:—

Lieut. col. P. P. L. O'Connell, royal (Madras) engrs., arrived at Madras on March 26.

Major W. S. Kenney, staff corps, arrived at Madras on March 26.

Capt. W. W. Mercer, staff corps, wing subaltern 22nd regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. E. Shaw, staff corps, asst. superint. 3rd class, Mysore commission, on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. Q. S. A. Jamieson, staff corps, asst. supt. of police, Akyab dist., British Burmah, on furlough for 2 years, and to embark from Calcutta.

Lieut. C. J. O. Chambers, staff corps, attached to 19th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., and to embark from Madras.

No. 132.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre 45th Regt. N.I.

Senior Lieut. H. E. Coninham, staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Dickinson, dec., dated Nov. 28, 1867.

Capt. (brevet major) W. N. Pace, having completed 20 years' service, to be major, from Sept. 12 last.

Major J. P. Watts, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from March 30.

No. 134.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment. officers are apptd. to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, repub. in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12 last, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. (brevet major) W. N. Pace, 6th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

Capt. F. Horsley, cadre 6th regt. L.C., from Sept. 12 last.

Lieut. R. W. Hesketh, 8th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

Lieut. F. H. Vanderzee, 34th regt. L.I., from Sept. 12 last.

Lieut. J. Godson, cadre 52nd regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 last.

No. 135.—The Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the abolition of the office of paymr., Northern Circle, from April 30.

From May 1 the native troops in the Northern Circle will be paid from the Pres. Pay-office, to which abstracts for pay, &c., in arrears for April should accordingly be sent.

Consequent on the death of Col. W. P. Macdonald, Pres. paymr., and the abolition of the pay office of the Northern Circle, the foll. transfers are ordered:—

Lieut. col. C. P. Taylor, of the staff corps, from Mysore circle to the presidency circle.

Col. G. W. Russell, of the staff corps, to Mysore circle.

Col. Russell will continue at Visagapatam until the accounts of the office have been closed, after which he will proceed to join the office at Bangalore.

On being relieved by Col. Russell, Lieut. col. Taylor will proceed to join his office at the presidency.

No. 143.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the commissariat dept.:—

Capt. B. F. Heysham, of the staff corps, sub asst. comisy. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. comisy. gen., 2nd class, and Capt. E. S. Berkeley, of the staff corps, sub asst. comisy. gen., 2nd class, to act as sub asst. comisy. gen., 1st class, with effect from the date of departure from Singapore, on m.c., of Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, instead of from March 8, as notified in G.O.G., 22nd idem, No. 119.

Capt. T. W. Stansfeld, of the staff corps, sub asst. comisy. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. comisy. gen., 2nd class, and Capt. H. C. Wright, of the staff corps, sub asst. comisy. gen., 2nd class, to act as sub asst. comisy. gen., 1st class, with effect from March 8, the date of departure of Major C. W. S. Young, asst. comisy. gen., 2nd class.

The following appointments and removals are ordered:—

Cavalry.

Lieut. col. C. H. Abdy, staff corps, to be 2nd squadron officer, 1st cav., v. Caulfield, who vacates.
Major A. J. M. Rainey, staff corps, to be 3rd squadron officer, 4th cav., v. Burnett, who vacates.
Major G. B. Roberts, staff corps, to be 3rd squadron officer, 3rd cav., v. Doveton, who vacates.
Capt. R. S. J. Prendergast, from 1st squadron subaltern, 2nd cav., to be 3rd squadron officer, 2nd cav., v. Clarke, who vacates.

Infantry.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) M. C. Spottiswoode, (Europe), from 2nd in command and wing officer 24th regt. N.I., to be comdt. 1st regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. F. Young, from wing officer, 11th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 40th regt. N.I.—to officiate as comdt. 1st regt. N.I.
Major C. W. Cox, staff corps, to be wing officer 1st regt. N.I.
Major T. H. Stoddard, staff corps, to be wing officer 2nd regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. G. A. Fulton, from 2nd in command and wing officer 36th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 3rd regt. L.I.
Major P. S. Cunningham, staff corps, to be wing officer 3rd regt. L.I.
Major A. B. Marsack, staff corps, to be wing officer 4th regt. N.I.
Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. W. Drayner, from 2nd in command and wing officer 21st regt. N.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 5th regt. N.I.
Major H. I. Bett, from wing officer 16th regt. N.I., to be wing officer, 6th regt. N.I.—to join.
Lieut. col. G. Paxton, Europe, from 2nd in com. and wing officer 20th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 10th regt. N.I.—v. Christie who vacates.
Major F. Dawson, staff corps, to be wing officer, 11th regt. N.I.
Major R. S. Couchman, staff corps, to be wing officer, 12th regt. N.I.—v. Simpson who vacates.
Lieut. col. C. P. Y. Triscott, Europe, from comdt. 25th regt. N.I., to be comdt. 13th regt. N.I.
Major H. T. Campbell, Europe, from wing officer 28th regt. N.I., to be wing officer 13th regt. N.I.
Major W. A. Deey, from 2nd in com. and wing officer 41st regt. N.I., to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 14th regt. N.I.—v. Harkness who vacates.
Lieut. col. H. E. Walpole, inf. (Australia), to be comdt. 15th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. W. D. Stanley, Europe, from wing officer 17th regt. N.I., to be wing officer 16th regt. N.I.
Major F. J. Wilson, staff corps, to be wing officer 17th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. C. Pulley, from 2nd in com. and wing officer 37th regt. gren., to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 19th regt. N.I.—to join.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. T. Money, Europe, from comdt. 13th regt. N.I., to be comdt. 20th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. M. T. French, staff corps, to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 20th regt. N.I.
Major H. S. Rammell, staff corps, to be wing officer 20th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. G. M. Carter, from comdt. 20th regt. N.I., to be comdt. 21st regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. G. Smart, from 2nd in com. and wing officer 5th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 21st regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. E. J. Lawder, staff corps, to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 24th regt. N.I.—to join.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Peyton, staff corps, to be comdt. 25th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. C. P. Molony, from wing officer 25th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 25th regt. N.I.
Major J. D. C. Wallace, staff corps, to be wing officer 25th regt. N.I.—to join.
Major E. F. Waterman, staff corps, to be wing officer 26th regt. N.I.—to join.
Lieut. col. A. Howlett, staff corps, to be 2nd in com. and wing officer 27th regt. N.I.—to join.
Major E. T. Boddam, staff corps, to be wing officer 27th regt. N.I.
Major R. H. Bolton, staff corps, to be wing officer 28th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, from 2nd in command and wing officer 34th regt. L.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 29th regt. N.I.—to officiate as comdt. 23rd regt. L.I.
Lieut. col. C. E. M. Walker, from 2nd in command and wing officer 30th regt. N.I., to be comdt. 30th regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. E. Gage, from 2nd in command and wing officer 31st regt. L.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 30th regt. N.I.—to continue to officiate as comdt. 15th regt. N.I.

Major (brev. lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser, from wing officer 31st regt. L.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 31st regt. L.I.

Major G. A. Searle, staff corps, to be wing officer 31st regt. L.I.

Major J. J. Fulton, staff corps, to be wing officer 32nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. A. Cooper, from wing officer 34th regt. L.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 34th regt. L.I.

Major A. R. Clephane, staff corps, to be wing officer 34th regt. L.I.

Lieut. col. W. J. Doveton, from 2nd in command and wing officer 40th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in command and wing officer 35th regt. N.I., v. Gilbertson res.—To have effect from date of arrival of corps at Madras.

Major G. Pringle, staff corps, to be wing officer 35th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. H. Action, Europe, from wing officer 1st regt. N.I., to be 2nd in comd. and wing officer 36th regt. N.I.

Major C. Smith, staff corps, to be wing officer 36th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. G. F. Luard, from wing officer 37th regt. grenadiers, to be 2nd in comd. and wing officer 37th regt. grenadiers.

Major L. W. Buck, staff corps, to be wing officer 37th regt. grenadiers—to join.

Lieut. col. E. W. Boudier, from 2nd in comd. and wing officer 39th regt. N.I., to be comdt. 38th regt. N.I., v. Webb, who vacates.

Major A. G. W. Burn, staff corps, to be wing officer 38th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. A. D. McDougall, from 2nd in comd. and wing officer 27th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in comd. and wing officer 39th regt. N.I., to join.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. D. Innes, staff corps, Europe, to be comdt. 41st regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. C. O. Lukin, from 2nd in comd. and wing officer 29th regt. N.I., to be 2nd in comd. and wing officer 41st regt. N.I.

Major J. W. Rutherford, 47th N.I., from wing officer 32nd regt. N.I., to be wing officer 41st regt. N.I., acting.

The undermentioned officers will join their substantive appointments:—

Lieut. col. J. C. Day, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 17th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. A. Cannan, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 22nd regt. N.I.

Unqualified officers, holding appts. as 2nd in comd. and wing officers, who shall not qualify within 6 mo., dating from April 1, to vacate their appts.

The foll. offic. appts. are ordered:—
2nd Regt.—Major T. H. Stoddard, from wing officer to be offic. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, v. Steele, in temp. comd.

Major H. J. T. Neild, staff corps, to be offic. wing officer.

8th Regt.—Major J. W. Sinclair, staff corps, to be offic. wing officer, v. Child, on m.c.

9th Regt.—Lieut. col. T. C. Ansley, from wing officer, to be offic. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, v. Shakespear, in temp. comd.

Major C. L. Combe, staff corps, to be offic. wing officer.

16th Regt.—Major C. E. Bates to be offic. wing officer, v. Stanley, on m.c., to join on the expiration of the priv. leave.

20th Regt.—Major H. S. Rammell, from wing officer, to be offic. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, v. French, in temp. comd.

28th Regt.—Major R. H. Bolton, from wing office, to be offic. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, v. Babington, in temp. comd.

32nd Regt.—Major J. J. Fulton, from wing officer, to be offic. 2nd in comd. and wing officer, v. Stevens, on m.c.

Major R. J. Baker, staff corps, to be wing officer.

36th Regt.—Major C. Smith, from wing officer to be offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer—v. Acton, absent on m.c.

Major J. H. Warden, staff corps, to be offic. wing officer.

41st Regt.—Major J. W. Rutherford, from wing officer to be offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer—v. Lukin, in temp. command.

Major A. Jenkins, staff corps, to be offic. wing officer.

No. 144.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from April 4.

No. 328.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of abs. on m.c.:—
Lieut. W. G. Hughes, of the Madras staff corps,

asst. comnr., 2nd grade, Martaban district, British Burmah—for 18 mo.

Lieut. G. C. Bird, of the Madras staff corps, adjt., 5th Punjab cav.—for 12 mo.

Mr. R. E. Fitzgibbon, late surg. of H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles, who embarked for England on the barque *Selm* on March 24, 1866, is to be considered as having proceeded at the public expense, under the provisions of the new passage warrant clause 8, published in G.O.G. No. 209, dated June 2, 1865.

In continuation of G.O.C. Jan. 8, 1867, Dep. ins. gen. of hospitals J. F. Inglis, c.b., will carry out his inspection at Cannanore and Calicut on his return to India, via Galle.

Lieut. J. G. Gordon, 2nd battln. 24th foot, is permitted to proceed to England, to undergo a course of musketry instruction at Hythe.

Ensign C. B. Cooke, 108th foot, is removed from attached 15th regt., to officiate as qrmr. 22nd N.I.; to join at the expiration of his priv. leave.

The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Telogoo language and passed the elementary test:—

Lieut. col. T. C. Ansley, staff corps, Trichinopoly.
Capt. W. L. Twentymen, 18th hussars, Secunderabad.

Lieut. G. Harvey, staff corps, Secunderabad.

Lieut. R. H. F. Rennick, R.A.—Secunderabad.

Lieut. J. H. Prendergast, staff corps, adjt. 29th regt. N.I., Secunderabad.

Cornet E. A. Fraser, 18th hussars, Secunderabad.
Capt. R. Whigham, H.M.'s 16th lancers, is appd. to do duty at the depot at Wellington, for the benefit of his health for two months, to join on duty at the public expense.

Leave of absence:—
Staff Corps.—Capt. W. W. Mercer, wing subtn. 22nd N.I., from date of departure to Presidency, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. W. A. Riach, offic. 2nd in command and wing officer, 12th N.I., from date of departure to Bombay, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major G. Baillie, m.d., from date of departure to Madras, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major E. S. Tribe, from Feb. 13 to July 31, to Secunderabad, on m.c.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

March 16.—H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave to the officers named below for the period specified against each:—

1st Foot.—Capt. F. P. Muller, 1st battln., from Feb. 5 to June 5.—At the recommendation of a medical board.

24th Foot.—Capt. A. C. Hallows, 2nd battln., from Jan. 25, 1867, to Jan. 25, 1868.—At the recommendation of a medical board.

The following extracts from R.A. G.R.O. No. 15, new series, dated Horse Guards, S.W., Jan. 31, are republished:—

Increase Pay.

The following officers are raised to increase pay: Lieut. col. H. E. Hicks, 5th brig., v. Selby, promoted; dated Oct. 3 last.

Lieut. F. B. Knox, 17th brig., v. Delafosse, promoted; dated Oct. 30 last.

The date of raising the undermentioned officers to increase pay to be altered as follows:—

Lieut. col. A. N. Scott, 23rd brig. (since ret. on full pay), to March 24, 1865.

Lieut. col. W. C. F. Gosling, 17th brig., to April 20, 1865.

Lieut. col. C. D. Waddell, 17th brig., to June 5, 1865.

Lieut. col. A. Stewart, 23rd brig., to June 12, 1865.

Lieut. E. W. Nash, 14th brig., to March 24, 1865.

Lieut. F. L. Weston, 17th brig., to Aug. 3, 1865.

Lieut. C. E. Souper, 17th brig., to Aug. 15, 1865.

Lieut. J. Keith, 14th brig., to Nov. 5, 1865.

Lieut. M. H. Hayes, 20th brig., to June 14, 1866.

Lieut. E. F. Cambier, 14th brig., to Aug. 24, 1866.

Lieut. H. Roberts, 17th brig., to Oct. 2, 1866.

Appointments:—
Capt. A. J. Ogilvie, to D brig. R.H.A., v. Holmes, promoted.

Lieut. M. R. West, to D brig. R.H.A., v. H. F. Pritchard, removed therefrom, doing duty with native artillery in India.

Lieut. A. J. Macclaverty, to D brig. R.H.A., v. Sanderson, seconded.

Postings:—
The officers appd. to commissions are posted as follows:—

Lieut. Talbot, to F baty. 20 brig.

Lieut. Martin, to No. 1 baty. 5th brig.

Lieut. Power, to No. 3 baty. 17th brig.

Vet. surg. Edmonds, to D brig. R.H.A.

Vet. surg. Rostron, to D brig. R.H.A.
 Vet. surg. Adams, to 20th brig.

The following orders are confirmed:—

March 2.—By the officer comdg. 3rd batt. 60th rifles, appointing Ensign Bradford to act as adjt. of the batt. during the absence of Lieut. and adjt. Barry, on m.c., or until further orders.

Feb. 27.—By the officer comdg. 4th L.C., appointing Lieut. col. A. H. Hope to offic. as 2nd in comd. and squadron officer, Capt. C. S. Steward as 2nd, and Capt. F. S. Cherry as 3rd squadron officer till further orders, consequent on Col. Buchanan's assuming comd. of the regt., with effect from Feb. 28.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, March 28.—No. 217.—Col. C. J. Lake, c.s.i., royal Bengal engr., financial comr. in the Punjab, has furl. to Europe, for 20 mo., on m.c.

March 29.—No. 218.—Asst. surg. J. E. T. Aitchison, Bengal medical estab., has furl. to Eur., for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 219.—Major J. Doran, Bengal staff corps, comdt. H.M.'s 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I., has furl. to Europe, for 20 mo., on m.c.

March 30.—No. 220.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to permit Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals H. D. Glaspe to retire from the service from March 31.

April 1.—No. 222.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe, on m.c.:—

Capt. J. G. Watts, staff corps, comdt. Governor's body guard, for 20 mo.

Capt. T. W. Brown, staff corps, wing officer H.M.'s 20th regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

Capt. W. H. F. Sykes, cadre 3rd regt. L.C., for 2 years.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS.

April 2.—No. 223.—With reference to G.O. No. 182 of March 13 last, it is notified that the committee for investigation of claims of officers of the Bombay army sits in Poona, and letters to the secretary should be addressed thither.

No. 224.—Surg. F. S. Stedman has been app. to act as principal of the Grant Medical College, during Dr. Hunter's absence on leave.

Surg. J. H. Sylvester has been app. to act as Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery during Dr. Hunter's absence on leave.

April 3.—No. 225.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to notify the following appointments in the Bombay volunteer rifle corps:—

To be Capt.—Messrs. E. Chapple, G. F. Henry, and H. S. Bostock.

To be Lieuts.—Messrs. W. Crockett, F. Ridley, and D. Low.

To be Ensigns.—Messrs. J. Dodds, W. L. Galpine, and W. Brown.

No. 227.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt. by brevet from the date specified, under para. 69 of the despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 194, dated June 17, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. C. E. Fisher, staff corps, March 28.

No. 228.—The undermentioned medical officer, having completed 20 years' service, to be surgeon major from the date specified, under the provisions of para. 7 of G.G.O. No. 325, dated July 13, 1864, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Surgeon W. Peach, M.D., March 20.

No. 229.—The following order is confirmed:—
 Dated March 22.—By Brig. gen. C. Birdwood, directing Col. Adams, 49th foot, to assume command of the Deesa brigade from March 23, on the former proceeding on m.c.

No. 230.—Capt. A. H. Sweny, attached to H.M.'s 22nd regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Europe, without pay, for 6 mo.

No. 231.—Capt. E. S. Ostrehan, staff corps, sub-asst. comy. gen., is allowed furl. to Europe on m.c. for 20 mcs., under the provisions of G.O.C. No. 392, dated April 22.

No. 232.—The name of the undermentd. officer, who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regl. lieut. cols. of infantry:—

Lieut. col. (maj. gen. retired list) G. Pope, c.b., by the death of Col. (major gen.) J. C. Heath, March 24.

No. 233.—The following officers have applied for admission to the staff corps under the provisions of paras. 1 and 2 of G.O.G.I. No. 808, dated Sept. 26 last are admitted to the Bombay staff corps, with

effect from Sept. 12 last, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Capt. and Brevet major H. G. Robison, cadre 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. and Brevet major W. Rice, cadre 25th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and Brevet Capt. F. W. Jones, cadre 18th regt. N.I.

Lieut. P. D. Malden, cadre 6th regt. N.I.

Lieut. H. Gardner, cadre 8th regt. N.I.

Staff Corps.—The underment. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors, from Sept. 12 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. and brevet major H. G. Robison.

Capt. and brevet major W. Rice.

The underment. officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt., from Sept. 12 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Lieut. and brevet captain F. W. Jones.

April 2.—Lieut. C. Wodehouse assumed charge, on March 10, of the duties of comr. for the settlement of the disputed boundaries between the territory of the Gaekwar and the Mahee Kanta States.

Lieuts. H. B. Abbott and E. Mockler are appd. to act as 1st and 2nd assts. to the political resident at Aden, respectively, from March 13, during the absence of Capt. G. R. Goodfellow, on m.c.

Capt. J. W. Watson, acting 3rd asst. political agent, Kattywar, has been granted priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., from the 10th inst., or from the day on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. P. Ryan, asst. secy. to Govt. in the political, secret, and educational depts., is allowed leave of absence on m.c. for one year, to proceed to Eur.

Capt. G. R. C. Westropp, 2nd in comd. Kolhapoor inf., performed the duties of adjt. of that corps, and asst. political agent in charge sudder station, in addition to his own, from Feb. 17 to March 4.

Mr. Asst. apothecary W. Hayward held full med. charge of the Beshire residency from April 25 to July 23 last.

The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to invest the underment. officers with the powers contemplated by Act 9 of 1860, within the local limits of the districts of Khandeish:—

Messrs. C. B. Pritchard and M. B. Baker, magistrates F.P.

April 1.—Major L. Dunsterville, coll. of Shikar-poor, is allowed leave of absence for 1 mo., prep. to his obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

April 3.—Mr. A. H. Spry, acting 1st asst. coll. of Surat, is allowed priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., from the 22nd inst.

Asst. surg. J. Williams, M.D., to be civil surg. at Kotree, v. Asst. surg. W. H. Colvill.

Asst. surg. S. Duckering to be civil surg. at Shikar-poor, v. Asst. surg. J. Ffolliott, transf. to Hyderabad.

Surg. M. M. Mackenzie to be civil surg. at Dharwar, v. Asst. surg. J. Cruickshank, M.D., appointed surg. to H.E. the Gov.

April 2.—Col. J. H. Maxwell, R.E., offic. master of the mint at Bombay, has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.

The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted to Col. J. H. Maxwell, under date March 20 last, is cancelled.

March 25.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to make the following appts.:—

Major W. R. Houghton, staff corps, to be in special exec. charge at Nassick.

Capt. J. G. Griffith, R.A., to be exec. engr., Ahmednuggur.

Capt. E. B. Holland, R.E., to be exec. engr., 2nd grade, and exec. engr. Belgaum and Kolapoor.

April 3.—Lieut. T. D. Mander, 14th regt. N.I., asst. engr. 2nd grade, joined the office of the exec. engr. Surat and Broach, on forenoon of March 14.

Mr. J. M. Span, asst. engr., 1st grade, and municipal engr. Central Provs., has been perm. to proceed to England on m.c., subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India.

Lieut. A. T. Mander, R.E., assumed charge of the office of the exec. engr., Kaira div., from Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, R.A., on the forenoon of March 15.

March 30.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appt. the sen. covenanted civilian in revenue charge of the Nassick dist. for the time, being a trustee of the Church at Egutpoora.

April 1.—Rev. J. W. T. Blunt, chaplain of Hyderabad, has been granted priv. leave for 2 mo. from April 30.

April 3.—Rev. W. L. Eames, chaplain of Sholapoor, is appd. to do duty at Poona.

April 5.—No. 236.—Major R. R. Ricketts, Madras staff corps, has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

No. 237.—The following officers have furlough to Europe, m.c.:—

Brigadier gen. C. Birdwood, comg. Deesa brigade, for 6 mo.

Major J. Fairbrother, staff corps, 2nd in com. H.M.'s 25th regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

Lieut. J. S. Iredell, staff corps, adjt. H.M.'s 15th regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

Lieut. F. F. Comyn, gen. list, qrmr. H.M.'s 4th regt. N.I. (rifle corps), for 18 mo.

No. 240.—The following prom. is ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from Jan. 29 last, the date of departure of Capt. J. S. D. Bolton, supernumerary sub asst. commissary gen., for England, on m.c.:—

Lieut. C. Swinhoe, supernumerary sub asst. commissary gen., to be acting sub asst. commissary gen., 2nd class.

No. 241.—The following proms. are ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from Feb. 14 last, the date of departure of Capt. L. M. Davies, sub asst. commissary gen., 2nd class, for England, on m.c.:—

Lieut. W. T. Keays, acting sub asst. commissary gen., 2nd class, to be acting sub asst. commissary gen., 1st class.

Lieut. G. F. Bryant, supernumerary sub asst. commissary general, to be acting sub asst. commissary gen., 2nd class.

No. 242.—The following proms. are ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from 1st ult., v. Major W. Gray, appd. examiner of commissariat accounts:—

Lieut. col. A. W. Lucas, acting asst. commissary gen., 1st class, to be confirmed in that grade.

Capt. C. F. Keays, dep. asst. commissary gen., 1st class, to be asst. commissary gen., 2nd class.

Capt. G. S. Mignon, dep. asst. commissary gen., 2nd class, to be dep. asst. commissary gen., 1st class.

Capt. R. T. Clarke, sub asst. commissary gen., 1st class, to be dep. asst. commissary gen., 2nd class, continuing in his present appointment as acting dep. asst. commissary gen., 1st class.

Major J. Thacker to be confirmed in the grade of sub asst. commissary gen., 1st class, continuing in his appointment as acting dep. asst. commissary gen., 2nd class.

No. 243.—Capt. G. S. Mignon, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, having returned to Bombay on the 13th ult., the following arrangements are made in the commissariat dept. from that date:—

Capt. R. T. Clark, acting dep. asst. commissary gen., 1st class, to revert to the grade of dep. asst. commissary gen., 2nd class.

Capt. J. Clements, acting asst. commissary gen., 2nd class, to revert to the grade of sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Lieut. W. T. Keays, acting sub asst. comy. gen., to revert to the grade of superny. sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Lieut. C. F. Bryant, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to revert to the grade of superny. sub asst. comy. gen.

April 9.—No. 244.—Surg. C. Thomson, M.D., Bhopal political agency surg., is allowed furl. to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

Bombay Staff Corps.

April 10.—No. 245.—The undermentioned officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. M. Boyd and F. W. Knight, April 3.

No. 243.—With reference to G.O. No. 209, dated 27th ult., Col. C. P. Rigby is allowed to retire on the pension of a captain.

No. 247.—Capt. D. Macintyre, Bengal staff corps, 2nd Goorka regt., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c., under the provisions of paras. 319 to 322, para 84, 3rd appendix, Jameson's code.

Mr. Apothecary C. Anding has been app. to the civil medical charge of the Kolapoor agency.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant Gen.'s Office, Poona, March 25.—No. 260.—The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from the 10th inst., in succession to Major Beecher, offic. comdt.:—
 8th Regt. N.I.

Capt. H. A. Woodhouse to offic. as 2nd in command, and Capt. M. W. Parker as wing officer.

Capt. Gabbett, 25th foot, appd. a probationer in the staff corps in G.O.C. No. 89, of Jan. 24 last, having failed to pass the prescribed tests as laid down in G.G.O. No. 333, July 16 last, is directed to join the 95th regt.

March 26.—No. 263.—The following appts. are made:—

3rd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. H. Yates is confirmed in the appt. of qrmr., v. Prideaux.

20th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. R. A. Prideaux to be qmrmr., v. Gillmor.

The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from the 13th inst., in succession to Lieut. col. Hodgkinson:—

28th Regt. N.I.—Major J. F. Robertson to offic. as comdt., Capt. T. R. Nimmo as 2nd in command, and Capt. J. C. D. S. Moray as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

Leave of Absence.—Lieut. F. J. Caldecott, E. brig. R.H.A., from July 16, 1866, to Dec. 16, 1866, in extension.

Lieut. H. F. Gibb, E. brig. R.H.A., from March 23, 1867, to June 23, 1868, to England.

Capt. E. A. Green, Staff Corps, thirty days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final cert. to Europe.

March 28.—The following arrangement is confirmed, with effect from Jan. 24, 1867:—

8th Regt. N.I.—Capt. G. H. Ashe to offic. as wing sub., until the arrival of Lieut. Gardiner.

Lieut. R. J. Le P. Trench, gen. list, offic. qmrmr. 19th regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 30, Jan. 10, 1866.

March 29.—No. 272.—Appointments:—

4th Regt. N.I. (Rifles).—Lieut. col. H. H. A. Wood, staff corps, to be 2nd in com., v. Langston, who vacates on prom.

21st Regt. N.I. or Marine Batt.—Major R. D. Hassard, wing officer, to be 2nd in com., v. Muter, who vacates on prom.

Lieut. col. J. Langston is placed on gen. duty, Sholapoor.

Lieut. col. St. J. O'N. Muter is placed on gen. duty, Bombay.

Returned to duty on March 27:—

Capt. C. W. Yonge, staff corps.

March 30.—No. 274.—Orders confirmed:—

Dated Feb. 25.—By Col. Montgomery, appg. Capt. Blew, adjt. 14th regt. N.I., to be staff officer at Mehidpore.

Dated March 17.—By the officer comdg. 109th foot, appg. Lieut. Ducat to be interp. to the regt., v. Capt. Donne, who vacates the appt.

No. 277.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. A. Gillespie, 19th brigade R.A., Ens. W. O. Adams, 1st batln. 4th foot, and Lieut. P. Richards, 94th foot, to England, by the overland route, on m.c.

(Ens. Adams and Lieut. Richards are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.)

Major A. L. Annesley, 11th hussars, from April 1 to Sept. 29, in India.

Capt. W. H. F. Sykes, A.D.C. to Major gen. Smith, c.b., 3rd regt. L.C., and Lieut. J. S. Ireland, 15th regt. N.I., from date of departure, for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

April 2.—No. 280.—Ens. A. W. Gairdner, 109th foot, has qualified as a surveyor.

April 3.—No. 283.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 216 of 1867, Capt. Kettlewell, staff corps, is attached to the 1st gren. regt. N.I.

Capt. T. Kettlewell, staff corps, is appointed interpreter to the 26th foot, as a temp. arrangement, v. Madden.

Asst. surg. H. F. McGrath is appointed to the medical charge of the 20th regt. N.I.

No. 284.—Capt. L. H. Sibthorpe, staff corps, offic. wing subaltern 9th regt. N.I., has passed the examination prescribed by G.O.C. No. 30 of Jan. 10, 1866.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

Ensign A. W. Gairdner, 109th foot.

Staff asst. surg. J. F. Blake, attached to 96th foot.

No. 287.—Leave of absence:—

Staff.—Brigdr. gen. C. Birdwood, comg. Deesa brigade, from March 23 to April 21, to Bombay, m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

21st Brig. R.A.—Capt. (major) J. R. Henderson, from March 25 to April 24, to Bombay, m.c.

49th Foot.—Lieut. T. P. Temple, from March 26 to April 24, to Mount Aboo, m.c.

Lieut. D. L. Woodrige, from March 22 to Sept. 22. This cancels the leave granted to this officer in G.O.C. No. 186, Feb. 23.

No. 289.—The foll. appt. is made:—

21st Regt. N.I. (Marine Batt.).

Capt. G. M. Lyons to be wing officer, v. Hussard.

Capt. L. G. Brown, staff corps, offic. wing officer 22nd regt. N.I., has passed the examination required by G.O.C. No. 30 of Jan. 10, 1866.

No. 293.—The underm. officers are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani by the lower standard:—

Capt. A. J. Wake, R.A., A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov.

Lieut. J. A. Grattan, R.A.

Lieut. W. H. F. Sorell, R.A.

Lieut. M. Toole, R.H.A.

April 6.—No. 294.—Capt. A. T. Spens, staff corps, is app. assist. superint. of bazaars, Poona, v. Major Blowers, permitted to resign the appt.

The following temp. arrangement is confirmed, with effect from March 29:—

13th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. Beville, wing subaltern, to offic. as qmrmr. in addition to his own duties, v. Seton.

No. 295.—The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated March 20.—By Col. Domville, comdg. at Ahmedabad, app. Lieut. Grant, 17th regt. N.I., to act, as a temp. measure, as brigade major and cantonment mag., v. Green, proceeded on m.c.

Dated March 22.—By the officer comdg. 49th foot, app. Lieut. Stevenson to act as interpreter to the regt., under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 440 of 1865, during the absence on leave of Lieut. Wooldridge.

BIRTHS.

ANLEY.—At Burrisaul, March 30, the wife of Arthur Anley, Esq., of a son.

ANDERSON.—At the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, April 1, the wife of Dr. Thomas Anderson, of a daughter.

BICKERS.—At Agra, the wife of John Bickers, Esq., Deputy Collector and Magistrate, of a daughter.

BAMBER.—At Dinagore, the wife of H. Bamber, Esq., Bengal police, of a son.

BAYLIS.—At Coimbatore, March 30, the wife of Mr. Thomas Baylis, Inspector of Police, of a son.

ELLIS.—At Secunderabad, Deccan, March 22, the wife of W. C. Ellis, Lieutenant, Madras Army, of a son.

GAYER.—At Poona, April 5, the wife of Capt. Gayer, Bombay Staff Corps, prematurely of a son, stillborn.

GOVAN.—At Almorah, March 29, the wife of Surg. G. M. Govan, M.D., H.M.'s 3rd Ghorkha Regt., of a son.

GRINLEY.—At Bhagulpore, April 4, the wife of W. H. Grinley, Esq., C.S., of a son.

HART.—At 7-2, Camac-street, April 4, Mrs. P. C. Hart, of a son.

HARRISON.—At Amballa, March 18, the wife of E. H. Harrison, Esq., of a son, stillborn.

HEATHCOTE.—At Mhow, March 31, the wife of Capt. C. T. Heathcote, Staff Corps, of a son.

HOOPER.—At Calcutta, March 31, the wife of the Rev. W. Hooper, c.m.s., of a daughter.

KNYVETT.—April 2, at Agra, the wife of Capt. F. A. C. Knyvett, of a son.

MACDONALD.—At Japoha Factory, Tirhoot, March 30, the wife of Mr. F. MacDonald, of a son.

MARSHALL.—At Delhi, March 24, the wife of Mr. W. H. Marshall, of a son.

NICHOLSON.—At Murdan, March 25, the wife of Mr. A. J. Nicholson, Corps of Guides, of a daughter.

NIGHTINGALL.—At Hoshiarpore, March 27, the wife of Mr. R. B. Nightingall, of a son.

POTTINGER.—At Kurrachee, March 29, the wife of Capt. B. H. Pottinger, R.A., of a daughter.

PIERCE.—At Poona, April 9, the wife of Major T. W. W. Pierce, 10th Regt. Bombay N.I., of a son.

RICHARDSON.—At Gya, March 22, the wife of Mr. R. J. Richardson, C.S., of a son.

RITHERDON.—At Secunderabad, March 29, the wife of Major A. W. Ritherdon, 29th Regt. N.I., of a son.

SINCLAIR.—At Kirkee, April 3, the wife of Mr. G. Sinclair, of a daughter.

SCOTT.—At Cumballa Hill, March 27, the wife of Mr. M. H. Scott, of a son.

SAXTON.—At Ootacamund, Neilgherries, Feb. 7, the wife of Lieut. col. G. H. Saxton, m.s.c., of a daughter.

STRATTON.—At Nowgong, Bundelkund, April 5, the wife of J. P. Stratton, Esq., Political Agent, Bundelkund, of a daughter.

SMYTH.—At Midnapore, the wife of Lieut. R. G. Smyth, R.E., of a daughter.

STEINDALE.—At Benares, March 29, the wife of H. B. Steindale, Esq., of a son, stillborn.

SMYTH.—At Midnapore, the wife of Lieut. R. G. Smyth, R.E., of a daughter.

SAUNDERS.—At Gya, March 23, the wife of S. S. Saunders, Sub-Engineer, P. W. D., of a son.

THORNTON.—At Cherrapoonjee, March 4, the wife of Assistant Surgeon J. H. Thornton, Bengal Medical Service, of a son.

URQUHART.—At Serriyah, Tirhoot, March 17, the wife of E. Dunbar Urquhart, Esq., of a son.

WELD.—At Chunar, April 4, the wife of Major George Weld, Commanding the Garrison, of a daughter.

WILSON.—At Roy Bareilly, the wife of Rev. P. T. Wilson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARTLETT.—ALLEN.—At Trinity Church, Sanawur, April 3, Mr. James John Bartlett, S. M. Department, to Miss Mary Allen.

BINGHAM.—DOYLE.—At St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, April 5, Mr. John Bingham, Bombay Ordnance Department, to Anne Doyle, widow of the late Mr. Henry Doyle, of the same department.

BREMNER.—DORG.—At Howrah, March 26, by the Rev. A. T. Mitchell, Walter M. Bremner, Esq., to Marion, second daughter of the late Captain H. F. Dorg.

CANTWELL.—KEELAN.—At Mission Church, Calcutta, March 18, by the Rev. G. Lovely, M.A., Edward L. Cantwell, Esq., of Carlow County, Ireland, to Sarah Eliza, youngest daughter of L. Keelan, Esq., late of Swords, Dublin County, Ireland.

FARRELL.—BINGAR.—At Aurungabad, April 8, Nizam's Dominions, Mr. R. D. Farrell, Topographical Survey of India, to Miss Emily Jane, eldest daughter of J. A. Bingar, Esq., Sub-Assistant Hyderabad Contingent.

GREY.—ANDERSON.—At the Cathedral, Bombay, April 6, by the Rev. Mr. Spring, Jon Grahame Grey, Esq., Her Majesty's Customs, Hurdah, Central Provinces, to Margaret Lillias Goldworthy, relict of the late F. Goldworthy, Esq., of the 72nd Regiment N.I., and third daughter of the late John Anderson, Esq., Civil Service.

MILLS.—SHAW.—At St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, April 9, Thomas Mills, Superintendent of Police, to Selina Ellen, fifth daughter of John Shaw, Esq., Dublin.

OLDHAM.—BAILEY.—At Nynee Tal, March 27, C. F. Oldham, Assistant Surgeon H.M.'s Indian Forces, to Harriette Bertha, daughter of the late Thomas Bailey, Esq., of Gloucester.

PRIDEAUX.—SCOTT.—At Camp near Deesa, Robert Austice Prideaux, Lieutenant and Quartermaster H.M.'s 20th Regt. N.I., to Sophia Isabella Winckworth, eldest daughter of Lieut. col. Winckworth Scott, Commandant H.M.'s 20th Regt. N.I.

ROSS.—RYAN.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, March 30, Mr. Charles Ross, to Miss Ellen M. Ryan.

WYNNE.—EADE.—At Emmanuel Church, Black Town, Madras, March 27, Mr. Peter Wynne, of Madras, to Sophia Emily, daughter of the late Conductor John William Eade, Madras Ordnance, also of this city.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG.—At Sea, on board the S.S. *Mongolia*, March 11, Edward Frederick Armstrong, Esq., Patna Opium Agency.

BIRCH.—On board P. and O.S.S. *Mongolia*, on the 12th March, Cecil Graham, second son of Captain and Mrs. Graham Birch.

BRAIDE.—At the Lawrence Asylum, Murree, March 27, Emily Margaretta, the daughter of Mrs. E. S. Braide.

COLLINGWOOD.—At Calcutta, March 30, Louisa, the wife of Mr. C. Collingwood, B.P.S.

DUMAINE.—At Burhee, April 4, Mary Violette, the wife of Mr. Claude J. Dumaine, aged 22.

GAMMELL.—At Lucknow, March 29, Maria, the child of Major Andrew Gammell, 46th Regiment, aged 9.

HEATH.—At Kurrachee, March 24, John Cons-maker Heath, Major gen. Commanding the Sind Division of the Army.

HODGKINSON.—At Botelgunge, near Neemuch, March 17, Lieut. col. C. Hodgkinson, Commandant H.M.'s 28th Regiment Bombay N.I., aged 47.

HARRISON.—At Baroda, April 2, John Harrison, late of H.M.'s 17th Regiment N.I., Captain of H.H. the 1st or Highland Regiment, aged 39.

JONES.—At Hyderabad, March 26, of inflammation, Magazine Sergeant David Jones, Ordnance Department.

HUTTON.—At Harripor, Hazara, March 31, Henry W. P. Hutton, Esq., B.A., of Queen's College, Cambridge, Inspector of Schools, Frontier Circle, Punjab, aged 28.

LAWLESS.—At Baroda, April 1, of small-pox, Andrew Simpson Lawless, Lieutenant, H.H. the Guicowar's service, son of the late John Lawless, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Bombay.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 2.

BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. DENMAN asked the Secretary of State for India what proportion of the Banda and Kirwee prize money had been distributed, and if not the whole what were the reasons of the delay, and when the unpaid claimants might expect payment. He wished to ask the same question with respect to the prize money for Central India.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE feared that he could not give the hon. and learned member a very satisfactory answer, as no portion of the Banda and Kirwee prize money had as yet been distributed—(hear, hear). He had every reason, however, to hope that the distribution would speedily take place. Instructions had been sent out in November last to the Indian Government, and that Government had in consequence directed all claims to be sent in by the 1st of March. A special message to expedite proceedings had since been sent out with Colonel Norman, and no time would be lost. The same answer would apply to the prize money for Central India.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 3.

CLAIMS OF INDIAN OFFICERS.

Major JERVIS asked for copy of the instructions sent by the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, relative to the proposed settlement of the bonus question for the Indian army.

Sir S. NORTHGOTE replied that yesterday a despatch was ordered to be written on the subject, which he would lay upon the table, and that would show that the Council adhered to the terms of the letter of August 8, written by Lord Cranborne.

THE LEVEE.

The following were among the presentations at the Levee held on the 1st inst. by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of her Majesty:—

Major-general E. Armstrong, on return from divisional command in India, by Lieutenant-general Sir J. R. H. Vivian, K.C.B.

Lieutenant A. D. Anderson, Royal Horse Artillery, on appointment by Colonel G. Gambier, C.B.

Lieutenant-colonel Anson, Royal Artillery, on appointment as Lieutenant-governor of Prince of Wales Island, by the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

Lieutenant-general G. Brooke, Royal Artillery, K.C.B., by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.

Captain J. E. Burton, 91st Highlanders, by the Adjutant-general.

Lieutenant E. Clayton, Royal Artillery, A.D.C., by Major-general Sir J. Garvoek, K.C.B.

Captain W. H. Cain, Royal Horse Artillery, by Colonel G. Gambier, C.B.

Captain H. Chichester, Royal Horse Artillery, by Colonel G. Gambier, C.B.

Mr. F. H. Crozier, her Majesty's Madras Civil Service, by his brother, Vice-admiral Crozier.

Lieutenant T. C. Cooke, Royal Artillery, by Colonel G. Gambier, C.B.

Colonel C. Douglas, by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.

Captain J. M. Glubb, her Majesty's 38th Regiment Bengal Light Infantry, by Sir Stafford Northcote, C.B.

Colonel the Hon. E. Gage, C.B., Royal Horse Artillery, on return from India, and appointment to the Order of the Bath, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Lieutenant-general Sir P. Grant, O.C.B., on appointment to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Malta, by the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

Surgeon Major E. Gilborne, Royal Horse Artillery, on appointment, by Colonel G. Gambier, C.B.

Lieutenant D. F. Hayshe, Royal Horse Artillery, by Colonel Gambier, C.B.

Major Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Captain Hatchel, 60th Rifles, by Lord William Paulett.

Staff Asst. surg. A. E. T. Longhurst, M.D., to be staff surg., v. H. Mitchell, appd. to the 96th foot.
Asst. surg. R. J. W. Orton, from the 76th foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. A. E. T. Longhurst, M.D., appd. on the staff.

Asst. surg. W. T. Martin, M.D., from the 45th foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. R. H. Carew, who exchanges.

BREVET.

The proms. to brevet col. of the undermentioned officers to be antedated as follows:—

Major and Brevet col. C. H. Gordon, C.B., depot battalion, to March 17, 1862.

Major and Brevet col. W. H. Kirby, 94th foot, to Oct. 12, 1864.

The undermentioned officers, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of lieutenant, to be cols. under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866:—

Lieut. col. J. K. Spence, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. W. Richardson, C.B., Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. G. Verner, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. R. C. Lawrence, C.B., Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. H. Nicoll, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. S. H. Becher, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. S. D. Tulloch, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. A. Turner, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. W. G. Woods, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. R. T. Snow, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. E. E. Miller, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. W. F. Eden, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. A. Wyndham, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. F. H. Scott, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. G. W. Russell, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. H. Man, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. White, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. A. J. Greenlaw, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. Sir R. Wallace, K.C.A.I., Bombay staff corps, since retired.

Lieut. col. R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps.

Lieut. col. W. C. R. Macdonald, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. C. F. M. Mundy, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. R. Renny, C.B., Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. A. R. Thorhill, Madras staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. C. Brooke, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. E. T. Dalton, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. J. E. Gastrell, Bengal staff corps.

Lieut. col. C. R. W. Hervey, C.B., Bombay staff corps.

Investiture of the Order of the Bath.

WINDSOR CASTLE, April 27.

The Queen held a private Investiture of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath here to-day, when the following Knights Grand Cross were severally introduced into the presence of the Sovereign by the Lord in Waiting, and invested by her Majesty with the Riband and Badge of the Military Division of the First Class:—

Lieut. gen. Sir J. L. Pennefather.

Admiral Sir C. H. Fremantle.

Major gen. Sir A. Wilson, Bart.

Lieut. gen. Sir E. Lugard.

Gen. Sir J. Aitchison.

Gen. the Hon. Sir C. Gore.

Gen. the Marquis of Tweeddale.

The following Knight Commanders were then in like manner severally introduced to the presence of the Sovereign, and received the honour of knighthood (except Vice admiral Sir E. Belcher, who had already received that honour), and were invested by her Majesty with the insignia of their respective divisions in the second class of the order:—

Vice admiral H. J. Codrington.

Vice admiral J. Nias.

Vice admiral Sir E. Belcher.

Lieut. gen. E. F. Morris.

Lieut. gen. P. E. Craigie.

Lieut. gen. J. B. Gough.

Lieut. gen. G. H. Lockwood.

Major gen. M. Stack.

Major gen. E. Green.

Lieut. gen. G. Brooke.

Vice admiral T. M. C. Symonds.

Major gen. G. Bell.

Inspector gen. of Hospitals and Fleets D. Deas.

Lieut. gen. T. Holloway.

Capt. Sir W. S. Wiseman, Bart., R.N.

Lieut. gen. W. Bell.

Lieut. gen. J. Bloomfield.

Lieut. gen. A. B. Stransham.

Major gen. W. B. Ingilby.

Gen. W. T. Knollys (Civil).

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

April 30.

Royal Art.—Surg. maj. J. K. Carr, M.D., from the 32nd foot, to be surg., v. J. Hannan, appd. to the 49th foot; Staff surg. J. Irvine, M.D., to be surg., v. Surg. major H. C. Walshe, M.D., appd. to the staff.

1st Foot.—Lieut. F. R. Stanton to be adjt., v. Lieut. G. Deane, prom.

4th Foot.—Capt. E. Harrison, from the 76th foot, to be capt., v. E. Bromhead, who exes.

7th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. C. A. Atkins, to be asst. surg., v. T. McSheehy, M.D., prom. on the staff.

21st Foot.—Lieut. E. Lewis to be capt., without purch., v. A. Walker, who rets. upon full pay; Ens. J. Davidson to be lieut., without purch., v. Lewis;

Ensign J. N. Tew to be lieut., without purch., v. J. Davidson, a probationer for the Indian staff corps.

34th Foot.—The exchange between Capt. J. Caulfield, of the 41st foot, and Capt. Ross, which was notified in the Gazette of March 22, has been cancelled.

88th Foot.—Ensign H. Conor to be lieut., by purch., v. M. E. Harmer, who rets.; A. M. Smith, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Conor.

41st Foot.—The exchange between Capt. G. C. Ross, 34th foot, and Capt. Caulfield, which appeared in the Gazette of March 22, has been cancelled; Lieut. C. S. W. Furlong, from the 80th foot, to be lieut., v. E. Richardson, who exes.; Lieut. W. K. Westropp, from the 80th foot, to be lieut., v. L. R. I. Thomas, who exes.

45th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. R. H. Carew to be asst. surg., v. W. T. Martin, M.D., who exes.

49th Foot.—Lieut. F. T. Humfrey, from the 51st foot, to be lieut., v. G. C. Cockburn, who exchanges; the appt. of Surg. T. B. Reid, from the R.A., v. Saunders, who exchanges, which appeared in the Gazette of March 15, has been cancelled; Surg. J. Hannan, from the R.A., to be surg., v. H. S. Sanders, dec.

51st Foot.—Lieut. G. C. Cockburn, from the 49th foot, to be lieut., v. F. T. Humfrey, who exchanges.

55th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. E. Ward, to be asst. surg., v. S. E. Walker, who has res.

76th Foot.—Capt. E. Bromhead, from the 4th foot, to be capt., v. E. Harrison, who exchanges; Staff Asst. surg. H. T. Chapman to be asst. surg., v. R. J. W. Orton, appd. to the staff.

96th Foot.—Ensign C. L. S. Branson, from the 15th foot, to be ensign, v. F. W. L. Cassidy, who retires; Lieut. A. D. Broughton to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Leman, who has res. that appt.; Staff Surg. H. Mitchell to be surg., v. G. S. King, M.D., placed on half-pay.

97th Foot.—Ensign A. M. A. Browne, from the 37th foot, to be ensign, v. R. A. Swetenham, who exchanges.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Capt. and brevet major C. J. Patterson, 35th foot, to be instructor of musketry, v. Capt. Northey, reappd. adjt.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. major H. C. Walshe, M.D., from the R.A., to be staff surg. major, v. Staff Surg. J. Irvine, M.D., appd. to the R.A.

Asst. surg. T. M. Sheehy, M.D., from the 7th foot, to be Staff Surg., v. R. C. Lofthouse, M.D., appd. to the 32nd foot.

Mr. James Hunter, by Mr. E. B. Eastwick, c.b.
Mr. A. R. Macdonald, Bombay Civil Service, by
the Secretary of State for India.

Lieutenant-colonel F. Maude, her Majesty's 109th
Regiment, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Captain G. F. M. Phillips, Bengal Staff Corps,
on promotion, by his father, Major-general Sir T.
Phillips.

Captain D. C. Rynd, Bengal Staff Corps, by
the Secretary of State for India.

Lieutenant H. W. Rooke, Royal Artillery, by
Colonel G. Gambier, c.b.

Lieutenant H. Stevenson, Royal Horse Artillery,
on appointment, by Colonel G. Gambier, c.b.

Lieutenant-general Sir J. Scott, k.c.b., on ap-
pointment as Colonel of the 7th Hussars, by the
Duke of Cambridge.

Major Vereker, 12th Regiment, on promotion, by
the Adjutant-general.

Captain A. St. M. Wynch, Madras Army, by
Sir Stafford Northcote.

Lieutenant-colonel Wollaston, late 8th Bengal
Light Cavalry, by Major Parker, M.P.

Major-general Sir A. Wilson, of Delhi, o.c.b., by
the Duke of Cambridge.

Lieutenant-colonel Williams, Royal Artillery, on
return from foreign service and appointment as
Companion of the Bath, by the Duke of Cam-
bridge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DEFENCE OF INDIA.—Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, R.E., has a paper on "The Defence of India in the present number of *Fraser's Magazine*. The views clash in many points with the assertions of Sir W. Mansfield. In the first place, Colonel Fraser asserts that India can be held by 40,000 men. Sir W. Mansfield considers 61,000 men the minimum, and that, mind, not for defence, but for internal service. Secondly, Colonel Fraser insists on a high rate of mortality, which Sir William Mansfield denies. However, Colonel Fraser's paper mainly applies to the mode of economising troops, and yet having them ready to march in event of danger on the strategic points most necessary to hold. He recommends making a fortress at, or the fortifying of Rangoon and Tongoo, in order to secure British Burmah. Then he wants 2,000 men at Fort William to secure Calcutta, and 500 men detached to Koshtea or Rajmahal, and 500 men at or near Patna in fortified barracks. Next, the fort at Allahabad is to be occupied by 2,000 men, and Cawnpore and Jubbulpore are to be held each by 500 men in fortified barracks. Agra, Delhi, and Umballah, to Lahore, Mooltan, and Philour or Jhelum—must be occupied in the same way with similar detachments and similar points respectively. Peshawur is to have a fortress and garrison, with detachment at Attock. Thus, when the Grand Trunk-road is completed to Peshawur there would be five great centres of refuge and *points d'appui* in India, with nine or ten minor centres. It would seem that whilst there is a general rush of engineers to pull down forts in Europe, there is a tendency on the part of Indian engineers to multiply strong places in the East. And, we believe, rightly. We remember Cawnpore and Agra, and the small house at Arrah. But Colonel Fraser relies rather too much on forts. Fort St. George, with 2,000 men, at Madras, with a detachment of 500 at Bangalore; Bombay with a fortress to be built for 2,000 men, and 500 men on the rail, and 500 at Rull Ghat; a fort at the junction of the Nagpore branch with the line to Jubbulpore; a fort at Kurrachee, with the usual detachments at Hyderabad and Sukkur; a force of 3,000 men to be massed at Darjeeling, another of 2,000 men at Lucknow, another of 2,000 men about Dagshai, another of 5,000 men in the hills north of Lahore, another of 3,000 men in the Neilgherries, another of 4,000 men in healthy places in Bombay, separate columns at Poona and Belgaum of 2,000 men each as movable columns—an eruption of forts, and of forces, and columns! India would certainly be bound to keep the peace. But who is to pay?

Colonel Fraser will answer that the reduced cost would give the money. He would only want forty British regiments of 800 each, and 8,000 artillery and engineers for all these works and columns. We cannot enter into the details of his plan, or consider all his suggestions for the reduction of the native armies and their location. *Fraser* is well worth buying, and anyone interested can read the paper. But we must express our conviction that if India can only be held by such a system as Colonel Fraser thinks essential, the sooner we make up our minds to retire from it the better. The cost of life in case of epidemics breaking out in forts where men would be boxed up so closely would be in itself appalling. The engineer is right in looking to his own work, but the statesman has something more to do in India than to build forts, and we not believe 40,000 or 400,000 British troops, if Britain could spare them, could suffice to hold India if the 180,000,000 of her people were to resort merely to a passive resistance to our rule, and to resolve to do nothing to help us to stay in their country.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

GENERAL SIR SYDNEY COTTON AND H.M.'S 81ST REGIMENT.—A very interesting military occurrence took place lately in the Castle at Chester. It was the reception given, quite accidentally, by the officers and soldiers of the 81st Regiment, to Lieutenant-General Sir Sydney Cotton, k.c.b., under whom that gallant corps had served several years on the north-west frontier of India. On the general presenting himself in the barrack square he was at once recognised by the non-commissioned officers and men. The officers, at the head of whom was Major Flanagan, warmly received their old general, and in passing through the barrack-rooms, by permission of the major commanding, the soldiers everywhere received him with hearty and repeated cheers. The General, who was in plain clothes, addressed the men as follows:—"Soldiers of the 81st,—I am not here now your commander as in former times. I come amongst you as your old friend and comrade. I have the highest respect for this gallant corps. A splendid regiment you were under my command, always in the highest state of efficiency; none could surpass you. You served under me in the field and in quarters for four years; I will know your merits and shall never lose sight of you. Tell your comrades at regimental headquarters what I have said. Your reception of me here to-day has quite overpowered me. For the officers and men of the gallant 81st I entertain the highest respect, affection, and esteem. May God bless and prosper you all." At the sergeants' mess the General was received with the same kindly feeling. Sir Sydney Cotton is well-known to be one of the strictest disciplinarians in the service.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.—The directors of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China have issued their annual report for presentation at the meeting of shareholders on the 21st of April. The accounts show a profit for the year ending December last of £102,221. 3s. 2d., to which is to be added £2,713. 14s. 2d. brought forward from the previous year, making a total of £104,934. 17s. 4d. A sum of £75,000 has been paid in two half-yearly dividends of 5 per cent. each. The directors state that, looking forward to the possibility of continued danger from the disastrous events of 1866, they have curtailed as much as possible their business at all points. The amount set aside for the losses at Bombay in 1865 proved insufficient, and this, added to the losses of 1866, necessitated a heavy withdrawal from the reserve fund, which now stands at £145,902. 14s. 8d.

THE CAPITAL OF THE DELHI RAILWAY.—Within the past few days the sum of £212,300 has been paid into the Bank of England to the credit of the Secretary of State for India on account of capital of the Delhi Railway, mak-

ing, with previous payments, a total of £252,795 during the month of April. When the last mail left India it was expected that the Delhi and Meerut section of the line would be opened for traffic about the 18th April. This portion will bring Meerut into direct railway communication with Calcutta and Agra, and open up one of the most fertile districts in India.

MADRAS RAILWAY.—The report of the Madras Railway Company has been issued. It states that during the year the traffic and receipts exhibit steadiness under a continuance of adverse circumstances. The issue of debentures amounting to £500,000, announced in the last report, has been duly completed, and shares representing the remaining half of the £1,000,000 of capital, authorised to be raised in May last, have recently been offered in ratable allotments to the proprietors.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 13,70,000 rupees; to Madras, 20,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 8,00,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed as before—viz., at 1s. 11½d. on all the presidencies. Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 11½d. will receive about 89 per cent.; Those above that price on Bombay, and those on Calcutta and Madras at 1s. 11½d. and upwards will receive in full. These results indicate a further, though slight, diminution in the demand for the means of remittance to the East.

A MAHOMEDAN BARRISTER.—Among the names of those called to the bar on Tuesday last in the Middle Temple appears that of Budroodeen Tyabjee. This gentleman is a Mahomedan, and the first ever called to the English bar. The oaths of allegiance, &c., were administered to him in the usual terms, but he was sworn on the Koran. He intends to practise at the bar at Bombay, where he will be the first disciple of the Prophet who has ever held such a position in India.

A DEPUTATION OF THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION waited on the Secretary of State for India on Wednesday, last to protest against the interpretation given by the Governor-general of India to Lord Cranborne's despatch, granting compensation to officers of the Indian army for the losses they had sustained by the compulsory abolition of the regimental bonus funds.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ripon* sailed hence day, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, and China. She took out fifty-six passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including bar silver, £970; gold coin, £318. 10s.; silver coin, 6s. 6d.; dollars, £2,100; gold thread, jewelry, watches, pearls, and corals, £2,369.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 5.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria*, Capt. Coleman, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here this morning. She brings 149 passengers; specie, £4,500; and 1,996 packages cargo, of which are 1,712 packages silk, value £168,000 sterling.

DEATH OF AN EAST INDIA MERCHANT.—On the 1st inst. died Mr. John Henderson, of Park, Glasgow, an East India merchant, who is said to have spent between £30,000 and £40,000 for religious and charitable purposes, as the gift of "working men's" prizes for Sabbatarian Essays.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 29. Middlesex, Calcutta; Winchester, Calcutta.—May 1. William Fairbairn, Calcutta; Talavera, Calcutta.—2. City of Calcutta, Calcutta.—3. Queen of England, Calcutta; Caldera, Colon.—4. Chatham, Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

May 1. Sir R. G. M'Donnell, Bombay; Patrician, Calcutta.
2. British Princess, Bombay.—S. Morington, Bombay; Gilbert Thompson, Bombay; Humber, Bombay; Lord Palmerston, Bombay; Sydenham, Bombay; Janet Fergusson, Singapore; Northern Queen, Madras; Maid of Orleans, Kurrachee.—Persian Empire, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ripon, May 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. S. Clarke, Rev. A. N. Wilson, Capt. Winstanley, Capt. Walford, Mr. R. Shaw. For BOMBAY.—Mr. C. R. Jones, Mr. A. F. McKellar, Major gen. Hon. A. Gordon, Lieut. Hume. For MADRAS.—Mr. Drake, Mr. W. W. Ottaway, Lieut. H. P. Russell. For CEYLON.—Capt. Jervoise. For Hong Kong.—Lieut. L. C. Keppel. For SHANGHAI.—Dr. C. Misen. For SINGAPORE.—Mrs. Edgar.
From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Dr. J. B. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart, Mr. C. Gould, Mr. T. E. Carter, Capt. T. A. Hunter. For BOMBAY.—Miss Moyle, Capt. A. J. Vibart. For MADRAS.—Miss Cropley. For CEYLON.—Mr. W. Morris, Mr. White. For SHANGHAI.—Mr. C. Hudson, Mr. Kooki, Mr. J. Bland, Mr. W. Ristaro. For PENANG.—Lieut. col. Anson, Mrs. and Miss Anson.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

MAY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mrs. Westropp, Mr. A. L. Spens, Mrs. H. Hallett, Asst. surg. Steele, Dr. Fishbourne, Mr. Wingate, Mr. Stopford, and Miss Burton.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Colonel and Mrs. Kirby, Lieut. Onslow, and Capt. and Mrs. Cadell.
SOUTHAMPTON to SUZ.—Commander Bradden.
MARSEILLES to CEYLON.—Mr. Tim.
SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Mr. Purchase.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Ensign Riddell, Capt. and Mrs. Garham, and Ensign Dickinson.
SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Ensign Knight.

MAY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Pucelli.
MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Col. Holroyd.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. col. G. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Browne and child, Mr. Browne, jun., and Mrs. and two Misses Gosling.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. L. W. Taylor, and Col. J. J. Jenkins.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. H. Pestonjee, Ensign M'Causland, and Capt. and Mrs. Ryan.
MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Henny.
SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Noad.
SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. C. W. Harris.
SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. W. Cairns.
SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Kinnmouth.

MAY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. Westmacott, and Lieut. W. Gordon.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. H. J. and Mrs. M'George.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

LILLIE—The wife of J. E. T. Lillie, Esq., late Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Cheltenham, April 28.
LITTLE—The wife of the Rev. R. Parker Little, Senior Chaplain, H.M.'s Indian Service, of a daughter, at Lexden, Essex, April 27.
MORGAN—The wife of Captain Osborne Morgan, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Montague-house, Bath, April 22.
OLIVER—The wife of J. H. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab, of a daughter, at Sirsahouse, Cheltenham, April 27.
WILLES—The wife of Major J. I. Willes, Bengal Army, of a daughter, at 1, Cambridge-road, Brighton, April 19.

MARRIAGES.

BLAKE—RAMSAY.—Robert Tube, son of the Rev. H. J. Crickitt Blake, late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, M.A., to Charlotte H., daughter of Capt. Horatio N. Ramsay, Bombay N.I., April 23.
BURNSIDE—DAUBUZ.—Capt. Frederick R. E. Burnside, late 21st R.N.B. Fusiliers, to Anne A., daughter of J. B. Daubuz, Esq., at St. Thomas's Church, Ryde, April 25.
DUFF—BONAR.—Alex. Groves Duff, Esq., M.D., late of H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Maria Theresa, daughter of Archibald Bonar, Esq., at 16, Rutland-street, April 23.
GOODEVE—ALLEN.—Edward Goodeve, M.B., Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of the Rev. William Allen, Rector of Bosherton and of St. Bride's, Pembrokeshire, at Bosherton Church, Pembrokeshire, April 25.
GREEN—SMITH.—Sydney Samuel Green, Esq., son of Dr. Albert Green, of Brighton, to Margaret Steward La Fleur, daughter of Samuel Smith, Esq., of 23, Westbourne-terrace-road, formerly of Calcutta, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, April 27.

GRAY—KERR.—Alexander H. Gray, Esq., eldest son of the late John Gray, Esq., of Calcutta, to Ella, daughter of David Kerr, Esq., of Jamaica, at Edinburgh, May 2.

HEYMAN—AWDRY.—Lieut. col. Henry Heyman, late Bombay Army, to Fanny E., daughter of Ambrose Awdry, Esq., of Pulteney-street, Bath, and Seend, Wiltshire, at St. Mary's, Bathwick, April 30.

HICKSON—WILLOUGHBY.—Charles W., son of the late Rev. Charles Hickson, B.A., of Romsey, Hants, to Mary H., daughter of the late Edward C. Willoughby, Esq., of Sutton Colefield, Warwickshire, at the Church of St. John's, Redland, near Bristol, April 29.

LITLEDALE—THEW.—Harold Littledale, Esq., of Liscard Hall, Cheshire, to Anne C., widow of Lieut. col. Thew, Bombay Art., at St. James', Piccadilly, April 30.

MACKENZIE—ANDREWS.—Duncan Mackenzie, Esq., to Annie E., daughter of the late Thomas R. Andrews, H.E.I.C.S., at Christ Church, Hampstead, April 25.

ONSLow—MUSGROVE.—H. Cranley Onslow, Esq., Madras Staff Corps, eldest son of T. Onslow, Esq., Madras Civil Service, to Henrietta F., youngest daughter of Major-general J. Forbes Musgrove, H.M.'s Indian Army, at the parish church, Kensington, April 30.

PHILLIPS—BELL.—Captain Alex. Phillips, Royal Navy, eldest son of the late Lieut.-gen. Phillips, R.M.L.I., to Caroline I., daughter of Lieut.-gen. E. W. Bell, Colonel of the 66th Regt., of Kempsey, Worcestershire, at the parish church of St. Mary's, Sudeley Manor, Gloucestershire, April 30.

SUTTON—BRIGGS.—Geo. F. P. Sutton, Esq., Solicitor, of The Firs, Watford, Herts, to Emily Jessie, daughter of the late G. F. P. Briggs, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at Painswick, Gloucestershire, May 1.

WATERS—FRYER.—The Rev. Edmund Thomas Waters, Rector of Highclere, and only son of the late General Waters, C.B., to Agnes Ellen, eldest daughter of the Rev. H. E. Fryer, of Burley Wood, East Woodhay, at Woolton Hill, East Woodhay, April 30.

WIGRAIN—DALBY.—Rev. Spencer R. Wigrain, Vicar of Prittlewell, Essex, to Elizabeth P., daughter of the late Rev. William Dalby, Rector of Compton Bassett and Prebend of Salisbury, at Frome, April 30.

DEATHS.

BILLAMORE—Alexander L., son of the late Capt. F. H. Billamore, of the Bengal Army, at Brighton, April 25.

BLAIR.—Osborn D., eldest son of the late Lieut. col. Blair, of the Bengal Army, off Deptford, aged 17 years, 11 months, and 17 days, April 29.

FRASER—John Fraser, Esq., of the Supreme Court, Shanghai, son of the late S. Fraser, Esq., Commissioner of the Delhi Division, India, at Marseilles, aged 39, April 18.

KILVERT.—Rev. Edward Kilvert, B.A., late Chaplain of H.M.'s Forces, India, at 9, Sydney-place, Bath, aged 60, May 1.

OSBORNE.—Charles Willoughby Osborne, Esq., at Hawford, near Worcester, aged 69.

ROBINSON—Stewart Henry Robinson, son of the late Major G. H. Robinson, H.E.I.C.S., at Woodford, aged 26, April 25.

WALPOLE.—Ensign R. E. Walpole, Rifle Brigade, eldest son of Major gen. Sir Robert Walpole, K.C.B., aged 20, April 28.

India Office,

May 4, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. R. G. Melville, R. C. Oldfield, J. Simson, D. J. McNeille, R. M. Edwards, J. B. Croymer (Uncov.), W. Knighton (Uncov.).
Madras Estab.—Messrs. G. Banbury, P. P. Hutchins.
Bombay Estab.—Commander T. C. R. Carpendale.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major F. V. Jervis, Staff Corps; Lieut. R. C. Beavan, Staff Corps; Vet.-surg. J. Bicknell, Vet. Est.; Major E. Thompson, Staff Corps; Capt. G. Baillie, Inv. Est.; Major-gen. O. Cavenagh, Staff Corps.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. H. Gausson, Inf.; Major C. W. Young, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. N. Ross, 12th N.I.; Asst.-surg. T. Croudece, Med. Est.; Lieut.-col. W. A. Riach, Staff Corps.
Bombay Estab.—Surg. W. G. Hunter, Med. Est.; Col. W. Kendall, Engrs.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Sir G. Cooper, Bart., 3 mo.; Messrs. R. D. Hime, 2 mo.; F. N. Peterson (Uncov.), 6 mo.; T. Gerraghty (Uncov.), 6 mo.; R. G. Elwes (Uncov.), 6 mo.; T. W. Armstrong (Uncov.), 5 mo.; P. J. Neuville (Uncov.), 6 mo.
Madras Estab.—C. G. Walker, 3 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. P. H. Wynter, 32nd N.I., 6 mo.
Madras Estab.—Major T. Drever, Inv. Est., 6 mo.
Bombay Estab.—Capt. H. Moore, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. J. P. H. Ward.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-col. C. Holroyd, Staff Corps; Vet.-surg. M. J. Marshall, Vet. Est.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. R. W. Greenland, Staff Corps; Major W. Rice, 25th N.I.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11½d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	2 dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std. ... 5s. 0½d.
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		319
	India 5 per cent.		110½
	India 4 per cent.		108½
	India 4 per cent. 1888.		94½
	India Enfranch Paper 4 pr. ct.		84½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfr. Paper, 1873		103 ¾
	India Stock, Enfr. Paper, 5½		108
	per cent. 1879		
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1863		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873		103½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101½
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103½
	India 4 per cent., 1888		94
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent		104½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)		52s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101½ to 102½
20	Do. F Shares	12	½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	101
Stock	East Indian	100	108½ to 109
20	Do. L Extension	2	108 to 109
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	108 to 109
20	Do. (new)	all	
20	Do. (new)	all	1½ to 1½ pm.
20	Do. (new)	4	1 to 1½
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	100
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	86 to 88
Stock	Do. 5 per cent.	100	101½ ¾
Stock	Do. (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99½ to 100½
Stock	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	99 to 100
20	Do. (new)	10	½ to ½ dis.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	99½ to 100½
	BANKS.		
10	Agra, A. (Lim.)	3	2½ to 3½
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	15½ to 16½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	28 to 30
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	41 to 42
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4½
5	New	3	1½ to 1½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1½
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	16½	32 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited)	10	8 to 7 dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19½ to 20
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	1 dis. to par
20	Do. New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	4 to 3 dis.
10	Do. B	11	7½ to 6½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	9	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	60 to 62
50	Do. New	all	59 to 61
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	
10	Do.	all	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA OFFICE, 6th April, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that he has RECEIVED from the Right Honourable the GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA in COUNCIL the following NOTIFICATION relative to the SALE of the HAWUL BAUGH and AYAR TOLI GOVERNMENT TEA PLANTATIONS in Kumaon.

HERMAN MERIVALE.

NOTIFICATION, dated the 13th February.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon, the property of Government, are offered for SALE at the prices specified:—

1. Hawulbaugh, in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almora.—The Plantations, including the small Nursery of Kusseena, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almora, consist of about 106 acres planted with tea. At a short distance from the plantations there is a clear (*Pinus longifolia*) forest, consisting of 102 acres belonging to the estate, the timber of which is well fitted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate two large slated houses, a large slated factory, two large slated godowns, a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and numerous slated out-offices, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations and in working order.

The yield of the estate last season was about 16,000 lbs. of tea, and 500 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 40,000 (forty thousand rupees).

2. Ayar Toli, in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 (eighty) miles from the plains, and about forty miles from Almora. This plantation, with the small nursery of Lutchmaissur, consists of about 2,550 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation with tea, about 700 acres of cleared land, and the remainder covered with pine, oak, &c. forest, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a slated godown, and numerous out-offices, and a slated house or godown at Hawulbaugh for storing tea, will be sold with the estate.

The yield of the estate last year was about 12,000 lbs. of tea, and about 600 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 1,25,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bincoli, belonging to the Temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24 (twenty four rupees) per annum. This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagnath on this rental.

Offers will be received by the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Saharunpore, and, on the offer being accepted, the purchaser must deposit 5 per cent. of the purchase-money, which will be forfeited if the amount of the purchase-money be not paid in full on the date which may be agreed upon at the time of sale.

Both of these estates have been surveyed, and copies of the Survey Maps may be seen on application to the Superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharunpore.

By order of the Honourable the Lieutenant-governor of the North-Western Provinces.

R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces.

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Consultations free.

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of a Surgeon wishes for an ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS to Children under Twelve Years of Age. Teaches English, Music, French, and Drawing.

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JANUARY, 1867.

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FROM

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VOL. XXV.—No. 764.] LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	April 13	Burmah (Rangoon) April 5
Madras	" 13	Bombay
Agra	" 16	Ceylon
China (Hong Kong)	April 1.	

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 15th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 3 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 13th of April, Madras to the same date, and Bombay to the 19th of April.

In Calcutta the strong feeling against the Licence-tax had not quite subsided; for it was believed that a representation had been made by the local Government to Sir Stafford Northcote that the objection to the tax is not general, but is confined to certain classes. The allusion is, of course, to the non-official classes. This is scarcely fair, considering that Government servants are necessarily debarred from agitating against Government measures, and have been unable, therefore, to make themselves heard. To be sure persons of this class with incomes of less than Rs. 1,000 are exempt; and the Government having now included clerks and servants in private employ, drawing the same incomes, in the privileged list, a considerable source of opposition is removed.

The Licence-tax is not the only feature of Mr. Massey's Budget which is regarded with disfavour in India. The enhanced duty on rice is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction, and its working in connection with Burmah is now causing positive alarm. The export of rice is the largest and most profitable trade in Burmah. The country, in fact, is a vast granary, which supplies Ceylon, the Mauritius, Australia, and even India with rice, and also sends large supplies of grain to Europe. The enhancement of the duty by 50 per cent. has, as it might have been supposed, temporarily paralysed the rice trade, and caused many failures; and although it is believed that the trade will very soon recover, yet it is remarkable how utterly Burmah was disregarded in the consideration of the desirability of enhancing the duty, both by the Tariff Committee and by the financial member of Council.

The famine continues to excite painful interest, and will do so for some time to come. It is stated that the commissioners in their report to Government declare the mortality in Orissa amounted to one-fourth of the population, and they consider that the Board of Revenue deserves the severest condemnation.

The Government has published the actual results of the revenue and expenditure for the first six months of the financial year which closed on Monday, or up to the 31st October. The revenue was £18,383,375, against £18,967,230 in the similar period

last year, and the expenditure £18,666,790, against £17,380,181. There was thus a loss on the six months of more than a million and a half sterling. There must be taxation.

The Government has invited tenders for a loan of £1,500,000 at 5 per cent., to be repayable in three instalments, at five, ten, and fifteen years respectively. This is understood to be the first portion of the loans for Public Works.

Sir Cecil Beadon was to make over charge of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal to the Hon. Mr. Grey on the 22nd ult. Sir Cecil will not leave India immediately on his making over charge, but will pay a short visit to Seetapore, and will probably embark for England in May next. He has had a dinner given to him after all; but as it took place on the day of the departure of the mail from Calcutta, no particulars have been received. His entertainers, it is said, consisted principally of officials.

The Government, it is said, contemplates a very important measure with regard to native States, viz., the execution within their boundaries of decrees obtained in the civil tribunals of the British Government. The only annoyance experienced in our relations with the natives of the country is now confined to the raids to which British territory is exposed in the North-West. The Afridees, the most restless tribe on the North-Western frontier, have been of late so troublesome that a small force was organised to punish it. Subsequently, however, the force was recalled, as the Afridee chief came forward and submitted to certain conditions imposed on himself and tribe. Another hill tribe, the Orouckzyes, on the same frontier, are also reported as being very troublesome, so that it is not improbable that a small expedition will be sent out to enforce order.

The Viceroy has deputed the Bombay Government to raise a native regiment for service in China. It is not unlikely that it will be a third regiment of Beloochees, and that these troops will then be relieved every three or four years. This policy has been more than once advocated in these columns.

Money order offices have been opened at a number of stations in the North-West Provinces, the Punjab, and in Oudh.

Captain Heely and his son have been killed by lightning near Almorah, in the N. W. Provinces, and three persons have been killed by lightning at Nagpore.

A strike has taken place among the

engine-drivers of the Lahore and Mooltan Railway, owing to the inconvenience caused by the stoppage of monthly salaries.

A considerable improvement is reported in the cotton grown this year in the North-West Provinces.

It is stated that the Hon. C. B. Trevor's retirement from the service will date from the 30th April, and that Mr. R. P. Harrison, Comptroller-general of Accounts, would also retire from the same date. In the latter case the *Englishman* believes that Mr. Hugh Sandeman will succeed to the vacant comptrollership.

The transfer of the Straits Settlements from the Government of India to the Colonial-office has been accomplished. General Cavanagh, the late Governor, has left, and Colonel Ord, the newly appointed, has entered upon the duties of his office. The reception given to the new governor, says the *Indian Daily News*, "is described as remarkably cool when compared with the demonstrations of respect and esteem that attended the departure of the old. The settlers can scarcely be considered as dissatisfied with the transfer to the crown, for they desired it; but, no doubt, the changes which such a transfer involves, and the considerable influx of strangers under the patronage of the Colonial-office that has attended it, have caused some slight degree of doubt and dissatisfaction."

The Madras papers contain full reports of the meeting of the shareholders of the Bank which decided against the proposed amalgamation. We give an abridged account elsewhere. There was no difference of opinion expressed, and no arguments employed, everybody having made up their minds on the subject beforehand.

There was not much news in Bombay. The Governor had returned to the Presidency, the Commander-in-Chief still remaining at Mahableshwar.

H.M.S. *Wasp* had arrived at Bombay from Zanzibar, but brought no more definite information about the fate of Dr. Livingstone. Dr. Seward, the British Consul, and Dr. Kirk, were both convinced that his murder was not witnessed by any of the Johanna men, but they seem to have little hope of his being alive, owing to the fact that the Mafeti tribe—one of the most savage tribes in Africa—were known to have been on the route which Dr. Livingstone pursued.

Intelligence of the loss of the French ship *Oriental*, bound from Gabon to Mozambique, has been received in Bombay by the ship *Princess Somawutty*, which vessel picked up her captain and crew.

The ship *Abel Tasman*, which left Bombay for Liverpool on April 5 with a cargo of cotton, has been wrecked at the Laccadive Islands. The captain and crew were saved.

The Scottish Education Society has opened its first school in Bombay.

"The public," says the *Times of India*, "will be glad to learn that the 'over-bridges' are settled at last, the contract having been let to Messrs. Wells and Glover, and it is expected that the work will be finished within a year from this date. There are three bridges, called respectively the Elphinstone, Musjid, and Carnac Bridges. The Musjid Bridge is to

be 60 feet wide, and the others 50 feet; they will be carried over the line of the G.I.P. Railway in one span of 52 feet, so as to allow four lines of rails to be laid underneath. The estimated cost is between seven and eight lakhs, and it is to be paid by the G.I.P. Railway Company, the Municipality, and the Elphinstone Company, in equal portions, the Government providing whatever land requires to be purchased."

The Director of the Indo-European Telegraph has reported that the direct line was interrupted beyond Bagdad, and that the Persian line continued interrupted.

The feeling of mistrust in the Bombay money market continued unabated, and no improvement was expected until the produce markets should assume a more settled appearance.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which arrived at Suez this morning, and may be expected in London on the 22nd inst.

We are glad to see that the threatened cessation of the extra steamers from Bombay, and consequent reversion to the old arrangements, by which there was only a fortnightly communication with that port, has been the subject of a question in the House of Commons, which would do well to take the subject seriously in hand. The Government have advertised for tenders for a weekly mail to be sent in by the 16th of September next; but in the meantime, and pending the establishment of such a service, the public must suffer extreme inconvenience. Surely it would be worth while to make a temporary arrangement with the Peninsular and Oriental Company if the directors persist in withdrawing the additional accommodation—a step, by the way, which will not increase their popularity.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, May 2 (6.35 P.M.).
7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 14a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 2a.; 40's mule twist, 13a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 215r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11¾d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 108½. Freights to Liverpool, 60s. to 65s.

The latest London date is April 26.

BOMBAY, May 4 (6.28 P.M.).
7 lbs. shirtings, 6r.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 4a. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton advancing; Dhollerah, 235r. Shipments of the week, 43,700 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities: 87; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 108½. Freights to Liverpool, 70s.

The latest London date is May 1.

CALCUTTA, April 30.
8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 7½. Cotton, 17½r. Jute quiet. Saltpetre held firmly. Rice, good demand for export. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 86½; Five per Cent. ditto, 104½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 108½. Freights to England, 40s.

BOMBAY, May 8 (9.30 P.M.).
7lb shirtings, 6r.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton quiet; Dhollerah, 222r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to Liverpool, 80s.

The latest London date is May 2.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 7½a. Cotton, 17½r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110. Freights to England, 45s.

WITCHCRAFT IN CENTRAL INDIA.—Every administration and Judicial report of the Central Provinces bewails the prevalence of a belief in witchcraft in the Eastern districts. It would seem to be common to all the aboriginal tribes, for it prevails in Chota Nagpore. In a recent case the Judicial Commissioner sentenced a man to death for killing one Mitla, whom he believed to be a wizard and to have made his child ill. The murderer had been told by a "diviner" that the spirit of Mitla was abroad, and that until appeased the child would not recover. The prisoner accordingly went to Mitla, and called upon him to take measures to appease his spirit. Mitla at first refused, saying that he had not the means, but after being threatened by the prisoner, Mitla sacrificed a sheep, a pig, and three fowls. As, however, the child did not get better, the prisoner two days afterwards went again to Mitla, abused him and his wife, accused them of witchcraft, and said openly that if his child died he would kill Mitla. Next morning Mitla was found dead in the prisoner's house with five severe wounds. The child died two or three days afterwards. On appeal Justices Kemp and Markby reduced the sentence to transportation for life with the remark—"We in no way countenance the supposition that such a motive is, in the eye of the law, any justification whatever of the crime, but we think that as the law has prescribed two different degrees of punishment for the crime of murder, this is a case which, under all circumstances, may be considered not to merit the severest punishment." Till we do more for the education of the people justice must be limited in this way.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ceylon*, Capt. Evans, with the heavy portion of the above mails, eighty-nine passengers, £1,707 in specie, and a general cargo, arrived here to-day. She experienced fine weather during her passage. On the 4th inst., off the west coast of Corsica, she passed the schooner *Cupid*, of Nova Scotia, waterlogged and deserted. The schooner appeared to have been run into.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Major Sykes, commanding at Delhi, April 7. Capt. F. O'B. Hely, on pension Bengal Establishment, struck by lightning near Almorah in April. Also Mr. Hely, of the Bengal Yeomanry, son of the above, who was struck at the same moment with his father by the electric fluid.

BOMBAY.—Dr. D. Costello, Deputy Inspector gen. of the Bombay Medical Establishment, at Kurrachee. Capt. J. Harrison, late 17th Bombay N.I., and captain of the 1st Highland Regt., aged 39, at Baroda, April 2. Lieut. Lawless, of the Guicowar's service, at Baroda, April 1.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marseilles.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Tawney, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Misses J. W. and J. McGavin, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkinson, Capt. Fletcher, Major Tyrwhitt, Mr. D. Wilson, Lieut. Dick, Mr. Henshaw, Mrs. Towle and infant, Mrs. Verine and infant, Mrs. Thothouse and two children, Mr. Yardley, Mr. Gribble, Mr. Dodd, Colonel Willis, Capt. Burbank, Mr. F. C. Sanders, Mr. J. Elliott, Mr. Balmor, Mr. J. C. Bell, Capt. Prinsep, Mr. Berners, Mrs. Field and infant, Lieut. Bradhurst, Lieut. French, Major Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Pigott, Mr. Fosner. From MADRAS.—Col. Eaton, Mr. Johnstone, Lieut. Howes, Capt. Trevor, Mr. Coleman, Hon. J. Young, Dr. and Mrs. Cox, Mr. H. A. Reid, Dr. Shaw, Capt. Rogers, Capt. McNeill. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Gehogan, Professor Candy, Mr. Sopwith, Major and Mrs. Ryder, Mr. Down, Mr. Crowfoot and four children, Lieut. Dowden, Mr. Beaufort, Dr. Wood, Mr. Blackwelle, Mr. H. Jacob, Mr. R. Brown, Lieut. Alexander, Col. Lucas, Mrs. Howard, Mr. McCallum, Lieut. Baldwin, Mrs. Field and child, Mrs. Aitchison.—Mr. Temple, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Crohan. From HONG KONG.—Mr. C. Ray.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Tanjore*, May 13.—From BOMBAY.—Rev. Mr. Fletcher, Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Fletcher, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Field and child, Mrs. Aitchison, Mrs. Morton and child, Lieut. W. J. Carroll, R.E. Lieut. Simpson, Lieut. Temple, Mr. Edworthy, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Owen, Quartermaster Macallum.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W. M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, May 13, 1867.

INDIAN MILITARY FINANCE.

COLONEL ARTHUR BROOME, the Accountant-General in the Military Department, has submitted to the Government of India a memorandum which calls for notice in these columns. It relates to the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into Indian Accounts on the system of audit and account now pursued in the Military Department, published in the *Gazette Extraordinary of India* of the 13th of October last, under the authority of Financial Resolution No. 2,695, of the 30th December in the same year. Upon some of the main matters noticed in the document Colonel Broome makes certain observations.

The more important representations of the Commissioners are classified as follows:—1st. That the Military Budget Estimates, as submitted by the Controllers of the three Presidencies, are unnecessarily elaborate and cumbersome; and that the revision and consolidation of these estimates by the late Military Finance Department, and now by the Accountant-general in the Military Department, has been and must be a source of delay and inconvenience. 2nd. That the process of business followed in the Disbursing and Examining Offices of the Military is extremely operose and complicated, requiring extensive agency, which under a similar system might be considerably reduced with very economical results. 3rd. That the accounts are so greatly in arrears as to be valueless when finally prepared, besides being actually prejudicial as well to the interests of Government as to individual officers; and that the financial returns submitted in the meanwhile are so defective as to render the expenditure recorded therein *a matter of opinion rather than of fact*. 4th. That the duties now performed by the Accountant-General Military Department are comparatively unimportant, and that his functions are such as do not justify the appellation of "Accountant-General" being given to him.

The Commissioners also submit a revised form of Budget estimate for adoption, and make the following recommendations:—1st. That the Comptroller of Military Ac-

counts in the Bengal Presidency should also be the Accountant-general for India, aided by a deputy. 2nd. That the officers of Military Account at each Presidency should be consolidated and reconstituted, so as to form a Central Account Office at each Presidency. 3rd. That the officers of the Presidency and Circle Paymasters be gradually abolished, the duties of the Presidency Paymaster being transferred to the Accountant-general, and those of Circle Paymasters, for the most part, to Commissariat officers and Civil Treasuries. 4th. That the store accounts should be separated from the cash accounts. 5th. That the whole system of Military Accounts should be remodelled on a plan which is sketched in the Commissioners' Report.

Reviewing these representations and recommendations, Colonel Broome arrives at these conclusions:—While generally concurring with the commissioners that the present system of military audit and account has many defects, and is susceptible of much improvement, he considers the entire condemnation of the system, as pronounced by the commissioners, as too sweeping, being based, to a considerable extent, on an exaggerated view of trifling imperfections, on certain actual mis-statements, and on some erroneous deductions. Moreover, it appears to him that due allowance has not been made for the circumstances under which the existing system passed into its present condition, and the difficulties in the way of reform, while many improvements that have been introduced or suggested have been altogether ignored. He especially submits that as regards the accounts, many of the defects of the present system were early and fully appreciated in the late Military Finance Department, as reported upon by the chief of that department in 1861. The present arrangements, he adds, consist partly of a remnant of the system which prevailed prior to the introduction of the Budget Estimates, and partly of reforms since then effected. The period, however, since the introduction of Budget Estimates has been one of continued change, either actual or anticipated, and the Military Finance Department had to contend against heavy arrears on the transfer of the Military Accounts to its administration. With every effort to that end the necessary data for the preparation of a homogeneous system had not been available at the time of the commissioner's arrival, and after that event all measures of reform were necessarily stayed, pending their investigation. But if due consideration, adds Colonel Broome, be accorded to the measures from time to time, adopted since the constitution of the Military Finance Department, it will be found that they have been the means of effecting great savings in almost every branch of the Military Department of Government,

and that in other respects they possess merits which have scarcely been sufficiently recognised in the report.

We need not follow Colonel Broome into his elaborate treatment of details. But his "summing up" must not be omitted. In considering the present condition of the Department and the system of Military Account, it must, he says, be borne in mind that both have been subjected to great drawbacks, and their efficiency been much impaired, by continual change. Of the further alterations proposed, while considering some inadvisable, he advocates others very strongly; prominent among the latter being the separation of the military from the civil books, the separation of store from cash accounts, and the preparation of the books in the new form, so as to ensure a prompt and correct record of military expenditure under the several budget headings as now sanctioned.

With the reservations thus suggested the reform of the department may without difficulty be carried into practical effect.

CORRESPONDENCE.**THE BRIDGE OVER THE HOOGLHY.**
TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—A short time ago (see your issue of the 20th February) I did myself the honour of commenting in your columns on the reasons given by the correspondent of the *Times* in Calcutta for building a bridge at Calcutta over the Hooghly. The object of my communication to you was to suggest that the bridge would be better for all reasons at Phulta than at Calcutta, and I think my letter tolerably fairly represented the advantages of so placing it.

I observe the *Friend of India*, in an article extracted in your issue of the 29th ult., says it would be "childish folly" to make a bridge and not give "the vast local traffic of Calcutta" the benefit of it—that a "bridge at Phulta is out of the question."

My argument, however, was, that were the terminus of the East India Railway removed from Howrah to Calcutta, there would be no traffic that a steam ferry would not amply provide for. This argument (so the *Friend* says) is supported by "the Committee of 1864-5;" but then, adds the *Friend*, "the Committee of 1864-5 were wrong." The oracle hath spoken—what further is to be said?

The *Friend of India*, however, goes on to say that the traffic of the Grand Trunk Road is separated from Calcutta by the want of a bridge there; but I pointed out, in the letter above noted, that the terminus of the Grand Trunk Road is in Calcutta, and that the line of that road runs for sixteen miles on the Calcutta side of the river to the north, and then crosses the Hooghly at Phulta, where I recommended the railway bridge to be.

The *Friend of India* further says that a bridge at Hautkola Ghat "will not interfere with the port," "nor add much to the risk of ships breaking loose from their

moorings;" but what I pointed out to you, in advocating a bridge at Phulta, was that such a bridge (as at Hautkola) would interfere either with the actual port or with its expansion upwards; while the facts of the cyclone of October, 1864, were before us that numbers of ships had been driven away from their moorings long past Hautkola, even to Cossipoor.

I am glad to see that the *Friend* advocates, as I did, the East Indian Railway being taken to Sealdah, the same situation as that of the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway; but it would be clearly cheaper to combine the lines as far as Barrackpoor, as well as the termini at Sealdah, than to make all the costly arrangements involved in carrying a high-level bridge over the Hooghly at Hautkola, even if the arches be "let to traders." Besides, as regards Howrah, a bridge at Hautkola would only be a little better than one at Cossipoor (which the *Friend* allows to be useless), and would never stand tolls in opposition to a steam-ferry in a situation more favourable to the centres of business. A bridge at Phulta would, moreover, provide for "the merchants and clerks, &c." having homes in the "suburbs of Barrackpoor and Serampore" equally with a bridge at Calcutta.

So that, as I showed in my previous letter, any future railways or present roads from "Madras and Orissa" would be accommodated by the Phulta-bridge, the necessity or advantage of a bridge at Calcutta turns upon the question of the importance of Howrah in comparison with the advantages to be gained by having the bridge higher up the river. On this point the *Friend* is at issue with "the committee of 1864-65," and myself.

I, with the *Friend of India*, am most anxious to see a bridge over the Hooghly, but prefer advocating that arrangement which it is most possible to carry out with economic advantage; and, at present, the arguments in this respect seem altogether in favour of Phulta Ghat, unless the assertions of the *Friend* are to be looked upon as arguments. From what the *Friend* says, however, it would seem to be the jealousy of the two railway companies which prevents our having the bridge; but surely the Government could arrange that while the East India Railway Company (as is clearly their duty) built the bridge, there should be no obstruction by the Eastern Bengal Company (whose interest would, equally clearly, be met thereby) to the use of their line from Barrackpoor to Sealdah, where the two companies could have a combined terminus, much to the advantage of the public, especially if such combined terminus were made, as suggested in my previous letter, the standing point or terminus of all future suburban or metropolitan lines.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
London, 3rd May, 1867. A. F.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PERA."—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Pera* arrived at Southampton on Wednesday last. She left Gibraltar on the 2nd May, and on the same day spoke the *Delta*, and on the 3rd the *Nyanza*. The *Pera* brings nineteen passengers, but no mails or cargo, having come home for repairs.

BENGAL.

SHOULD THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA BE A PARTY OFFICIAL?

The governing power of India being vested in a Secretary of State resident in England is a disadvantage to this country of no ordinary magnitude; but this disadvantage is largely enhanced when with every change of Ministry it is considered necessary to change the Secretary of State. It is true that the Secretary of State has an experienced Council to instruct and to guide him, but it is equally true that he may or may not be guided by his Council. An obstinate, self-willed, or ignorant Secretary can set at nought all the advice of his Council, and originate or sanction measures most detrimental to the interests of India. This being the case, it would be a wise policy if, after selecting the most qualified statesman to fill the appointment, he should retain it without reference to changes of Ministry. In England, when changes of Ministry take place, how much difficulty is sometimes experienced in filling up some of the appointments, although the range of selection is large, as statesmen of whatever party are generally acquainted with home, foreign, and colonial affairs. But India is a *terra incognita*, and few, very few, of the men who have a chance of a seat in the Cabinet are at all versed in Indian matters. Indeed, the ignorance of the House of Commons, as a body, of Indian subjects, is only to be equalled by its disinclination to learn anything about them. The first speech on any motion regarding India is, as has been repeatedly said, like the reading of the Riot Act to a mob, the signal for an immediate disappearance of the members. Of the importance of India to England very few of them have the slightest idea, and when any difficulties arise, or are merely anticipated—such as the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of soldiers to fill up the ranks of the army—they do not hesitate to say, "Oh! give up India!" From such a body of men has the Minister to select his Secretary of State for India, and a considerable time is required before he can become acquainted with the duties of his office, or comprehend the magnitude of the interests committed to his charge. Under such circumstances it will readily be understood how much harm may be done by changing the Secretary of State for India every time that a change takes place in the British Ministry. In less than the space of one year we have had three Secretaries of State, and in the memorial to be presented by the inhabitants of Calcutta to the Secretary of State on the subject of the abolition of the license tax, it has been gravely suggested to omit the name of Sir Stafford Northcote, as by the time it arrives he may have vacated his post. When we consider the enormous power of the Secretary of State—that with a stroke of his pen he can give half a million to the descendant of a native prince, set aside or sanction new taxes, annex or withhold the annexation of new territories, &c. we can understand how important it is that he should be acquainted with the peoples of India, its history past and present, its politics, foreign and domestic, the vastness of its commerce, the largeness of its resources, and its commanding position in the Eastern world. Apart from its commercial value, India may well be called the right arm of England in the East. Whenever the flag of England is insulted in Russia, China, or Japan, it is in India that expeditions are prepared, and armies largely supplemented with native races are promptly despatched from Indian ports to right the wrongs of England. The vast importance of India is thoroughly understood by the great European Powers, although so little appreciated by the majority of our statesmen. The conquest of India was the dream of the first Napoleon, the most far-seeing statesman, as well as the greatest

soldier of his age. Its conquest has occupied the thoughts of every Czar of Russia since the reign of Peter the Great. The Government, then, of so important an empire should not be banded from one Secretary of State to another, with every ministerial change in England. There are some points on which the people of India, timid and docile as they are, can show a spirit of resistance, not to be surpassed by the sternest and most turbulent race in the world,—their religion and their pockets. A proselytising statesman or a bungling financier, and there is nothing to prevent either of these becoming ministers for India,—might throw the whole empire into confusion, or indeed lose it altogether.—*Englishman*, March 29.

THE FAMINE AND THE INCREASE OF CRIME.

One of the first results of the famine was, that the starving people attacked the hoards of the mahajuna, and pillaged boats and carts laden with grain, in order to satisfy the cravings of hunger. Famished wretches, with death from starvation staring them in the face, forgot the terrors of the law—and the fear of punishment which brought with it food, clothing, and lodging, was small in comparison with the dread inspired by the king of terrors, appearing in the most gaunt and terrible of his shapes. The result was, that grain riots became universally prevalent, and in those parts of the country in which the famine was most severe, additional magistrates and judges had to be appointed to deal with the large increase of crime, which was due to these unusual causes. A large number of persons were convicted, and the jails in many places became overcrowded, while the cost to the State became considerable, inasmuch as a large number of persons had to be maintained at the public expense, who did not properly fall within the limits of the criminal class. Many, too, who had nothing to eat outside the jail, willingly joined in the committal of an offence which promised an immediate relief from hunger, and a prospect of regular feeding afterwards. Notwithstanding all the preaching of the sternest advocates of law and order, there is always a feeling of sympathy for those whom hunger has driven to commit crime. It was therefore felt from the very beginning that this class of criminals should be more leniently dealt with, and that, when the crisis and danger had passed away, the clemency of the Government would most properly be exercised in granting them a free pardon, or at least abridging the period of their sentence. There are few who will venture to dissent from the propriety of such a course. When the offence was committed it was most imperative that the law should be promptly put in force lest the horrors of famine should be aggravated by other evils almost more terrible in themselves and wholly unbearable when added to the pangs of hunger. Had the law not been called into operation there is little doubt that murder, and other serious crimes, would have been the *denouement* of a few starved wretches obtaining a meal by disregarding the distinctions between *meum* and *tuum*. Men would be drawn into the committal of these crimes to obtain food for themselves and their children, who, in times of plenty, would be peaceful and orderly members of society. It is then fair to attribute their culpability in part to those hard times, and that terrible dearth, which for a while blinded their eyes to the requirements of law and order. Let it be then conceded that when these hard times have passed away, clemency should be properly shown to the offenders. The question with which we are concerned this morning is, whether the time has yet come for the exercise of that clemency. We believe that steps have been taken not only to release those who have been sentenced, and who have undergone a portion of their sentence, but also to discharge those who have been arrested, and not yet

brought to trial. Now we are decidedly of opinion that this step is premature; and if it be so, it may be attended with the gravest results. The release of men who have broken the law, after they have undergone no punishment, or very little, will at once make them feel that the sum of their offending is regarded by the Government as small indeed. Were the same pressure to repeat the offence removed, those who were not naturally predisposed to do wrong would doubtless go and sin no more. But has the pressure been removed, has the crisis passed away, and will the remembrance of food in jail, which they cannot get outside, have no influence in leading them back to repeat their former offences, with the addition of all the evil experience acquired by contact with the denizens of a criminal jail? There is also a worse danger. The professional dacoit, and those whose trade is thieving, will take advantage of the opportunity, and the absence of the terror of punishment, to launch out into the perpetration of their old offences, and they will rapidly outdo their former exploits, while the criminal class will receive a large accession from those who will be led away by their example. We believe that the release of these prisoners just at this time is premature and ill-advised. It would have been very easy to devise a safe plan of effecting the same end—they could have been separated from the regular criminals: and the rule of jail discipline, which forbids extramural labour, being rescinded in its application to them, they could have been worked in gangs on the roads, or at the irrigation works, their labour being thus directly utilised to remove the present and impending evil, until a proper time came to release them, or they had by their own good conduct earned a speedy discharge. They could, moreover, have been released by degrees, those first let go being tried, before others were suffered to follow. By the present measure a large number of persons, among whom are assuredly many bad characters, will be simultaneously let out on the country, before it is prepared to absorb them back into their former modes of life.—*Englishman*, March 29.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN OFFICIAL SCANDAL.—A letter in the *Delhi Gazette*, dated Lahore, 7th April, says: "It is with much regret I take up my pen to write a few lines on a most disagreeable subject; but so much has been said and sung of the so-called movement for bringing the native gentry into local contact with European society, that it is high time to tell the truth on the subject. I have nothing to say of the first meeting. It was, I believe, undertaken by the promoters in good faith, and the result was to a certain extent satisfactory. Had the return entertainment been of a similar character I should not have intruded on your space to expose the gross improprieties, to call them by the mildest term, committed by the native community in inviting the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab and his staff to a so-called entertainment of the grossest character, at which not only songs, but dances of the most improper character, far exceeding those of an ordinary "nautch," were performed as part and parcel of the revel. How it came that Christian gentlemen of the standing of Sir Donald McLeod, Colonel MacLagan, &c., brought themselves to remain in the room where such abominations were enacted it is difficult to explain, but it is to be hoped that the promoters of this saturnalia were duly and peremptorily informed that they had entrapped the Lieutenant-Governor into countenancing by his presence the grossest of native amusements. You may rely on the accuracy of my statement. It is from the mouth of one who was there."

THE AFREEDDEES.—One of the most troublesome tribes on the North-west frontier is un-

doubtedly the Afreedees, and amongst the most troublesome of the Afreedees is that section which inhabits the hills in the vicinity of the Kohat Pass, and which is known as the Hussan Kheyl Afreedees. This class has of late exhibited a disposition which the Commissioner of Peshawur regarded, and rightly, as tending, if unchecked, to imperil the peace of the whole frontier, and to involve us in another Umbeyla campaign. He therefore caused it to be intimated to the clan, which can assemble some 1,200 fighting men, that unless they cleansed their territories of *budmashes*, paid in full the fines imposed on them for robberies committed within their precincts, and gave security for their future good behaviour, he would cause them to be attacked from Kohat, Peshawur and Nowshera, and besides harrying their country, materially increase his demands. A regiment or two was put in motion, but the Hussan Kheyls thought better of the risk they were incurring, as will be seen from the subjoined telegram placed at our disposal by the Foreign-office:—From Lahore, 9th April 1867; from Secretary to Government Punjab; to Calcutta; to Foreign Secretary. Commissioner Peshawur reports as follows:—"Hussan Kheyl Afreedees have humbly submitted and subscribed to Government terms. General has been told that troops will not be required. Blockade raised." It is satisfactory to know that the firmness and fact of the Commissioner has prevented what seemed likely at first sight to grow into another little war on the frontier.

RATHER LATE IN THE DAY.—The *Gazette of India* contains a letter from the Punjab Government, dated the 13th of March, copies of a letter from the Brigadier General Commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, No. 389, dated 27th February, 1867, with annexments as reporting the repulse and punishment of a large body of hill men who descended into our territory to commit a raid on the 26th January last, in the vicinity of the Hurrund out-post. The band of marauders, estimated at about 900 or 1,000 strong, were led by Golam Hossein Mussooree Bhoogtie, a noted freebooter who has long troubled the border; intimation of the intended raid had been given to our officers, and preparations were made to repel it. The Goorchani and Lund chiefs with their followers, numbering upwards of 900 men, turned out, and with the detachment of the 5th Punjab Cavalry at the post of Hurrund, under the command of Jemadar Emam Khan, pursued and came up with the robbers near the Koombee Pass. At the suggestion of the Jemadar the marauders were at once attacked, and were defeated with considerable loss; their leader, Golam Hossein, being amongst the slain. His Honour is of opinion that Major Paget deserves great credit for the admirable arrangements he made for the defence of the border, and that Jemadar Emam Khan and his small detachment of cavalry, for their soldierly bearing, merit the highest commendation. If on inquiry, which is being made, any reward be deemed necessary for the military detachment, a further reference will be made on the receipt of Brigadier-General Wilde's proposals.

THE FAMINE.—Reports on the extent of the famine, in the several districts of Lower Bengal, and on the prospects of prolonged distress, are being regularly received by Government, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The reports have been published weekly, and now that we have read in the last *Gazette* the official statements regarding the distress in Singhbhum, Nuddea, and Maunbloom, we think that the opinion generally entertained by Government officials is that the distress in Lower Bengal never assumed the form of a severe famine, and that the prospects of the present year are very encouraging. The reports are scarcely worth reproducing, as they merely relate the tales we have already

told, and illustrate the unfortunate apathy and caste prejudices of the native. Lord Ulick Browne's report, as magistrate and collector of Nuddea and Jessore, and Lieut. Money's report as Deputy Commissioner in the Maunbloom division, which are the latest, show very precisely the nature of the distress and the means adopted to relieve it; but the story told is almost the same as that which has frequently been raised as an excuse for many of the shortcomings of the administration. Both these officers have received the thanks of Government for their energetic aid during the season of distress. The former, Lord Ulick, seems to have devoted much time and attention to the alleviation of distress, and Lieut. Money, no doubt, did the same. We remember, however, that Lieut. Money has more than once been named in connection with the Purulia Famine Committee, which was obliged to defend itself against certain charges publicly made, one of these charges being the issue of rotten rice to the starving. Colonel Dalton, the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, came forward at the time to deny this and other allegations against Lieut. Money, but instead of satisfactorily proving that rotten rice had not been issued, and that Lieut. Money had not left his post, he, unfortunately for his case, called attention to a letter in which it was proved that Lieut. Money's management of affairs had been regarded with apprehension by himself, the Commissioner of the district. —*Indian Daily News*.

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE KOOTUB AT DELHI.—1st. One result of the lightning that accompanied the late rains will long be regretted; the Kootub was badly struck on the night of the 23rd; it has been several times struck before, but it was never so extensively injured as by this last stroke. The first mark is on the hand rail at the eastern side of the summit; then the top rail is bent, and one upright completely removed; the lightning went down the rail, that is, split the stone that it rested on into small pieces; from this it went to the shaft of the building, through which it has gone nearly continuously for three stories. The upper two are very badly injured, fully two-thirds of the thickness of the shaft being thrown down towards the lower portion of the fifth story; in the fourth the shaft is most injured about half way down, where a large portion of the centre shaft is very much shaken, and in one place a large mass has been blown out so much that it is difficult to pass up; from this it descended partly by the stairs, splitting all the steps it touched, and partly by the inner surface of the outer wall, tearing down a large portion of the side of a window; in the third story, a little below this, it went through the shaft again, across the stairs, and through the outer wall; then it turned back to the inside of the wall, and went through the second story, splitting several steps in the stairs and cracking the inner crust of the outer wall till it came to the level of the top of the first story; here it again went through the outer wall, the place which escaped being plainly visible between two flutings near the right hand side of the door, then it crossed the gallery that runs round the building, shattered several large stones of the flooring of the gallery and of the parapet, turned over edge and went close under the cornice for a short distance towards the west; entered the outer wall again and descended through its substance, splitting it quite through, and throwing down the whole of one of the angular flutings to the right of the entrance door. The whole building is very badly shaken, and the lean to the west has increased; it is said to be free from immediate danger of falling, and it is hoped it will be properly repaired at once, and that now a lightning conductor will be attached to it. No doubt its proper repair will cost a good deal, but it would be an everlasting disgrace if we allow it to go to ruins. To replace the stones that have

fallen down will be impossible, as all the smaller ones have been taken away by sight seers. From the quantity of rubbish on the stairs it is dangerous to ascend it, so the public will be deprived of the extensive and magnificent view from the top till the repairs are finished.

LATEST NEWS FROM BURMAH.—The Rangoon papers just to hand bring us the intelligence that the younger of the princes who sought refuge in Rangoon, the Mynegoon-dyne Mengtha, was to be removed to Port Blair. At Rangoon he has of late manifested a strong desire to escape and join his brother, the Mynegoon Mengtha, who has, as our readers know, thrown himself amongst the Shans. The removal of the prince to Port Blair, will take him out of harm's way, and at the same time relieve the local administration of a cause for anxiety. Upper Burma appears to be in a most deplorable condition. The rebellion of last August interfered very seriously with the reaping of the crops; and the consequences are now beginning to make themselves known in an amount of distress which seems likely to repeat the disaster of Orissa. There is, however, this very great difference, that whereas in the case of Orissa there was a public opinion strong enough to compel the Government to institute extensive measures of relief, in Burma the people are helpless, and the Government powerless. Bowed down by the weight of their troubles at home, the Burmese peasantry have no way of escape but to send the women and children to the woods and to form those bands of dacoits who not unfrequently set all authority at defiance, and add, by their lawlessness and cruelty, to the miseries of their fellows. The native Government never manifests any real desire to put a stop to gang robberies. Conscious of its weakness, it maintained too often some such arrangement with the robber chiefs as was kept up by the fallen Bourbons with the bandits of the Neapolitan provinces. But, under present circumstances, threatened with rebellion on all sides, and apparently counting on a war with the British, the authority of the King can scarcely make itself felt beyond the precincts of Mandalay. The people, therefore, are in a most hopeless situation, unless, indeed, aid reach them from without. Of the character of the calamity we may be able to form some faint conception when we hear that in the middle of March paddy is selling at Mandalay at Rs. 130 per 100 baskets, and rice at Rs. 4 per basket, the price at Rangoon being Rs. 2 per basket only. There are yet at least five months to harvest, and during those five months the wretched Burmese will have to go through all the stages of that bitter trial which has swept away its myriads of victims on this side of the bay. There is something inexpressibly melancholy in this grim fate hanging so imminently over a people helpless to prevent it, and even powerless to mitigate its effects; a people, too, whose home is in one of the most fertile and beautiful valleys in the world, and whose misfortune is the direct consequence of the anarchy produced by a blind and ignorant selfishness on the part of their sovereign. The spectacle is all the more sad by the attitude taken up by the King, who, by his determined adherence to customs duties and monopolies, and insane refusal to act up to his engagements with the British Government, is actually standing in the way of whatever assistance the people of British Burma might attempt to send his people.—*Englishman*.

DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.—Intimation has reached us of a melancholy event which took place near Almorah. The particulars, as far as we have heard them, are briefly as follows:—Captain F. O'B. Hely and his son, both engaged in the tea-planting interest, whilst out of doors, engaged probably in directing the operations of their men, were overtaken by a thunder-storm, and before they could find suitable shelter were both struck dead by

lightning. The former was in the enjoyment of a trifling good service pension from Government, and the latter served, we hear, in the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry during the Sepoy revolt, also as a volunteer in the late expedition to Peking. His young widow and child, we learn, are destitute, and it is hoped that help will not be refused in such a case, where the recipients are worthy, and the friends liberal, kind-hearted, and true.—*Indian Daily News*.

DEATH OF MAJOR SYKES.—We regret to notice the death of Major Sykes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and officiating Deputy-assistant Commissary-general at Delhi, of consumption. He belonged to the cadre of the 66th Regiment N.I., and his death will promote Lieutenant R. S. Hill to his captaincy. Some changes will take place in the Commissariat Department. Lieutenant O. M. Graham will be promoted to Sub-assistant Commissary-general first-class, and Captain A. W. Muntago will be promoted to Sub-assistant Commissary-general second-class. Lieutenant-colonel Mills will probably officiate as Deputy-assistant Commissary-general in his room at Delhi, and Captain J. A. M. Biggs officiate as Sub-assistant Commissary-general first-class, in which case there will be a vacancy in the grade of officiating Sub-assistant Commissary-general.—*Englishman*.

ACCIDENT ON THE HOOGHLY.—On Wednesday evening last (April 9) one of the boats belonging to the officers of the Chinsurah depot was capsized in the River Hooghly. She was sailing from under the lee of one of the islands opposite Chinsurah, and, on reaching the open, was struck by a heavy and quite unexpected dust-storm, which came up suddenly from the direction of Chandernagore. Only one sail was set at the time, and that was instantly released, but to no effect; the vessel, unable to right herself, turned over, upsetting the four occupants into the river, then very rough, with a strong tide flowing. Lieut. Crookshank (the depot adjutant) and Lieut. Hadden, 23rd Fusiliers, struck out, and with some difficulty swam ashore; the other two (Lieut. Hewson, depot paymaster, and Mr. Ferris) held on to some of the spars until picked up by a dingy.—*Englishman*.

FASTIDIOUS GUESTS.—It appears to have now quite become the fashion for Mussulman gentlemen of rank to take refreshments at the houses of a few of their most trusted friends. To make the practice more general, it is essential that in every household a few plates, cups, and glasses be set aside by the khansama for the use of native visitors. Until this is done there will always be a suspicion of our enervating them into drinking water out of glasses in which we might have sacrificed to Bacchus, or into eating from plates from which, in a roast, boiled, dried, or smoked state, we might have consumed the "unclean animal."—*Indian Public Opinion*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An officer having accidentally killed a native whilst shooting in the neighbourhood of Indore, it has been ruled that he is to make a proper provision for the wife and mother of the man.

MR. STREACHEY, we are told, has called upon the members of the services in Oudh to contribute one day's pay to the Famine Relief Fund. He has also, it is said, suggested to the Talookadars to contribute one day's sudder jumma.

OPIMUM SALE.—The following is the result of the opium sale held on the 10th of April, on behalf of her Majesty's Government:—

	Chests.	Average.	Proceeds.
Behar	2,000	1,266-3-0½	2,532,475
Bengales	2,000	1,191-12-0	2,383,505

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 8. str. Armenian.—9. Stirling Castle, Bailiff, London; Star of Erin, Ewing, London.—10. str. Nubia, Gaby, Suez.—11. str. Chedaba.—12. Alfred.

DEPARTURES.

April 8. str. Sattara, Ville de Montpellier, Soukar, Cathaya, Hippolyta.—9. str. India; Tinto, Lois.—10. str. Simla; Zephyr, City of Bombay, Hortense Busantoy, Queen of the Deep.—11. British Nation.—12. Jessamine.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, April 12, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Rs. 90	Rs. 86 10 to 86 12
Do., Transfer Stock	Rs. 91	87 0 to — 0
4 per Cent. Co.'s	Rs. 91	87 4 to — 0
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101	108 2 to 108 6
5½ per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 111	108 12 to 109 0
5 per cent., 56-57	Co.'s Rs. 104	106 2 to 106 4

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight	2 0½
First Class Credit	at 6 months' sight	2 0½
Bills with Docts.	at 6 months' sight	2 0 16 to 2 0 18

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, Lim.	100	115	to 130
Assam Tea Company	900	320	to 330
Bank of Bengal	1000	1900	—
Bank of Upper India (Lim.)	50	5 to 7½	pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100	60	to 63
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	64	to —
8 Ind Warehouse Association	446	510	to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25	par	—
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200	50	to 55
Do. (Contributory)	115	80	dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600	500	to 510
Do. (Contributory)	500	45	to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700	1020	to 1025
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.	—
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	51	to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100	42	to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200	80	to 86
Do. (Contributory)	200	220	—
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100	35	—
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250	250	to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100	46	to 48
East India Railway Company	218	230	to —
East India Tea Company	100	25	to —
Do. (Contributory)	80	25 to 28	pm.
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	In Liquidation.	—
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	60	to 63
Do. (Contributory)	85	5	dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	218	to —
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.	—
Equitable Coal Company	250	180	to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal.	—
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	175	to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75	to 80
Do. (Contributory)	250	—	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	—	to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	206	—
Howrah Docking Company	600	345	to 350
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	740	to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	125	108	to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600	—	—
North-West Indigo Company	100	80	dis
North-West Screwing Company	60	70	—
Oriental Gas Company	210	10	to 10½
Peoples Bank of India	100	32	to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000	200	to 205
Punjab Bank	100	100	to 101
Punjab Trading	100	90	to —
Royal Bank of India	—	12	dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200	150	—
Simla Bank	500	600	to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100	Nominal.	—
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½	202	—
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200	Nominal.	—
Tirhoot Indigo	200	82	to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250	6 to 4	dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10	90	—

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	£0 7 6 to £0 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6	1 5 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 19 6 to 1 15 3
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	2 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF THE PRESIDENCY BANKS.—The meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Madras, held on the 10th April, at the offices of the Bank in Popham's Broadway, went off most successfully, and resulted, as we fully anticipated, in the unanimous rejection of the proposals for amalgamation from the Bank of Bengal. The meeting was attended by nearly the whole mercantile community in Madras, Native and European. Among those present were the Hon. A. F. Brown, President of the Bank, the Hon. John Young, Messrs. W. R. Arbuthnot, W. Scott, R. C. Walker, W. B. Liddel, E. Lecot, C. A. Ainslie, C. Simpson, A. Mackenzie,

P. Macfadyen, J. C. Loch, H. Martine, A. C. Cammiade, J. G. Coleman, F. de Souza, &c. Mr. J. D. Sim, member of the Board of Revenue, and Mr. F. Lushington, the Accountant-general, Mr. Justice Collett, Col Denison and others were also present. The Hon. A. F. Brown occupied the chair, and moved a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the meeting it was not desirable that the Bank of Madras should accept the proposals for amalgamation made by the Bank of Bengal. He (Mr. Brown) believed the day would come when this increase of capital would be required, but at present it was not. We had only to look to Bombay to see the disastrous results of too much capital. This was not the first attempt of the Bank of Bengal at amalgamation. In 1862 it absorbed the Allahabad Bank. He did not know the particulars of the transaction, but probably the bank was sick, and fell an easy prey. The Bank of Bombay was now "the sick man," and like another Russia, Bengal proposed to swallow him up. But there were no symptoms of sickness in the Madras Bank; it was, he might say, in a state of rude health, and this fact ought to have preserved it from the approaches of Bengal. The bank had just concluded an agreement with Government by which it took charge of the public loan department, and the Government had increased its maximum balance in the hands of the bank to 25 lacs. These arrangements had been made on favourable terms for the bank in compensation for the removal of the charge of the currency. It had been supposed by some that the Government, by taking away the currency, had evinced distrust in the bank, but the very opposite of this was the case. The Government in the same agreement make over to the branches of the bank the Mofussil treasury balances, which was also very favourable to the bank. The bank now had branches at Bangalore, Bellary, Coconada, Bimlipatam, Tuticorin, Cochin, and Calicut. The deposits at these branches amounted to 15 lacs, and the business carried on tended to increase dividends. As our own bank had hitherto been so successful, he considered we should do well to retain the management of its affairs in our hands, and as there was no chance of Government taking away its business so long as it was conducted so well, he thought the shareholders could not do better than follow Dr. Watts' advice and "paddle their own canoe." Mr. Cammiade, in seconding the resolution, said that some shareholders imagined that amalgamation would benefit them by raising the value of shares; but that idea had been dispelled. The formal resolution was then put to the meeting and carried without a single dissentient voice.

CHANGES UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM OF ARMY ORGANISATION.—The following circular memorandum, dated April 1, has been issued by the Adjutant-General to all officers commanding divisions and forces, for the convenience of officers who may desire to be informed of the general principles upon which regimental appointments will in future be regulated. The period during which the choice of entrance into the staff corps, opened to the officers of the local army under the provisions of Lord Cranborne's despatch, No. 159, dated Aug. 8, 1866, having closed, the changes notified in G.O.C.C. April 1, 1867, have become necessary under the new system of organisation, and have been regulated as follows:—I.—Army Rank the Guide. II.—Existing permanent appointments secured to holders, subject—in the case of those who have not passed—to qualification within six months. III.—Officiating appointments regulated at once to the new system. 2. Unqualified officers holding appointments as 2nd in command and wing officers, who shall not qualify within six months, from April 1, 1867, vacate their appointments. 3. The furlough rules regulating the retention of all general staff appointments,

to be in future applied regimentally, viz.:—Officers under new furlough rule absent on sick certificate to Europe or elsewhere for a period exceeding 20 months, vacate appointments. Officers under new furlough rules absent on furlough to Europe or beyond sea, for a period exceeding six months—vacate appointments. Officers under the old furlough rules proceeding to Europe or beyond sea, either on furlough or sick certificate from date of embarkation—vacate appointments. Officers under old furlough rules absent on sick certificate in India, for any period exceeding two years—vacate appointments. 4. In cases of the temporary absence of commanding or second in command—the succession, as a general rule, to fall in the regiment. 5. In the case of the absence of a wing officer, or of his temporary employment in a higher position, wing subalterns or regimental staff are not to be nominated to the vacancies to the prejudice of their seniors who may be doing general duty in the several brigades and divisions.

CIVIL SURGEONS.—The recent unpalatable order issued to the civil surgeons of this Presidency has just been rescinded. In a long letter to Government, just made public, the principal inspector-general of the Medical Department explains that the condition in which Lord Napier found the Coimbatore Dispensary was quite exceptional, and owing entirely to the distress and famine prevalent all over the country in 1866. The subscription lists had everywhere fallen off, and the dispensaries generally were quite unable to meet the demands made upon them. Referring to the order, the inspector states that in his opinion the present arrangements for ensuring accuracy of returns are ample, and submits that the Secretary of State's suggestion that medical documents should be verified by unprofessional persons is not impracticable, but by implying a doubt as to the truthfulness of medical officers in civil employment, must necessarily tend to make such employments most distasteful to all gentlemen of honourable feeling. He goes on to add that the order, as at present worded, must react most unfavourably in keeping out of the department the class of high minded and educated medical men whom it is desirable to secure for the public service, and suggests its modification. These remarks have called forth from the Government another order which may certainly be regarded by the medical service here as satisfactory as the first one was distasteful. Making allowances for those difficulties under which the Coimbatore Dispensary laboured, and which ought to have been allowed for before, the Government have requested the Inspector-general to intimate to the officers of his department that at no time and in no form has any imputation for untruthfulness or intentional inaccuracy in the preparation of official reports been made against the medical officers of this presidency, and the Government are satisfied that the expressions made use of were not intended to convey any such accusation. They go on to say that the veracity of the officers of the Medical Department is above suspicion; and cancel the objectionable order by directing that a copy of the annual report submitted by each medical officer in charge of a civil dispensary shall be sent by him to the collector of the district for his information; the latter is to report on the general state of the dispensary, and its usefulness and acceptability to the native community, but is not to enter upon the question of professional treatment, or to certify to the accuracy of the returns.—*Madras Times.*

THE PETITION TO SIR STAFFORD NORTH-COTE against the objectionable license tax, which we mentioned in our last summary as being got up by the inhabitants of Madras, has been adopted, and is now lying for signature in several parts of the town. The native community also is about to hold a meeting to protest against the imposition of the tax, as also

against the introduction of our proposed New Municipal Act, which, we observe, is to be read this day for the first time in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. Ellis, C.B., the introducer of the Bill.—*Madras Times.*

THE ANNUAL CEREMONY OF CONFERRING UNIVERSITY DEGREES was held here on the 8th April, when ten graduates in Arts and six in Laws received their degrees from Lord Napier, the Chancellor. The Hon. Mr. Holloway, Judge of the High Court, made the customary address. The period for holding the Vice-chancellorship of the university having elapsed, Sir Colley Scotland, our Chief Justice, has been reappointed to the office for the usual term of two years.—*Madras Times.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 7. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta; str. Nubia, Gaby, Suez.—9. str. Pearl, Baldwin, Colombo.—10. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Calcutta.—11. str. Satara, Boyts, Calcutta.—12. str. Burmah, Hibbert, Bombay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per French str. Meinam.—For PONDICHERRY.—Mrs. Bayet. For Suez.—Mr. Sirotti, Mr. Grandi, Mr. M. O'Neil, Mr. G. O'Neil, Mr. Martin, For MESSINA. Messrs. Courson, Longheno, Rasori, M. Fiorane, Villani, Frigerio, Scratini, Mr. and Mrs. Cagli. For MARS-ILLES.—Mr. Brown and family, Mr. Swarth, Mr. and Mrs. Goslett, Mr. Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Graham and one infant, Mr. Metherall and three infants, Mr. Mocheim, Mrs. Hill, M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Greenhill and two infants, Capt. Onayir, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Hushart, Mr. Large, Mrs. Walter, Mrs. Godwin, Mrs. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver and infant, Lieut. Greston, Lieut. Warner, Mr. Sankel, Capt. Barran, Mr. and Mrs. Coby and two infants, Capt. Tougoud, Mr. and Mrs. Spero, Mr. Abb et infant, Mr. J. Power. Per str. Nubia.—For CALCUTTA.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Wheeler, Col. Norman, Mr. Henry, Mr. McKel, Mr. Rose, Miss Quator, Col. Bottr, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Nesra, E. A. Rose, Mr. Rebel, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Benedict, Miss Bratton, Miss Turner, Major Caty, Mr. Jones, Major Mowry, Gen. Foidyere. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Woodhouse, Mr. Vest, Mr. Mountford, Mrs. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Fisker, Asst. surg. Paerson, Mr. Duite, Lieut. C. Touche, Mr. Culhard, Mr. Saunders, Mr. H. Dock, Mr. and Mrs. Garben and family, Ensign Smith, Ensign Hatticote, Mr. Hobson. From GALLI.—Mr. Ross, Mr. J. enshe. Per str. Pearl.—Mr. Morris, Mr. Lockhart. Per str. Orissa.—Mrs. Leward and two children, Major West, Mr. C. A. Anders, Mr. C. J. Saxton, Mrs. Feuchour, Mrs. Carmont, Mrs. Duffe ch. Per str. Satara.—Major and Mrs. Bbington, Mr. J. A. Hall, Mr. Macgregor. Per str. Burmah.—Mrs. Rodrigues and six children.

DEPARTURES.

April 7. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle.—9. Jeddo, Penang.—11. Selim, Dick, Liverpool.—12. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Southern Ports; str. Pearl, Baldwin, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per French str. Meinam.—From MADRAS.—For PONDICHERRY.—Lady Pitcairn, Mr. L. Lemsley. For Suez.—Rev. Mr. Jones, Mr. Barclay. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. John Fox, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith and child, Lieut. Gordon, Capt. James, Rev. Mr. Nerling, Rev. and Mrs. S. Jones and two children, Mr. A. T. Barclay, Mr. A. Liantier, Messrs. L. and A. Gandolphe.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, April 13, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1/2 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bils, at or within 3 months... 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 205-16
Credit to 6 months 1 11 1/2
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 9 0
" " at 3 months 2 0
" " at sight 1 11 1/2

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5 1/2 per cent. Promissory Notes 100 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4 1/2 ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Suez 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company' 83 per cent.
Ditto 3 1/2 ditto ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt 1 per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds 3 pm.
Bank of Madras Shares 64 to — per cent. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 1/2 per cent. Loan 1859... 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57 3 pm.
4 per cent. ditto 1852-53 } 13 1/2
Ditto 1853-56
Ditto 1842-43
Ditto 1844-55

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2 5s. to £2 10s.; Hides and Skins, £2 5s. to £2 17s. 6d.; Indigo, £2 10s. to £3.

BOMBAY.**MISCELLANEOUS.**

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, held on the 16th April, for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the board of direction, a lengthy conversation ensued regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Banks of Bengal and Bombay. This discussion, though it did not eventuate in any resolution on the subject, was highly useful, as showing the feeling of the directors and the shareholders in the matter, and the exact stage which the negotiations between the two banks had reached. The directors were of opinion that the amalgamation could be carried into effect with great advantage to Bombay, and for their part had generally agreed to the proposals made by Mr. Dickson, the secretary of the Bank of Bengal—the arrangement of some points of detail on which there was a difference of opinion being allowed to stand over, to be discussed at a personal interview, when Mr. Dickson shall have arrived in Bombay, whither he set out from Calcutta about the 15th April. But though the directors of the Bank of Bombay entertain the belief that the amalgamation might be effected advantageously, they do not seem to have any very strong convictions in the matter—certainly they have not in any way committed the shareholders to that course of action; and, now that a very strong feeling in favour of reconstructing the Bank independently of aid from Bengal has manifested itself, they will doubtless consider themselves perfectly free to take the lead in any well-considered course of action, inimical though it be to the interests of Calcutta speculators. It is believed that no great difficulty would be experienced in raising fifty lakhs of new capital in Bombay if some assistance is rendered by the Local Government, which cannot but feel its obligations to stand by the Bank in which it is the largest shareholder, and which its own too lax supervision, as exercised through directors of its own appointment, has done so much to ruin. It may, therefore, be counted upon as certain that not only would the Government business be continued to the reconstituted Bank, but that, if necessary, money would be raised by Government to aid in the reconstruction, the shares of the new institution being held as security for the repayment of the money. No assurance to this effect has hitherto been received from Government; but for this the very sufficient reason can be given—that no such assurance has yet been formally solicited. The necessity of making inquiries in this direction was, however, closely pressed upon the attention of the directors by several shareholders of position and influence, who may be presumed to have been not altogether unacquainted with the views of Government on the matter; and when next the shareholders assemble to consider the position of the bank, the directors will doubtless be in a position to give such answers on this point as will show that the work of reconstruction may be undertaken with every confidence of success, and the interested generosity of Calcutta declined with thanks. It is a circumstance not altogether devoid of significance, that the opposition to the amalgamation scheme which has lately manifested itself in Bombay has mightily roused the choler of the Bengalese, more especially of that portion of them which rushed to the share market to secure investments on hearing it whispered that Mr. George Dickson had designs upon Bombay.—*Times of India.*

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.—Mr. Henry Maxwell (of the firm of Finlay, Scott, and Co.) has been elected a director of the Bank of Bombay, in room of Mr. Alex. Stewart resigned. At the meeting a long discussion took place concerning the proposed amalgamation with the Bank of Bengal. No resolution was proposed; but the feeling of the meeting was in favour of reconstituting the Bank, and sanguine opinions were expressed that the necessary capital could be raised for that purpose.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Back Bay Reclamation Company has been held to consider a compromise proposed by the liquidators of the Asiatic Banking Company; but it was adjourned for further information about the bank's assets.—The resolution to wind up the Bank of Guzerat voluntarily has been confirmed, and the registered office is to be removed to Bombay.—Mr. Justice Westropp has ordered the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association (of Bombay) to be wound up under the supervision of the High Court.—The project to form a new bank by the amalgamation of the Royal and Presidency banks has been abandoned.—A proposition to wind up the Elphinstone Financial Association has been negatived by the shareholders, notwithstanding the loss of £130,000 out of a capital of £170,000.

DEATH OF DR. D. COSTELLO.—We regret to announce the death of Deputy-Inspector General D. Costello, M.D., of the Bombay Medical Establishment. The latest papers received from Kurrachee reported the serious illness of this officer, but he was believed to be improving; a telegram from Kurrachee, however, has since been received, reporting his death on Tuesday afternoon from gout in the stomach. Dr. Costello served in the China war in 1840-41, for which he received a medal, and in the steam frigate *Moorzuffer* throughout the Burmese war, 1853; he was present at the storming of Rangoon and Bassein; proceeded in medical charge of the 1st Bombay European Regiment (Fusiliers) to the Punjab in June, 1857; and was present at the outbreak at Mooltan on the 31st August, 1858, receiving a special letter of thanks from the Commander-in-Chief for his conduct on the occasion, as well as obtaining a medal; he served with the army of the Indus in 1859 in medical charge of the Artillery reserves, and was appointed Deputy Inspector-general of Hospitals, Scinde division, on February 13, 1864. The death of Dr. Costello will probably confirm Dr. Pelly as Deputy Inspector-general of Hospitals Mhow division, and Dr. Rogers as Presidency surgeon 2nd division. It is also understood that Dr. Campbell is contemplating a return to India.

ILL-CONDUCT OF THE 1ST BELOOCH BATTALION.—Not long since we felt it our duty to direct public attention to the frequency of robberies committed by Sepoys of the 1st Belooch Battalion. To the list of depredations we then gave we have to add this one. On the 26th inst. two Sepoys of that corps, one named Narrainsing, and the other Tuckkut-sing, went to the house of one Chundoo, a carpenter, employed in the Harbour works, and who lives in Alladad-lane, in the town of Kurrachee. Narrainsing went into the premises, and his comrade kept watch below. Whilst Narrainsing was upstairs the landlord of the place, a man named Gundoo, seeing his tenant's door open, called out to see if he was inside, and on receiving no reply stepped in, when he saw the Sepoy, who immediately pretended to be drinking some water. On looking round the landlord saw property, valued at nearly Rs. 130, strewn about the floor, and he taxed the intruder with being a thief. To this the Sepoy replied that he was Chundoo's brother, and then he ran towards the staircase, when Gundoo raised an outcry which resulted in both of the Beloochees being apprehended by the police. The Naib Fouzdar investigated the matter and found sufficient

grounds to commit the case to Mr. Gibbon's court, where the prisoners were found guilty and sentenced each to two years' rigorous imprisonment. We may add that when Narrainsing was searched, a bunch of false keys and a "wedge-iron" were found upon his person. We further learn that the police authorities have received information that other Belooch Sepoys are in the habit of prowling about the town in quest of plunder, and that detectives are on the look out for them.—*Sindian.*

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.—The Government of India has commenced the publication of a series of returns, which are to be continued monthly, relating to the trade and navigation of British India. The present series embody the statistics for the half-year ended 31st October 1866. Under the head of merchandise imported from various countries into British India we find that the value of apparel imported was £205,741, two-thirds being imported from England; coal £283,680; cotton wool £168,455; nearly the whole being from the Persian Gulf; piece goods (grey), £3,294,153 (white), £1,151,474; American (coloured and printed) £709,975; twist, £1,330,847; drugs and medicines, £74,984; wines and liquors, £264,996; spirits, £227,502; machinery, £266,042; wrought but unmanufactured iron, £283,965; wrought but unmanufactured copper, £322,639; provisions and oilman's stores, £142,342; salt, (the greater portion being from the United Kingdom) £138,136; silk piece goods, £237,149; spices, £165,441; sugar and other saccharine matter, £147,270; wool-len piece goods (the greater portion being from the United Kingdom) £194,029; the grand total for the half-year being £13,919,566. The exports from British India of Indian produce during the same six months were coffee in equal proportions to France and the United Kingdom) £177,926; cotton wool, £7,182,557; cotton piece goods (chiefly to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, Aden, and the Persian Gulf) £199,724; dyeing and colouring materials, £135,146; rice, £1,275,326 (whereof the value of £209,680 went to England; £184,431 went to Bourbon; £253,024 went to the Mauritius, and £385,701 went to Ceylon). The hides exported were valued at £204,594; skins at £115,585; jute, at £255,720; gunny cloths at £103,770; opium at £5,241,983; saltpetre at £183,587; linseed at £468,469; silk, £430,694; wool, 448,807, the grand total of exports of Indian produce being £18,188,236. The export of foreign produce consisted chiefly of piece goods, of which the greater proportion went to the Persian Gulf; twist, manufactures of ivory, copper, and sugar, the grand total of foreign merchandise exported being £797,950. The imports of gold and silver bullion and specie during the year were,—of gold, £2,589,156; silver, £5,271,235; exports, gold, £724,724; silver, £1,175,840. The number of vessels entering with cargoes was 2,564, and the tonnage amounted to 964,361 tons. Of the 2,564 vessels only 257 were foreign. The best among our foreign customers is America, the next is France, and third on the list are Arab vessels.—*Bombay Gazette.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the town and island of Bombay and its dependencies:—Patrick Wilson Bannerman, Wynyard Battye, James Cavan Berkeley, Charles Renny Blair, James Jenkins Blair, George Francis Blowers, Charles Frederic Boulton, Thomas Cadell, Alexander H. Campbell, Alexander Henry Edward Campbell, John Connon, John Cruickshank, Henry Daly, Isaac Dracup, George Frederic Hayward, Eugene Chitter-buck Impey, Richard Godfrey Jones, William Leibschrager, Frederick Laing Mackeson, Theophilus Miles, Osborne Morgan, William James Wemyss Muir, John Pigott Nixon, John

William Willoughby Osborn, Harry Rivers, Arthur William Roberts, Michael Hugh Scott, Ashton Shepherd, Joseph Augustus Shepherd, Edward Thompson, William Tweedie, and John Wellington Young.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 17. str. Baroda, Haselwood, Suez.—18. str. Yamuna, Morrison, Suez; Water Witch, Brown, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

April 18. Gallant Neill, Mappen, Negapatam; Omer Julie, Foulter, Havre.—20. Mail str. Delhi, Methven, Aden and Suez; Henry Handy, Gardner, Calcutta; Emma, Marquand, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Delhi.—For MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Major and Mrs. Ryder and child, Dr. Wood, Professor Candy, Major Fairbrother and family, Lieut. Alexander, Lieut. Dowden, Lieut. Baldwin, Mrs. A. T. Crawford, Messrs. Gehagan, Down, Blackwell, Beaufort, Jacob, Brown, Sapwith. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Rev. Mr. Fletcher, Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Fletcher, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Field and child, Mrs. Aitchison, Mrs. Morton and child, Lieut. W. J. Carroll, R.E., Lieut. Simpson, Lieut. Temple, Mr. Edsforth, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Owen, Quartermaster Macallum. For SUEZ.—Dr. Barry, Messrs. Halsey, G. H. Warwick, Lamb, A. C. Geddes, Roberts.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, April 18, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 01-16d.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 04d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 2s. 04d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500).....	
Asiatic Bank.....	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500).....	100 do.
Bank of India (Rs. 25).....	7,550 per share
Bank of Bengal.....	10 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250).....	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200).....	180
Commercial Bank (£25 shares).....	31 per cent. pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250).....	Rs. 500 prem.
Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. par
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400).....	2,800 dis.
Back Bay Reclamation Co. (Rs. 5,000) paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900).....	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500).....	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500).....	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4).....	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000).....	Rs. par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100).....	Rs. 100 prem.
Manookjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850).....	Rs. 25 prem.
Prere Land Company.....	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company.....	1240
Mazagon Reclamation Company.....	750
Financial Association of India and China.....	38 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank.....	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns.....	each, Rs. 10½
Bank of England Notes.....	10-4
Spanish Dollars.....	935
Carolus Dollars.....	290
Mexican Dollars.....	230
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas.....	204
German Crowns.....	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas.....	109
Sycee Silver.....	103
Gold Leaf 99½ touch.....	16-12
Gold Bars, English.....	16½
Ditto, Pekin.....	16-6
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250).....	56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200).....	1,000
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000).....	par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000).....	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700).....	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667).....	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000).....	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000).....	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250).....	680 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200).....	Rs. 2300 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0).....	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000).....	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000).....	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan.....	Rs. 93
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33.....	"
" " Co's Rs. Loan 1835-36.....	"
" " " " 1842-43.....	86½
" " " " 1854-55.....	"
Five per Cent. Co's Rs. Loan.....	103½
Five-and-a-half per Cent.....	108½ 10

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 to £3. 2s. 6d. per ton; Seeds, 1½s.
To London—Cotton, £3 5s. to £0. per ton; Seeds, 1½s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, April 1.—No. 3,814.—Mr. John Power, C.S., has furl. to Europe for 2 years, from date of embarkation.

April 2.—No. 3,855.—Mr. J. M. Lister, C.S., has 6 mo. leave of absence, on m.c., with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

April 8.—No. 3,858.—Mr. W. Theobald, junior asst. in the Geological Survey of India, has leave for 18 mo., on furl., with effect from 9th inst.

No. 3,860.—Major J. Currie, Bombay staff corps, while offic. as cantonment mag. of Mhow, is invested with the powers of a mag.

No. 3,862.—Rev. M. S. Laing has reported his dep. from India per str. *Montgolia*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on 10th ult.

No. 3,863.—The services of Lieut. A. Murray, offic. asst. district superint. of police in Oude, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

April 4.—No. 3,394.—Mr. E. G. Jenkinson, C.S., has furl. to Europe for 3 years, from the date of embarkation.

April 5.—No. 3,421.—The services of Mr. W. E. Ward, offic. under sec. to the Govt. of India in the home dept., are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, from 8th inst.

No. 3,423.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, C.S., has reported his dep. from India per str. *Erymanthe*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on 22nd ult.

No. 3,455.—Mr. J. Simson availed himself of the furl. granted him in orders of 4th ult., No. 2,348, on 25th idem, and embarked for Europe by the str. *Bengal*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on that day.

No. 3,456.—Lieut. col. J. W. Younghusband, C.S.L., made over charge of the office of inspector gen. of police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to Capt. A. H. Millett, on 2nd ult., and the latter officer was on the same date relieved of his duties as district superint. of police, Oomraotee, by Asst. supt. Mr. N. R. Cumberlege.

No. 3,467.—Mr. H. A. Eglinton is app. to offic. as standing counsel to Govt., during the absence on leave of Mr. Graham, with effect from the date on which he received charge of the office.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW BISHOP.

No. 3,471.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Right Rev. Robert Milman, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan in India and the Island of Ceylon, arrived in Calcutta on Saturday, the 30th ult., and was installed in St. Paul's Cathedral on 2nd inst.

April 2.—No. 636.—Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., resumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of India in the foreign dept. on the 8th ult.

April 4.—No. 68.—Major J. Currie, offic. cantonment mag. at Mhow, to offic. also as judge of the Cantonment Small Cause Court, under section 6 of Act XXII. of 1864.

April 2.—No. 636a.—Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, under secretary to the Govt. of India in the foreign dept., has obtained priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. from the 19th ult.

Mr. H. LePoer Wynne is appointed to offic. for Mr. Wyllie from the above date.

Mr. Wynne continued to conduct the duties of under secretary from the 8th to the 19th ult.

No. 638.—Mr. W. Knighton, asst. comr. in Oude, sailed for Eur. on board the *Erymanthe*, which was left by the pilot on the 22nd ult.

April 3.—No. 642.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. A. M. Russell, offic. settlement officer of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

No. 644.—Lieut. A. Bloomfield, offic. asst. sec. to the chief comr., Central Provs., is confirmed in the appt., with effect from the date on which it may be vacated by Mr. F. R. S. Wyllie.

No. 646.—The following offic. extra asst. comr. of the 3rd grade is permanently apptd. to the Oude commission:—Mr. J. Finn.

April 4.—No. 655.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. and 29 days is granted to Mr. C. Steinbelt, an asst. comr. in Oude.

No. 657.—Lieut. E. E. Grigg, asst. comr. in Assam, to be an asst. comr. of the 3rd class in Oude.

No. 660.—Major S. C. D. Ryder, cantonment mag. of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provs., is granted 4 weeks' prep. leave to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before a medical board.

No. 662.—Mr. J. H. Beddy, asst. comr. 3rd class in the Central Provs., is prom. to the 2nd class, v. Major C. V. Gordon, who has overstayed his leave, and whose services are accordingly placed at the disp. of the military dept.

April 5.—No. 670.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. Temple, C.S.I., to be resident at the court of Hyderabad, from the date on which that post may be vacated by Sir G. Yule, K.C.S.I. and C.B.

Mr. Temple will offic. as resident from the date on which he may take charge until the appt. is vacated.

April 1.—No. 93.—Mr. W. D. Bruce, on the local public works estab., Oude, is retransferred to the Imperial establishment, in the rank of exec. engr. 3rd grade, and posted to the charge of the Lucknow division.

No. 94.—Capt. E. C. S. Williams, R.E., under secy. to the Govt. of India, public works dept., returned and resumed charge of his office, on March 15, from the priv. leave granted to him in notification No. 63 of Feb. 27.

No. 95.—Mr. W. E. Orr, exec. engr. 4th grade, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appointment in the public works dept., with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties.

April 2.—No. 96.—The services of Capt. E. C. S. Williams, R.E., under secy. to Govt. of India, public works dept., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the financial dept.

No. 99.—Major E. A. Saunders, exec. engr., 4th grade, Hyderabad, has one mo. prep. leave, with effect from Feb. 26, on which date he made over charge of the Aurangabad div. to Mr. W. W. Culcheth, exec. engr., 4th grade.

April 3.—No. 100.—The servs. of Mr. H. Bolton, sub-engr., 3rd grade, Oude, are placed at the disposal of the Lieut. gov., N.W.P., to offic. as head master at the Thomason College.

No. 103.—Mr. G. A. James, accountant, 3rd grade, with temp. rank of 2nd grade, is confirmed in the latter grade with effect from March 1, and is transferred from the Straits Settlements to Bengal.

No. 102.—Lieut. G. T. Skipwith, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, is transferred from the N.W.P. to Central Provs.

No. 108.—Mr. S. G. Hanna, exec. engr., 3rd grade, is transferred from the Central Provs. to the Punjab.

April 4.—No. 104.—Capt. R. de Bourbel, R.E., dep. consulting engr., railway dept., and officg. superintdng. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, Bengal, is confirmed in the latter appt., with effect from March 15.

April 5.—No. 105.—Mr. J. F. Donelland is app. to the public works dept. as an overseer of the 3rd grade, and posted to Mysore.

No. 106.—Mr. G. C. Cooke, assist. engr., 1st grade, assumed charge of the 3rd div., Mhow and Nusseerabad-road on March 2.

No. 358.—Capt. H. H. Stansfeld, of the late 6th Eur. regt., adjt. of the Calcutta volunteer rifle corps, is allowed leave for 6 mo. from April 15, to Cashmere and Murree, under the new regs.

No. 360.—The services of Major G. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

April 3.—No. 361.—The services of Lieut. C. T. Harrison, of the R.E., are placed at the disposal of the public works dept.

No. 362.—The services of Asst. surg. A. Taylor, officg. in med. charge of the 1st Goorkha regt., are placed temp. at the disposal of the home dept.

No. 363.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieut. col. W. Fullerton, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen., Sirhind div.; date of arrival at Fort William, March 30.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

April 4.—No. 365.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 403 of April 17, 1865, and to previous orders on the same subject, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the indulgence of priv. leave for 60 days consecutively, now granted to officers generally, will be specially extended to 90 days in the case of officers serving at the following stations: Stations in Assam, including Buxa and the Western Doars, Cherrapunjee, and Shillong—Thyat Myo, Tonghoo, Neebuch, Nusseerabad, Erinpoora, Deolee,

Khairwara, Khotra, Bunnoo, Dera Ishmael Khan, Dera Ghazee Khan, Rajanpore, Jacobabad, Aden.
This cancels G.G.O. No. 909 of Oct. 29, 1866.

No. 366.—The underment. officers are admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12, 1866, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India:—

Lieut. col. H. Dinning, Bengal inf.
Capt. J. G. S. Matheson, late 2nd European Bengal fusiliers.

Capt. H. McD. De W. Douglas, late 67th N.I.
Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. Stevenson, late 33rd N.I.
Lieut. R. E. Boyle, late 46th N.I.
Lieut. J. B. Chatterton, late 41st N.I.
Lieut. C. H. Palmer, late 56th N.I.
Lieut. C. S. Pratt, late 54th N.I.
Lieut. A. J. Wallace, late 60th N.I.
Lieut. J. W. A. Michell, late 37th N.I.
Lieut. G. Logan, late 4th European regt.
Lieut. col. Dinning and Capt. Douglas will take the rank in the staff corps, the former as sub lieut. col. from Sept. 12, 1866, and the latter as sub capt. from Aug. 29, 1865.

No. 307.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal staff corps, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, 1866, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

To be Captains.—Having served 12 years.
Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. Stevenson, Sept. 12.
Lieut. R. E. Boyle, Dec. 10.
This cancels Lieut. Boyle's prom. to the rank of capt. by brevet, published in G.G.O. No. 1,052.

No. 368.—The admission to the Bengal staff corps of Lieut. J. B. Sparks, of H.M.'s 38th foot, asst. engr., dept. of public works, N.W.P., notified in G.G.O. No. 977 of Dec. 2, 1864, is to be held to have effect from Aug. 29, 1863.

No. 369.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following term. appointment:—
Punjab Frontier Force—3rd Cavalry.

Ens. J. Davidson, offic. 1st squadron subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squadron officer, v. Lieut. Lockwood, appd. temp. to the guide corps.

No. 371.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 370 of this date, and to paras. 11 and 12 of G.G.O. No. 901 of Oct. 26 last, the salaries of the secretaries and statistical officers to the inspectors gen. of the British med. service in the three presidencies will be on the same scale as now laid down for similar appts. in the Indian med. service with reference to the rank prescribed.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR INDIA.

No. 372.—The foll. paras. of a military letter from the Sec. of State for India, No. 67, dated Feb. 28 last, are published for general information:—

Para. 1.—I have to inform you that the following candidates, having completed the course of instruction at Netley, and having been reported qualified, have been appd. asst. surgs. on the Bengal estab., their commissions as such bearing date Oct. 1 last, viz.:—

W. D. Stewart, W. G. May, H. D. S. Compigne, F. Metcalfe, T. F. Mullen, J. B. Gaffney, R. H. Curran, C. J. McKenna, J. J. Wood, M.D., W. Finden, and A. M.M. Paterson.

2. They have received instructions to proceed to India by the overland route, by the mail of March 19 next, with the exception of Asst. surg. T. F. Mullen, who has been allowed to proceed by the Cape route.

3. They will be entitled to reckon as service for full pay pension the period of their residence at the Army Medical School from Oct. 1, 1866, to Feb. 9, 1867, inclusive.

RIDING MASTERS.

No. 373.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to notify that, in the absence of a riding master on m.c., either in India or Europe, if another riding master is not appointed, the duties may be performed by a regtl. subaltern, approved by the comdg. officer, who will be allowed a sum of Rs. 2 a day, chargeable to Government, for a period not exceeding 2 years.

2. A riding master proceeding on leave on private affairs should be required to remunerate the officer performing his duty according to any agreement that may be made between them, such remuneration not to exceed Rs. 2 a day.

3. The troop allowance of riding master will be passed to the acting officer if he holds the appt. for 6 months or upwards.

April 5.—No. 374.—The services of Lieut. G. C. Napier, of the general list, inf., A.D.C. to H.E. the

C. in C. of the Bombay army, are placed at the disp. of the foreign dept.

No. 375.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe:—

2nd Capt. (brevet major) J. St. J. Hovenden, of the R.E., dep. consulting engr. to the Govt. of Bengal. railway dept., for 6 mo., without pay.

No. 376.—The undermentioned officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. A. Middleton, C.B., of the R.A., G.G.O. No. 291 of 1867, *Lady Melville*, March 26 last.

No. 377.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Major W. J. P. Barlow, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command and wing officer 5th N.I., for 20 mo.

Surg. F. Corbyn, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Bareilly, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

Surg. P. O'Brien, F.R.C.S., of the med. dept., Med. storekeeper, Allahabad, for 20 mo. under the new regs.

Major E. Tyrwhitt, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. insp. gen. of police, N.W.P., for 20 mo.

No. 378.—The services of Lieut. J. A. Low, of the royal art., 1st wing subaltern, 36th regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 379.—The following order issued by the resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 63, dated March 18.—Granting leave of abs. from March 10, or date of departure from Ellichpore, to Major S. H. E. Chamier, comdnt., No. 1 light field horse batty. of art., Hyderabad contingent, to visit Bombay, prep. to proceeding on furl. to Europe.

No. 280.—The following order issued by the Govt. of Fort St. George is confirmed:—

No. 108, dated March 15, granting furlough to Europe to Major S. H. E. Chamier, royal (Madras) art., comdnt. No. 1 horse lt. field batty., Hyderabad cont., for 6 mo., under the new regulations, embarking at Bombay.

No. 382.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of lieut. colonel from the dates specified, under the provisions of Govt. G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Major F. H. Smith, April 2, 1867.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) C. C. G. Ross, April 4, 1867.

No. 383.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of major from the date specified, under the provisions of Govt. G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26 last, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Capt. A. R. Bayly, April 2, 1867.

No. 384.—The following promotions are made, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Cadre of the late 57th N.I.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) E. Y. Walcott to be capt., from June 21, 1866, v. Capt. G. H. Hale, ret.

Cadre of the late 29th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. Agnew to be major, and Lieut. E. C. Garstin, staff corps, to be capt., from Jan. 9, v. Major (brev. lieut. col.) C. S. J. Terrott, ret.

No. 385.—Offic. sub conductor P. Cahill, army commissariat dept., app. by G.G.O. No. 995 of Oct. 4, 1865, is removed from his present grade to the rank he held previous to his transfer to the commissariat dept., and his services are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 386.—Lieut. A. A. Dick, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. and squadron officer, 11th Bengal cav., has leave to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 387.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. H. T. Forbes, Bengal staff corps, exec. engr., public works dept., Bengal; date of arrival at Fort William, Dec. 29.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

March 30.—No. 68a.—That portion of the priv. leave granted to the Hon. F. B. Pearson, judge of the High Court of Judicature at Agra, in the notification from the general dept. No. 459a, dated Feb. 23 last, which will remain unexpired on 1st prox., is hereby cancelled.

No. 69a.—The Hon. G. D. Turnbull, offic. judge of the High Court of Judicature, will revert to his substantive appointment of judge of Meerut from the 1st prox.

No. 70a.—Mr. B. Sapte, C.B., is appointed to offic. as judge of Moradabad during the absence on leave of Mr. C. R. Lindsay.

March 27.—No. 211a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following appointments, consequent on the resignation by Capt. C. W. Fletcher of his appointment in the police force:—

Capt. T. Dennehy, dist. supt. of police of the 1st grade at Humeerpore, to be dist. supt. at Shahjahanpore; but he will continue to offic. as asst. insp. gen. of Govt. railway police.

No. 212a.—Capt. the Hon. W. M. Fraser, offic. dist. supt. of police of the 2nd grade at Humeerpore, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 213a.—Major M. Thomson, offic. dist. supt. of police of the 2nd grade at Bijnour, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 214a.—Mr. G. G. Parker, offic. asst. dist. supt. of police of the 2nd grade at Cawnpore, is appointed to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Shahjahanpore, during the absence on deputation of Capt. Dennehy.

No. 215a.—Major G. Swiney, dist. supt. of police of the 3rd grade at Jaloun, to be dist. supt. of the 2nd grade.

No. 216a.—Capt. A. H. Bramly, district superintendent of police of the 4th grade at Moozuffurnugger, to be district superintendent of the 3rd grade.

No. 217a.—Capt. H. M. S. Clarke, district superintendent of police at Boolundshuhur, of the 5th grade, to be district superintendent of the 4th grade.

No. 218a.—Mr. R. Knyvett, asst. district superintendent of police of the 1st grade at Allahabad, to be district superintendent at Cawnpore, but he will offic. in the same capacity at Mynpoory.

March 26.—No. 955a.—Leave of absence for 6 mo., under the rules applicable to military officers in civil employ, is granted to Lieut. Col. R. Unwin, cantonment mag. of Bareilly, from April 20 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 963a.—Lieut. H. B. Sanderson, offic. cantonment mag. at Cawnpore, is appointed to be cantonment mag. of Futteelgurh, but will continue to offic. at Cawnpore.

No. 966a.—Surg. W. Watson, M.B., superintendent of vaccination, Allahabad and Jhansie div., is appointed to offic. as superintendent of vaccination, Agra and Meerut div., during the absence on leave of Surg. R. Pringle.

March 27.—No. 978a.—Major E. W. E. Howard, whose services have been placed tempy. at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Futteelgurh.

No. 979a.—Major Howard is invested with the powers of a mag., and with the powers of a Small Cause Court judge in suits the value of which does not exceed 50 rupees.

March 28.—No. 989a.—Mr. W. Blunt, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. at Benares, is appd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, from the 3rd inst.

No. 990a.—Mr. H. M. Chase, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. at Etawah, is appd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, from the 3rd inst.

No. 991a.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. at Goruckpore, is appd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, from the 1st proximo, v. Mr. Moens.

March 29.—No. 1,005a.—Mr. F. W. Hall, of the subord. med. dept., is appd. to be asst. to the civil surg. of Allahabad, in succession to Mr. F. E. D'Cruze, dec.

March 30.—No. 1,030a.—Fifteen days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Dr. J. H. Loch, civil asst. surg. of Mirzapore, with effect from May 15 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,031a.—Mr. C. J. Powlett, asst. mag. and coll. at Azimgurh, is appd. to offic. as a joint mag. and dep. coll. from the 3rd inst.

No. 1,041a.—Mr. F. M. Lind is app. to officiate as judge of Ghazeepore during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Lushington.

March 26.—No. 106a.—Major T. W. Mercer, dep. coms. of Sealkote, accompanying H.H. the Maharajah of Jummoo and Cashmere, C.B.S.I., to Hurdwar, is invested with the powers of a magistrate within the limits of the camp of his Highness.

March 25.—No. 1,187.—Mr. C. C. Harold, managing clerk and accountant of the Roorkee workshops, is prom. from 3rd to 2nd grade of accountants, with effect from Dec. 1 last, with reference to resolution of the Government of India in financial dept., No. 2,010, dated Nov. 30 last.

March 26.—No. 831.—Mr. T. Webber, forest surveyor, is app. asst. conservator of the Goruckpore Forests, with effect from Jan. 8 last.

No. 1,220.—With reference to notice No. 685,

dated 2nd inst., Mr. W. H. Longmore, asst. engr., 3rd grade, joined the irrigation dept. on the 6th idem, and was posted to the Etawah div., Ganges Canal.

No. 1,239.—Mr. Supervisor J. Bartram, attached to the 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, having reported his return on the 14th inst. from the leave granted him in G.O. No. 265, dated Jan. 25, and of which he availed himself, on the 15th idem, the unexpired portion of the leave (4 days) is cancelled.

March 30.—No. 1,361.—The following promotions in the engr. and upper subordinate estab. of the public works dept., N.W.P., with effect from March 1, are hereby notified:—

From 2nd to 1st Grade Executive Engineer.

Major Sir E. Leeds, baronet, exec. engr., Agra division.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade, Executive Engineer.

Mr. R. E. Forrest, exec. engr., Etawah div., Ganges Canal.

From 4th to 3rd Grade, Executive Engineer.

Mr. P. Caffery, exec. engr., 4th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. A. W. Brind, exec. engr., Cawnpore div., Ganges Canal.

From 1st Assist. Engineers to 4th Grade Executive Engineers.

Mr. A. D. Campbell, offic. asst. secy. to Govt., N.W.P., public works dept. (with effect from Oct. 1, 1866.)

Mr. W. C. Hennessy, Bundelcund Roads.

From 2nd to 1st Grade, Asst. Engineer.

Lieut. M. A. Alves, R.E., Boolundshuhur branch, Ganges Canal.

Lieut. J. B. Sparks, Gwalior div., public works.

Lieut. F. F. Cotton, R.E., Meerut div., Ganges Canal.

From Engineer Apprentice to 3rd Grade Assistant Engineer.

Mr. R. Chambers, 2nd Allahabad div.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Supervisor.

Sergeant W. Higher, Agra div., public works.

Sergeant H. Potter, 1st Allahabad div.

April 6.—No. 2a.—Mr. H. G. Keene is appd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Futtehgarh, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Mr. R. Spankie.

April 3.—No. 238a.—Twenty-seven days' prep. leave of absence, under the orders applicable to military officers in civil employ, to enable him to proceed to the Presy., on m.c., is granted to Capt. R. Cadell, dist. superint. of police at Futtehgarh, with effect from April 1.

No. 239a.—Lieut. F. E. Wiggins is appd. to offic. as dist. superint. of police at Futtehgarh, during the absence on leave of Capt. Cadell.

Allahabad, April 3.—No. 1,064a.—The services of Dr. T. W. Sheppard, civil asst. surg. of Azimgarh, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the offic. principal inspector gen., med. dept., for employ. in the analysing of potable waters.

No. 1,065a.—Asst. surg. L. E. Eades is appd. to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Azimgarh, during the absence on deputation of Dr. Sheppard, or until further orders.

No. 1,073a.—6 mo. priv. leave of absence, under the military furl. regs. of 1854, is granted to Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlett, cantonment mag. of Agra, with effect from May 1 next, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,080a.—15 mo. priv. leave of absence, on m.c., together with 14 days' prep. leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. H. B. Henderson, civil and sessions judge of Benares, with effect from the 1st inst.

No. 1,081a.—Mr. J. H. B. Ironside, mag. and coll. of Benares, is appd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of that station during the absence on leave of Mr. Henderson.

No. 1,082a.—Mr. C. J. Daniell, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade at Shahjehanpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Benares during the absence on deputation of Mr. Ironside.

No. 1,091a.—21 days' priv. leave of absence, under section 6 of the new C.S. absentee rules, is granted to Mr. F. S. Wigram, mag. and coll. of Buxtee.

No. 1,092a.—Mr. R. T. Hobart, asst. mag. and coll., is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Buxtee during the absence on leave of Mr. Wigram.

April 5.—No. 1,100a.—6 mo. leave of absence, under section 9 of the new C.S. absentee rules, with 22 days' prep. leave, is granted to Mr. W. A. Forbes, c.m., mag. and coll. of Meerut, with effect from May 1.

No. 1,101a.—Mr. G. E. Watson, mag. and coll. of Goruckpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Meerut during leave of Mr. Forbes.

No. 1,102a.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Goruckpore, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. at that station during the abs. on deputation of Mr. Watson.

No. 1,113a.—With reference to notification No. 582a, dated 2nd ult., Dr. J. Richardson, m.b., supnt. of vaccination, Benares div., will continue in charge of the civil med. duties of Dehra Doon.

No. 1,116a.—The following notification of the Govt. of India in the milly. dept.—No. 335, dated 25th ult.—is re-published for general information:

No. 335.—The services of Lieut. M. H. Court, of the gen. list, cav., 1st squad. subaltern of the 3rd Bengal cav., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 1,117a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. B. Hardinge, offic. mag. and coll. at Muttra, in two instalments—the first to have effect from 10th inst., the second from Sept. 15.

No. 1,118a.—Mr. C. W. Moore, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Agra, is appd. to offic. as mag. and coll. at Muttra during the absence on leave of Mr. B. Hardinge.

April 6.—No. 1,127a.—Assist. surg. J. Walsh, civil assist. surg. of Budaon, is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is invested with the powers of a magistrate for the punishment of offences committed by prisoners confined in the jail under his charge.

April 8.—No. 1,137a.—Two mos. priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Dr. J. Irving, civil surg. of Allahabad, with effect from May 15 next.

March 30.—No. 1,310.—Mr. A. J. Macdonald, assist. engr., att. to the 4th div., Grand Trunk Road, was on leave on m.c. from Nov. 27 to Dec. 28 last.

No. 1,323.—With reference to G.O. No. 1,121, dated the 21st inst., Capt. D. Limond, r.e., exec. engr., 1st grade, made over charge of the 2nd Allahabad div., public works, to Mr. Asst. Engr. T. E. Owen on the above date.

April 1.—No. 1,374.—Under the rule in the public works code leave for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. asst. engr. T. E. Owen, 2nd Allahabad div., public works, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. S. Alexander, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is transferred from the 3rd to the 2nd circle, to take up Mr. Owen's duties.

No. 1,383.—Leave of absence for 6 mo. on private affairs to Eur., with the usual prep. leave, is granted to Mr. T. Moss, asst. to the chief engr., and asst. secretary to the Govt., N.W.P., public works dept.

Mr. Moss returned this day from the priv. leave granted in notice No. 555, of Feb. 22.

No. 1,396.—Priv. leave of absence for 20 days is granted to Mr. asst. engr. E. L. Gilbert, attached to the Jhansie div., public works, with effect from the 4th inst., or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

March 26.—No. 270.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to depute Major J. E. Crockett, dep. comr. of Kangra, on special duty to Cashmere, during the en-uing season.

No. 67.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept of the resignation of Mr. F. J. Mackenzie, 3rd class engr., marine dept., Punjab, with effect from March 21.

March 27.—No. 168.—Notification.—With reference to the notification No. 165, of this day's date, dep. comrs. and others are hereby informed that licence forms are to be obtained by means of indents on the manager of the Indian Public Opinion Press, Lahore; no other forms are to be used.

March 21.—No. 718.—Transfers.—In modification of notification No. 644, dated March 13, Mr. M. Macauliffe, assist. comr., is transf., as a temp. arrangement, to the Multan dist.

No. 719.—Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, assist. comr., is transf. from the Multan to the Lahore dist.

March 22.—No. 745.—Transfers:—

Mr. T. W. Smith, judge of the Small Cause Court, from Delhi to Simla.

No. 746.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan, extra asst. comr., from Simla to Delhi, and to offic. as judge of the Small Cause Court at the latter place.

March 23.—No. 755.—The Kohat station order, dated March 9, directing Asst. surg. A. P. Holmes, 1st Sikh inf., to assume charge of the dispensary, jail, &c., during the absence of Asst. surg. Tandy, proc. with his regt. to Miranzai, with effect from 6th idem, is confirmed.

March 25.—No. 758.—Mr. A. R. Bulman, asst. comr., received charge of the Amballa district from Capt. J. S. Tighe, on Feb. 20, and offic. as dep.

comr. of Amballa until March 11, when he was relieved by Mr. R. W. Thomas.

March 26.—No. 773.—Capt. E. P. Gurdon, judge of the Small Cause Court, Amritsar, has 3 weeks priv. leave, with effect from April 1 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 775.—The unexpired portion of the priv. leave granted to Mr. C. M. Burton, extra asst. comr., Karnaul, is hereby cane.

March 21.—No. 57.—The following orders by the officer comdg. the 5th Punjab cav. are confirmed:—

March 4.—Directing Lieut. J. C. Stewart, 3rd squadron officer and offic. adjt., to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, and Lieut. F. Carr, 2nd doing duty officer and offic. 2nd squadron officer, to act as 3rd squadron officer, consequent on the return from furl. of Capt. Millett, 2nd in command and 1st squadron officer.

March 1.—Lieut. J. C. Stewart, offic. 2nd squadron officer, to revert to his substantive appt. as 3rd squadron officer, and, in addition, to offic. as adjt.; and Lieut. F. S. Carr to offic. as 2nd squadron officer, consequent on the departure on m.c. of Lieut. and Adj. G. C. Bird.

March 22.—No. 58.—The Kohat station order, dated March 8, directing Asst. surg. J. Bennett to afford medical aid to the wing of the 3rd Sikh inf., in addition to his other duties, consequent on the departure from the station, with the head quarters wing, of Asst. surg. E. O. Tandy, is confirmed.

March 26.—No. 60.—Lieut. H. Wylie, squadron subaltern, of the corps of guides, has leave from Nov. 18 last to Jan. 27, to visit Calcutta to study the native languages.

March 22.—No. 7,007.—Mr. C. E. Kirkpatrick, accountant, 4th grade, controller's office, is permitted at his own request to resign that appointment from March 5.

No. 7,008.—Mr. J. Barry is appd. a probationary accountant, 4th grade, from this date, and posted to the controller's office, v. Mr. Kirkpatrick, resigned.

No. 7,009.—Mr. D. C. Need, accountant, 4th grade, is transferred from the controller's office to Upper Sutlej div., but will continue to do duty in his present office until Mr. Barry, appd. a probationary accountant in this day's Gazette, is reported qualified to perform an accountant's duties.

March 23.—No. 7,025.—Mr. J. Kavanagh, accountant, 4th grade, from Dalhousie div. to 4th div. Baree Doab Canal.

Mr. H. Wade, accountant, 4th grade, from 4th div., Baree Doab Canal, to Dalhousie div.

March 29.—No. 816.—Capt. W. G. Davies, dep. comr. Shahpore, has obtained 3 mo. priv. leave, with effect from Aug. 15, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 817.—Mr. R. T. Burney, asst. comr., will offic. as dep. comr. of Shahpore, during the absence of Capt. Davies.

April 1.—No. 833.—Mr. L. Griffin, asst. comr. Lahore, is transf., tempy., to Syalkot, to offic. as dep. comr. of that district.

No. 834.—Lieut. col. W. McNeile, c.s.i., offic. comr. of the Delhi div., has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from May 1.

No. 835.—Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, dep. comr. of Gurgaon, to offic. as comr. of the Delhi div., during the absence on leave of Lieut. col. W. McNeile.

April 3.—No. 867.—The leave of absence granted to Capt. E. P. Gurdon, judge small cause court, Amritsar, is hereby cancelled.

No. 868.—Capt. E. P. Gurdon, judge small cause court, is transf. from Amritsar to Simla.

No. 869.—Punjab Government Gazette orders, Nos. 745 and 746, dated March 22, transf. Mr. T. W. Smyth, Judge Small Cause Court, from Delhi to Simla, and T. C. Vaughan, extra asst. comr., are hereby cane.

No. 870.—Mr. T. C. Vaughan will revert to his substantive appt. of extra asst. comr., on being relieved by Capt. Gurdon.

No. 871.—Appt.—Mr. C. Stephen, extra asst. comr., Ludianah, barrister-at-law, will offic. as judge of the Small Cause Court at Amritsar, v. Capt. Gurdon.

THE LAHORE VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

March 27.—No. 61.—The Govt. of India having authorised the formation of a troop of volunteer cav. at Lahore, to be designated the Punjab Light Horse (Volunteers), H.H. the Lieut. gov., with the sanction of H.E. the Viceroy, is pleased to confirm the election of the underment. gentlemen as officers:—

Mr. A. A. Roberts, c.n., c.s.i., comdt. of the 1st Punjab volunteers, to be col. comdt. of the combined volunteer corps of cav. and inf.

Mr. L. C. Probyn, to be capt. comdt. of the light horse.

Lieut. C. H. T. Marshall, to be lieutenant and adjutant.
Mr. H. N. Nicholls to be cornet.

No. 63.—Leave:—

Lieut. H. M. M. Wood, 1st wing subaltern and officiating quartermaster 3rd Punjab infantry, from May 1 to Oct. 31 next, on medical certificate, to visit Cashmere.

March 29.—No. 64.—The order by brigadier general commanding the Punjab frontier force, dated March 6 last, directing, on the recommendation of the deputy inspector general of hospitals, Asst. Surg. J. Bennett, M.D., lately attached to the 6th Punjab infantry, to do duty at Kohat, and to afford medical aid to No. 2 Punjab light field battery, the Peshawur mountain train, and No. 4 or garrison company of artillery, is confirmed, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 65.—Asst. Surg. H. Thom, M.D., of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is directed to proceed and assume the medical charge of the corps of guides, during the absence of Asst. Surg. J. R. Johnson, proceeding on duty to Cashmere.

Asst. Surg. J. Bennett, M.D., doing duty at Kohat, is appointed to the medical charge of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, during the absence of Asst. Surg. Thom.

No. 7,121.—Lieut. Col. S. H. J. Davies, executive engineer, public works department, whose return from England was notified in G.O. No. 737 of 1863 of Government of India in the military department, is, with the permission of the Government of India, allowed to count his return to duty from Dec. 4, 1863, the date on which he reported himself to the public works office, Calcutta.

April 3.—No. 861.—Appointed.—Asst. Surg. G. Massey is appointed to the medical charge of the civil station of Shalhpore, v. Asst. Surg. H. Cookson.

No. 862.—The services of Asst. Surg. H. Cookson, in civil medical charge of Shalhpore, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Asst. Surg. G. Massey.

April 6.—No. 900.—Rev. J. K. Stuart has 5 months' private leave of absence from May 1, with a view to his proceeding to Cashmere as resident clergyman, during that period.

No. 915.—Mr. C. P. Elliott, deputy commander, Ludiana, has private leave of absence for 2 months, with effect from July 15, 1867.

No. 916.—Major G. Lewin, officiating deputy commander, Amritsar, has private leave of absence for 2 months, with effect from June 7.

April 3.—No. 75.—Mr. B. Ribbentrop, appointed special assistant conservator of forests, Punjab, is posted to the Jhelum forest division.

Mr. T. Higginbottom, spare clerk, Madnapore workshops, to the northern division. Western Jumna Canal.

April 5.—No. 141.—Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, R.E., executive engineer, Bridges and Branch Roads division, is appointed to office as assistant to chief engineer and assistant secretary to Government Punjab, public works department, as a temporary arrangement.

April 9.—No. 205.—The following promotions in the engineering establishment, public works department, Punjab, are sanctioned by the Hon. the Lieutenant Governor, with effect from March 1.

To be Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Capt. E. L. Earle, executive engineer, Rhotuk division, Western Jumna Canal.

To be Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

Lieut. R. H. Palmer, assistant engineer, 2nd division. Bareilly Doab Canal.

To be Executive Engineer 1st Grade.

Mr. C. B. Leupolt, assistant engineer, Hill Roads division.

Mr. W. Quarry, assistant engineer, Hill Roads division.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, March 26.—No. 1,104.—Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, assistant commander, Raepore, availed himself of the 2 months' private leave granted to him on March 11 last.

No. 1,113.—Dr. L. D. Spencer, civil assistant surgeon of Nimar, is transferred to the Saugor district.

No. 1,114.—1 month's private leave, from April 1 next, is granted to Mr. A. M. Russell, officiating settlement officer of Jubbulpore.

The following notifications are issued by the chief commissioner, Central Provinces:—

March 30.—No. 1,193.—Dr. H. F. McGrath, civil surgeon of Bhundara, made over charge of his duties to native Dr. Meer Burkutt Ally, on the afternoon of March 16.

No. 1,194.—Hon. assistant surgeon G. Law availed himself on March 9 of the 3 months' private leave granted to him.

April 2.—No. 1,235.—Lieut. G. H. Trevor, inspector of schools, to officiate as cantonment magistrate of Jubbulpore, with effect from the date on which he may relieve Major Ryder.

April 5.—No. 1,298.—Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, assistant commander, is transferred from the Raepore to the Wurdah district.

Mr. T. Drysdale, assistant commander, is transferred from Wurdah to Raepore.

April 4.—No. 1,260.—Two months' private leave of absence from April 15, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, is granted to Mr. W. B. Jones, deputy commander of Wurdah.

Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, assistant commander, will officiate as deputy commander of Wurdah during the absence of Mr. Jones.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, March 21.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

20th Hussars.—Major E. C. Warner to be lieutenant colonel, v. Stannus, who is seconded, on appointment as brigadier general; dated March 9.

Capt. C. M'C. Cotton to be major, v. Warner, promoted; dated March 9.

Lieut. H. A. Walford to be captain, v. Cotton, promoted; dated March 9.

Cornet D. C. Budd to be lieutenant, v. Walford, promoted; dated March 9.

96th Foot.—Ensign W. Newbigging to be lieutenant, by purchase, v. Davies, who retires; dated March 11.

Appointments:—

17th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. T. B. M. Glascock, adjutant, to officiate as 2nd squadron officer, v. Hoggan, who has leave to England, m.c.; dated March 13.

Lieut. E. G. Newnham, 3rd squadron officer, to officiate as adjutant, v. Glascock; dated March 13.

Lieut. C. E. Benthall, 1st squadron subaltern, to officiate as 3rd squadron officer, v. Newnham; dated March 13.

H.R.H. the F.M. Cg. in C. has approved of the following posting:—

23rd Foot.—Ensign F. Stringer, to 1st batt.

To enable him to wind up the accounts of the Seabundy sappers and miners, Lieut. H. C. Garden, late 57th N.I., is permitted as a temporary arrangement, to remain at Darjeeling and do duty at the convalescent depot, with effect from the date of disbandment of the corps referred to.

Under the authority of G.O. No. 1,118 Major E. Brown, 101st foot, is, with the sanction of Government, permitted, as a very special case, to count as service towards retiring pension 18 months of the m.c. to Enr., granted to him by G.O. No. 21 of 1861.

The leave granted to Major C. F. Hicks, staff corps, in G.O. C.C. of Jan. 30 last, is cancelled at his own request.

Lieut. H. A. Dillon, of the rifle brig, is, under instructions from the horse guards, posted to the 8th batt. of his regiment.

With the approval of the horse guards the undermentioned officers of the 11th foot are posted to the battalions specified opposite their names:—

Major P. Philpot, recently promoted, to the 1st batt.

Capt. H. S. Stewart, recently promoted, to the 1st batt.

Lieut. S. B. Astley, recently promoted, to the 1st batt.

Lieut. R. S. I. O'Brien, recently promoted, to the 1st batt.

Lieut. A. F. Astley to the 2nd batt.

Lieut. J. A. Little, 2nd batt. 12th foot, was declared by the examiners at Fort William to have passed a successful exam. in the higher standard on the 11th ult., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 734 of Sept. 9, 1864.

Cornet E. S. Neave, of the 21st hussars, passed in the lower standard in Hindoostanee, on the 4th inst., agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865.

The portion of G.O.C.C. of the 19th Nov. last, confirming 94th foot regimental order, dated the 31st Oct., 1866, appointing Lieut. E. L. Strehlin to be prov. inst. of musketry, in the room of Capt. J. Browne, is cancelled.

The 1 month's leave to Calcutta, granted to Col. A. Macdonell, C.B., 3rd batt. rifle brig, by G.O.C.C. of the 31st Jan. last, is cancelled at that officer's request.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency Division order, dated the 28th Jan. last, directing Surg. H. M. Frazer, M.D., 2nd batt. rifle brig, to take over medical charge of No. 3 battery, 25th brig. R.A., from Staff assistant Surg. J. Murray, M.B.

Ditto, dated the 1st ult., posting Lieut. H. F. Woodcock, gen. list inf., to the 5th N.I., and directing him to proceed to Dacca at the public expense.

Ditto, dated the 2nd ult., directing Major G. Hamilton, staff corps, to proceed to Bareilly for general duty.

Ditto, dated the 4th ult., dir. Assist. Surg. R. W.

Berkeley to assume medical charge of No. 7 battery, 22nd brig. R.A., in addition to his own duties, in the room of Asst. Surg. W. W. Quinton.

Lahore division order, dated 8th ult., attaching Asst. Surg. W. P. Warburton, M.B., to 21st N.I.

Dharmasala station order, dated Aug. 9 last, appg. Major F. E. Laing, doing duty with 1st Goorkha regt., to be station staff, as a temporary measure.

79th Foot.—Regimental order, dated Jan. 27 last, appg. Ens. G. F. Young to be asst. instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. W. H. McCausland, resigned.

105th Foot.—Regimental order, dated Dec. 27 last, appg. the undermen. committee of paymaster-ship during the illness of Paymaster Davidson:—

Major C. W. Lethbridge, president.

Major H. A. Graham and Capt. H. J. Bell, members.

The last-named officer to perform the duties of paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.

13th Native Infantry.—Regimental order, dated Jan. 25 last, directing the following arrangements as a temporary measure, pending the arrival of Major A. G. Forsyth and Capt. C. C. Ekina, appd. to the corps respectively as 2nd in command and wing officer, and in the room of Capt. and Adj. J. Thomson, staff corps, prom.

Capt. J. Thomson, staff corps, to officiate as 2nd in command and wing officer.

Lieut. and Qrmer. G. B. Stevens to officiate as adjutant, and also as wing officer.

Lieut. J. Butler, 1st wing subaltern, to officiate as qrmer.

Lieut. C. Garsia, 2nd wing subaltern, to officiate as 1st wing subaltern.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Capt. and local major J. F. Raper, No. 3 battery 24th brig., in ext., to remain at Calcutta, on m.c., from Feb. 12 to March 14, and thence to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Cornet J. D. Macpherson, to England, for 15 months, from date of embarkation.

21st Hussars.—Capt. W. C. S. Clarke to Kussowlie and Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Capt. E. B. Wake to Simla, fr. April 15 to Oct. 15.

Cornet (lieut.) T. Deane to Bombay, from April 15 to Aug. 15.

1st Batt. 4th Foot.—Surg. J. Gorrington, M.D., to England, via Egypt, on m.c.

55th Foot.—Lieut. the Hon. D. P. Bouverie, from April 15, to Calcutta, and thence to England, for 15 months, from date of embarkation.

Lieut. W. King, for 15 days, from the 15th April, to Calcutta, and thence to England, for 15 months.

58th Foot.—Lieut. R. E. Huxham, to Calcutta, from Feb. 21 to March 21, and thence to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

93rd Foot.—Capt. A. C. Nightingale, to England via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

105th Foot.—Paymaster A. Davidson, to Calcutta from Jan. 24 to Feb. 23, and thence to England overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major G. A. Cuyler, to visit Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, from May 1 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. A. J. Macqueen (attached to the 21st N.I.), to Mussoorie, on private affairs, from May 1 to Aug. 15.

Late 35th N.I.—Capt. G. T. Jones (attached to the 31st N.I.), to Simla and hills north of Dehra, on private affairs, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Gen. List Inf.—Lieut. A. P. Samuells (attached to the 32nd N.I.), to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Medical Dept.—Asst. Surg. J. Fleming, M.D., to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a med. board.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, April 6.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. Urquhart, M.D., professor of hygiene and med. jurisprudence in the med. college, for 15 months, to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

April 9.—Mr. W. H. Craig, B.A., professor of moral philosophy in the Presy. college, for 6 months, to proceed to Europe, on m.c.

Appointments:—

Mr. R. G. Clarke, to act as civil and session judge of the zillah of Ootacamund, during the absence of Mr. A. W. Phillips on leave.

Mr. E. F. Elliott, to act as civil and session judge of the zillah of Tranquebar, during the employ. of Mr. Clarke on other duty.

Lieut. Col. C. R. Stainforth, comdt. 2nd L.C., to be lay trustee of the church at Arcot, v. Mr. Cosby.

Under the provs. of Section 81 of Act XIII. of 1864, the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint the underment. officers to institute prosecutions, under the said Act, for offences committed in the dists. specified opposite to their respective names:—

Mr. H. F. Clogston, acting asst. superint. of police, 1st class, in Cuddapah.

Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, acting asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, in Bellary.

Mr. J. H. Nelson, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, delivered over charge of the court to the head clerk on 5th inst.

Mr. E. Thompson, M.A., principal of the Presidency College, resumed charge of the office from Mr. Porter on 8th inst.

Mr. E. Thompson, M.A., Malayalam translator to Govt., resumed charge of the office on 8th inst.

Mr. J. B. Spedding, acting sen. asst. to coll. and mag. and agent in Ganjam, is invested with powers of a mag.

Mr. A. L. Lister, acting head asst. to coll. and mag. of South Arcot, is invested with powers of a mag.

April 6.—The supnt. revenue survey has granted to head surveyor Mr. Wishaw, of the Kurnool survey party, priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo, under sect. 16 of the revised rules, from the date of availing himself of the leave.

April 4.—No. 8.—Mr. S. Howell, supervisor in charge Nundial range, Kurnool district, is granted priv. leave for 20 days from 10th inst., or as soon after as the annual and monthly accounts have been submitted.

April 6.—The offic. conservator of forests has granted priv. leave of abs., for 15 days, to Lieut. W. Fullerton, dep. conservator of forests, Wynaad, from the date of his quitting the district.

April 8.—No. 149.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras:—

Capt. H. T. Rogers, royal (Madras) engr., exec. engr. 4th division.

April 9.—No. 150.—Appointment:—

2nd Capt. E. T. Ouchterlony, of the royal (Madras) art., to act as 8rd class coms. of ordnance, during the absence on m.c. to Eur. of 2nd Capt. R. C. Smith, of the R.A.

The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Lieut. col. C. P. Y. Triscott, comdt. 18th regt. N.I., Major N. F. Bayly, staff corps, arrived at Madras April 7.

Lieut. col. A. Ritherdon, of the staff corps, acting secy. to the military fund, is granted priv. leave of absence for 10 days from 15th inst. Lieut. col. G. Baldock, of the staff corps, staff officer and superint. of details, Fort St. George, will, without prejudice to his own duties, perform those of Lieut. col. Ritherdon, during the absence of the latter officer.

The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major C. P. Haines, of the staff corps, on m.c., under the furl. regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras—to appear before a med. board in England.

2nd Capt. W. H. Burton, of the royal (Madras) engr., on furl., under the furl. regulations of 1854, and to embark from Bombay, to enable him to effect an exchange to the home estab. of the corps.

Surg. H. T. Shaw, of the med. dept., in med. charge of the N.I. depot and Eur. art. vet. company, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The services of Major E. G. Campbell, of the staff corps, are, with the approval of the Govt. of India, placed at the disposal of the offic. comr. of Mysora, for employment in the public works dept.

April 6.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. R. F. Oakes, of the royal engr., suptdg. engr. of the 6th div., priv. leave for one month, from March 19. Capt. Haisted will conduct the duties of superintg. engr. during Capt. Oakes' absence.

April 12.—Mr. A. Sam, British consular agent at Karikal, cumulative priv. leave for 2 mos. from the date of quitting his station.

Mr. J. J. DeRozario, district moonaff of Tellicherry, to act as registrar of assurances of Tellicherry, during the absence of R. Krishna Menon.

April 9.—Mr. R. S. Mair, dep. coroner of Madras, will take charge of the office of coroner during the absence of Dr. Urquhart on leave.

April 12.—The appt. of Mr. P. L. Roberts to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Nellore, notified in the Gazette of 5th inst., is can.

Mr. Roberts will continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Cuddapah.

Mr. J. Hannan, prob. asst. engr., is transf. from the Godavery district to the Presidency.

Mr. J. H. Master, Madras C.S., reported his return to the Pres. and arrival at Calicut on the 4th inst.

Mr. C. G. Plumer, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, delivered over charge of the court to the head clerk on the 10th inst.

Mr. O. B. Irvine, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, assumed charge of the court on the 11th inst.

Mr. J. A. C. Boswell, acting coll. and mag. of Nellore, assumed charge of that dist. from the Hon. J. C. St. Clair, the sub-collector, on the 8rd inst.

Mr. V. H. Levinge, coll. and mag. of Madras, resumed charge of his dist. from the Hon. D. Arbuthnot, the acting coll., on the 6th inst.

Mr. G. A. Parker, acting head assist. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

Mr. J. Kelsall, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Bellary, is directed under section 196 of the code of criminal procedure, to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

No. 156.—The Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotion, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.—Senior Lieut. J. H. E. Johnson, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Glover, 105th foot, deceased; dated Jan. 31 last.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Surgeon W. R. Cornish, secy. to the inspector gen., medical dept., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furlough regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Returned to duty:—

Major (local lieut. col.) R. L. Playfair, staff corps, H.M.'s consul and political agent at Zanzibar; arrived at Aden March 22.

The following appointments are made in the commissariat dept.:—

Capt. C. M. Moberly, of the staff corps, adjt. 18th N.I., to act as sub asst. coms. gen. 2nd class, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, dep. asst. coms. gen. 2nd class. Lieut. E. A. Bruce, of the staff corps, adjt. 37th N.I., to act as sub asst. coms. gen. 2nd class, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major C. W. S. Young, asst. coms. gen. 2nd class.

No. 157.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer is appointed to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G., Oct. 12, 1866, No. 874, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. R. S. Jago, of the 39th regt., N.I., from Sept. 12, 1866.

No. 158.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Capt. L. Miller, No. 5 company, of his commission in the volunteer guards.

THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

No. 159.—In continuation of G.O.G. No. 126, dated March 27 last, the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council directs the publication of the subjoined extracts from a letter from the Govt. of India, No. 135, dated Aug. 16 last, and is pleased to notify that, under the authority therein conveyed, an elementary knowledge of one of the following languages may be substituted for Hindi:—Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam, Oorya, Tulu, and Burmese.

2. The tests for examination in these optional languages shall be those laid down in para. 1 of G.O.G. No. 228, dated June 12 last.

EXTRACT.

Para. 5. "A Madras officer having passed an examination in Hindoostani and Hindi is equally with Bengal and Bombay officers eligible for staff employ in any part of India; but a concession has been made to the officers of the Madras Presidency, viz., that they may, should they desire it, pass in a vernacular of their own Presy. in lieu of Hindi, provided they do not seek staff employ. out of their own Presidency.

Para. 7. "The words 'Madras Presidency' are to be held in this case to include all provinces and stations which may be occupied by Madras troops."

The Superint. Revenue Survey has granted to Mr. T. A. Tomlinson, 2nd asst. superint. revenue survey, of No. 2 Kurnool survey party, priv. leave of absence for 6 weeks.

The Coms. gen. has granted priv. leave of abs. to Capt. G. W. Cole, sub-asst. coms. gen., for 10 days, from date of departure.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

April 4.—The following alteration in designations is sanctioned by the Right Hon. the Governor in Council:—

Mr. A. Edginton, chief superint. of land police, Bombay, to be dep. coms. of police, Bombay.

Mr. J. H. Dunlop, dep. coms. of police, and superint. of the water police, to be dep. coms., water police.

Mr. A. Sherwood, resident engineer of the G.I.P. Railway at Sholapur, is invested with the powers of a subord. magistrate 1st class in the Poona district.

April 6.—Mr. C. McIver, offic. asst. superint. of police, Kurrachee, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in the Kurrachee district.

April 10.—Mr. J. King, act. 1st asst. to the coll. of Dharwar, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in that district.

April 6.—Mr. A. K. Nairne acted as coll. of Rutnagherry from Dec. 16, 1866, to March 15, 1867, both days inclusive.

Mr. G. H. Johns acted as 1st asst. coll. of Tanna from Jan. 19 to March 7 last, both days inclusive.

Mr. R. C. Beynon, asst. superint. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Mahratta country, is allowed 15 mo. leave of absence to proceed to Europe, in addition to the 2 mo. leave granted to him on the 11th ult.

April 8.—The appt. of Mr. W. A. East as acting 2nd asst. coll. of Poona, notified under date the 6th ult., is to have effect from Feb. 21 last.

April 9.—Mr. P. Gonsalves, asst. comr. of customs, Canara, is allowed leave of absence for 3 mo., on m.c.

April 10.—The following appointments are to have effect on the departure of Mr. R. B. Worthington on furlough:—

Mr. G. Waddington to be 1st asst. to the coll. of Dharwar, but to continue to act as 1st asst. at Ahmednuggur.

Mr. J. King to act as 1st asst. to the coll. of Dharwar from the date of Mr. Worthington's giving over charge.

Lieut. col. J. T. Francis, survey and settlement comr., is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 8 mos.

Major C. J. Prescott to act for Lieut. col. Francis during his absence.

April 5.—Mr. C. Gonne, secy. to Govt. in the judicial, political, secret, and educational departments, resumed charge of his duties on the 2nd inst., after office hours.

April 9.—Asst. surg. J. B. Lyon, chemical analyst to Govt., is allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo. from May 1 to 31, his duties during his absence being performed by Asst. surg. Gray.

April 10.—ERRATUM.—In the Govt. notification dated 3rd inst., for the appts. of Asst. surgs. J. Williams, M.D., and S. Duckering as civil surgs. of Kotree and Shikarpoor respectively, read "as acting civil surgs."

The underment. covenanted and uncovenanted officers having produced the necessary certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Covenanted.—Mr. J. W. Robertson, 6 mo.

Uncovenanted.—Mr. C. J. Bright, 6 mo.

Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, C.S., has been permitted by the Sec. of State to return to his duty on March 18, via Marseilles.

Mr. W. J. Fahia, exec. engr., 4th grade, has been allowed priv. leave of abs. for 1 mo., from March 17.

Mr. F. J. Candy, professor of mathematics in the Elphinstone College, is allowed 6 mo. leave of abs. to Europe, from 15th inst.

Surg. J. H. Sylvester received charge of his duties as acting professor of ophthalmic medicine and surgery on 23rd ult.

April 9.—Rev. W. K. Fletcher, senior chaplain, returned to duty on April 1, from the priv. leave granted him in notification dated March 18.

April 18.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. Temple, H.M.'s 49th foot; Qrmmr. R. McCollum, 14th brigade R.A.; and Capt. Beamish, 18th brigade R.A., to proceed to England by overland route, on m.c., subject to confirmation.

These officers are not available for duty with troops.

April 11.—Bombay Staff Corps.—The underment. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors, from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. A. S. Griffiths, April 10.

Capt. H. Hodgson, April 10.

Senior Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. Liddell, C.B., to be col., from March 11, v. Morria, dec.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. J. E. Alexander, R.A., asst. comsr., Akola, furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

Lieut. col. H. B. Stevens, comdt. 12th Bengal N.I., furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

Capt. D. J. Nasmyth, R.E., for 2 years, on m.c.

Lieut. W. J. Carroll, R.E., exec. engr., P.W.D., N.W.P., furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

Lieut. col. J. W. F. Sandwith, Bombay inf., furl. to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

Lieut. T. F. Dowden, royal (Bombay) engr., under sec. to Government, P.W.D., furl. to Europe for 15 mo., on m.c.

Major gen. Lucas, ins. R.A., to proceed to England, on m.c.

Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, exec. engr., Kalra, is allowed furl. to Europe for 6 mo., without pay, on private affairs.

REMOUNTS.

The average price of remounts for all arms is fixed at Rs. 500.

The Rev. F. J. Spring, M.A., garrison chaplain, to act as senior chaplain, and the Rev. C. T. Wilson, chaplain of Ahmedabad, to act as garrison chaplain at the Presidency. The Rev. E. N. Dickenson, chaplain of Rajcote and Bhooj, will proceed to Ahmedabad on the expiration of the priv. leave granted him by notific. dated Feb. 12, and will offic. there until further orders.

Leave of absence:—

Mr. E. P. Down, collector of Poona, for 15 mo. to proceed to Europe.

The Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A., senior presy. chaplain, is allowed furl. to Europe on m.c.

Capt. T. G. Coles, superint. of police, Ahmedabad, priv. leave for 1 mo.

Mr. W. Wedderburn, acting under secy. to Govt. in the judicial and political departments, and secy. to the Council of H.E. the Governor for making laws and regulations, special leave of absence for 6 months.

Mr. A. J. Cowan has been appd. to act as asst. sec. in the political, educational, and secret depts. of the secretariat, from 5th inst.

Mr. R. V. Hearn to be public prosecutor at Bombay, in add. to his duties as Govt. solicitor.

Mr. N. M. W. Daniell to act as under sec. to Govt. in the judicial and political depts., and to perform the duties of sec. to the Council of H.E. the Gov. of Bombay for making laws and regs., during Mr. W. Wedderburn's abs. on leave.

Mr. J. L. Warden, late of the Bombay C.S., and barrister-at-law, to act as asst. judge and session judge at Ahmednuggur, and to be temp. asst. judge and session judge at Tanna, pending the employment of Mr. C. B. Ison as joint judge and sess. judge at Kutnagherry.

Mr. W. Draper, asst. educational inspector, central div., is appd. to act as Professor of Mathematics in the Elphinstone College during Mr. Candy's abs. on leave, performing his own duties at the same time.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

ALLOWANCES TO INSTRUCTORS OF MUSKETRY.

April 5.—No. 392.—The foll. ruling is published for information and guidance:—

Military Dept., No. 1,097.

Bombay Castle, March 29.

Memorandum from the Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, No. 688, dated March 19.

No. 685.

To the Secy. to Govt., Fort St. George, Mil. Dept.

Sir,—With reference to your letter, No. 2,280, of July 3 last, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council, that the Govt. of India is pleased to rule that regimental instructors of musketry shall be placed on the same footing, as regards leave and allowances, with other regtl. staff officers.

No. 299.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. R. A. Crawford, 1st batt. 2nd foot, from Feb. 26 last to Oct. 26 last, on m.c.

Capt. J. R. S. Henderson, 1st batt. 23rd foot, on m.c. This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Surg. major H. C. Walshe, E. brigade R.H.A., from April 24 to April 30, in extension, to remain at Mahabaleshwar on m.c.

Lieut. A. D. Broughton, 96th foot, from April 8 to April 30, in extension, to remain at Mahabaleshwar on m.c.

Surg. J. P. Johnston, 26th regt. N.I., from April

5 to April 30, in extension, to remain at Mahabaleshwar on m.c.

OFFICERS TRAVELLING ON M.C.

April 8.—The C. in C. is pleased to intimate that the Government of India has ruled "that in all cases where a sick officer is directed to join a convalescent depot for the purpose of doing duty there, he shall proceed to his destination at the public expense."

Capt. E. H. Ashe will continue to offic. as wing sub. 8th regt. N.I., v. Christie, transferred.

April 10.—No. 811.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. (major) W. H. Saulez, 18th brig. R.A., to England, overland, on m.c.

Capt. J. B. Hardy, 21st brig. R.A., to England, on m.c.

Capt. (major) W. H. Saulez, 18th brig. R.A., from April 2 to May 1, to Bombay, on m.c.

Major gen. M. W. Smith, C.B., comdg. P. D. A., staff, from date of departure for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Capt. W. Cunningham, 11th hussars, from date of departure to Sept. 29.

Lieut. A. E. S. Preston, 11th hussars, from date of departure to Sept. 29.

Lieut. C. H. Currey, 11th hussars, from date of departure to Sept. 29.

Cornet F. Shuttleworth, 11th hussars, from date of departure to Sept. 29.

Capt. H. S. Osborne, invalid estab., from April 20 to Oct. 20, to the Neigheries.

Major E. T. St. L. MacGwire, 1st foot, from the termination of the special duty on which he has been employed in Bombay to 80 days, to rejoin his regt.

Poona, April 17.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. Lucas, 109th foot, for 15 mo., to England. This officer is available for duty with troops.

Lieut. col. Cookworthy, 16th brig. R.A.; Capt. (major) Cox, 19th brig. R.A.; and Capt. (major) Henderson, 21st brig. R.A., to England, overland, on m.c.

Lieut. col. Tower, 8rd drag. guards; Lieut. Peel, 7th hussars; Lieut. Arthur, 33rd foot; and Lieut. Healy, 95th foot, to England, overland, on m.c.

These officers are not available for duty with troops.

Col. Whitehill, staff corps, for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to final m.c. to Europe.

Capt. (major) Beamish, 18th brig. R.A., for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

Capt. Woodward, 21st brig. R.A., for 30 days, to Mahabaleshwar, on m.c.

Ens. Salmon, 109th foot, for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

BIRTHS.

ALLAN.—At Madras, on the 8th April, the wife of T. H. Allan, Esq., of a son.

ARBUTHNOT.—At Secunderabad, on the 1st April, the wife of Major W. W. Arbuthnot, 18th Hussars, of a son.

ARBUTHNOT.—At Bangalore, on the 7th of April, the wife of Captain G. A. Arbuthnot, Brigade-Major, of a son.

Bow.—At Chunar, March 29, Henry Douglas, infant son of Dr. Bow.

CRACROFT.—At Peshawur, on the 7th April, the wife of Captain Cracroft, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

DEALTRY.—At Woodcock House, Ootacamund, on the 5th April, the wife of the Venerable Archdeacon Dealtry, of a son.

ELLIOT.—At Fort St. George, on the 6th April, the wife of Major C. Scott Elliot, of a daughter.

FRYAR.—At Manargudi, on the 4th April, the wife of the Rev. George Fryar, of a daughter.

GREY.—At Barrackpore, on the 9th April, Mrs. William Grey, of a daughter.

HUBBARD.—At Agra, April 12, the wife of Rev. E. J. Hubbard, Chaplain, Civil Lines, of a son.

HAMILTON.—At Belgaum, April 14, the wife of Capt. G. J. Hamilton, 26th Cameronians, of a daughter.

KIMBER.—At Midnapore, April 9, the wife of James Kimber, Esq., C.E., Executive Engineer, East India Irrigation and Canal Company, of a son.

LANE.—At Agra, April 10, the wife of Capt. C. S. Lane, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

MARCH.—At Ireland Island, Bermudas, April 11, the wife of F. H. March, Esq., R.M.L.I., of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—At Agra, April 8, the wife of Captain W. E. R. Roberts, Staff Corps, of a daughter, still born.

SAGE.—At Dowlaishwarum, April 2, the wife of G. S. Sage, Esq., Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

SCHMIDT.—At Octacamund, March 25, the wife of Mr. W. E. Schmidt, of a daughter.

SMITH.—At Kurhuree Factory, April 5, the wife of William Smith, Esq., of a son.

TROYAL.—At Mooltan, April 9, the wife of Mr. P. J. Troyal, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.

WALLER.—At St. James's Cottage, Mahabaleshwar, March 30, the wife of Lieut. Waller, v.c., Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

WALLACE.—At Madras, Feb. 8, the wife of Mr. Geo. Wallace, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NEWTON—GREENWAY.—At St. John's Church, Calcutta, April 4, Mr. Benjamin Newton, formerly of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to Rose Ann, second daughter of the late Francis Edward Greenway, of Cawnpore.

STEWART—KINDERMANN.—At the Cathedral, Madras, April 11, Michael John Maxwell Shaw Stewart, of the Bombay Civil Service, to Julia, daughter of the late Augustus Hermann Kindermann.

DEATHS.

Bow.—At Chunar, March 29, Henry Douglas, infant son of Dr. Bow.

BROWN.—April 9, Mr. T. Brown, accountant, Dept. Public Works.

GORRINGE.—At Suez, March 27, Bessie, the wife of Dr. Gorrington, 4th King's Own Royal Regt., en route from Bombay to England.

HAMILTON.—At Meerut, April 9, Basil Sholto, the infant son of Lieut. col. and Mrs. O. Hamilton.

LAW.—At Campbellpore, at the residence of Conductor Tear, Conductor William Law, Ordnance Commissariat Department.

LITCHFIELD.—At Sylhet, March 1, Mr. P. H. Litchfield, eldest son of Capt. C. W. Litchfield.

LEWIS.—At the residence of T. E. Jones, Esq., Bombay Mazagon, March 29, Miss Frances Ann Regina Lewis, daughter of the late Conductor John Lewis, Madras Ordnance Department.

MASTER.—At Calicut, April 5, Gertrude Ada, infant daughter of John Henry Master, Esq., M.C.S.

SHAW.—At Meerut, April 10, Anne, the child of Mr. A. R. Shaw, Patrol H.M.'s Customs, aged 5 years and 8 months.

THOMS.—At Cuttack, April 8, Mr. James Faulds Thoms, Superintendent Transport Department, East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

WALLEY.—At Agra, April 11, Lydia Gertrude, the infant daughter of William and Rebecca Walley, aged 11 months and 24 days.

WALLACE.—At Madras, March 25, Caroline, the wife of Mr. G. Wallace.

WALLACE.—At Madras, March 27, Ellen Lydia, the daughter of Mr. G. Wallace.

WOOD.—At Chandernagore, April 7, Margaret Mary, the beloved wife of W. C. Wood, Esq., deeply regretted by her relatives and friends.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

May 7.

3rd Drag. Guards.—W. R. M'Kay, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. A. S. B. Forster, who retires.

5th Lancers.—Cornet H. P. Andrew to be lieut., by purch., v. J. G. H. Fox, who retires; E. S. N. Dickenson, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Andrew.

Royal Artillery.—The undermentioned lieuts. to be seconded on appointment as 3rd class commissaries of ordnance in India:—C. Cowie, R. F. Lewis, P. Sanderson, J. A. S. Colquhoun.

4th Foot.—T. B. K. Webb, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Anson, transf. to 92nd foot.

11th Foot.—Lieut. col. and Brevet col. A. H. L. Wyatt, from h.p., late 11th foot, to be lieut. col., v. Brevet col. J. W. D'Oyley, who retires on h.p.

21st Foot.—Gent. cadet E. H. Dalgety, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. J. N. Tew, prom.

82nd Foot.—Major P. L. Tillbrook, from h.p., late 50th foot, to be major, v. S. P. Jarvis, who retires on h.p.; Capt. H. C. Wilkinson to be major, by purch., v. P. L. Tillbrook, who retires; Lieut. F. Cardew to be capt., by purch., v. Wilkinson.

BREVET.

Capt. G. V. Fosbery, Bengal staff corps, to be major.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 9.
SUPERNUMERARY CAPTAINS.

Major DICKSON asked the Secretary of State for War why were the captains of a cavalry regiment on its arrival in this country after service in India, who might be supernumeraries, placed on half-pay, while the captains of infantry regiments in exactly the same position were retained on full pay.

Sir J. PAKINGTON stated that the anomaly referred to was more apparent than real. The cavalry and infantry regiments returning from India did not stand upon the same footing. The cavalry regiments, in coming back to England, were reduced, but in the case of infantry regiments returning home, although they were reduced by two companies, infantry regiments going out to India were increased by two companies, so that the supernumerary infantry captains were gradually absorbed.

THE ORISSA FAMINE.

Mr. SMOLLETT wished to ask the Secretary of State for India whether he intended at once to lay upon the table of the House the correspondence that has passed upon the subject of the Orissa famine with the Indian Governments.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE replied that the correspondence relating to the famine in Orissa was very voluminous, and he thought the most convenient course would be to extract the substance, and with the report submit it in that form to the House. He had received a telegram, dated the 18th April, stating that Sir John Lawrence had laid a copy of the report of the commission before the Legislative Council. He, therefore, thought that in about three weeks the documents would all arrive in this country.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—March 10.
POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA AND CHINA.

Mr. CRAWFORD asked the Secretary to the Treasury if the present weekly postal communication with India by way of Bombay is to be discontinued after the despatch of the mail from London on the 26th May; and if he will lay upon the table a copy of the advertisements and forms of tender for the new postal services to India and China recently issued from the Post-office?

Mr. HUNT: As the hon. gentleman is doubtless aware, it is an entirely spontaneous act on the part of the Peninsular and Oriental Company to put on extra steamers between Suez and Bombay. They have given notice of their intention to discontinue that extra service, and therefore after the despatch of the mails on the 26th of May the service will be, as formerly, twice a month to Bombay and twice a month to Calcutta. If the hon. gentleman will move for the papers, I shall have no objection to lay them upon the table.

THE CASE OF THE INDIAN OFFICERS.

India-office, London, 2nd May, 1867.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—Para. 1. I have received and considered in Council your Military Letter, No. 48, dated 8th March, 1867, forwarding papers connected with the operation of the proposed compensation for the loss of money contributed by Officers of the Indian Army, prior to the reorganisation, towards Regimental Retiring Funds, or for purchasing out their seniors, with copy of General Orders on the subject.

2. The general principles which, on the recommendation of the Committee of Officers in Bengal, you have laid down for the guidance of the Committees at the three Presidencies, are calculated to simplify and facilitate the investigation of officers' claims. I do not consider, however, that the adoption of the general rule proposed by your Government will carry out so fully the intentions of her Majesty's Government in this respect as the more particular investigation of each case, contemplated by the

instructions conveyed in the 13th paragraph of Lord Cranborne's despatch, No. 160, of August 8, 1866, and in the first paragraph of that of Dec. 15 last, No. 284.

3. To the rule laid down in para. 6, so far as it concedes compensation in full to officers for sums paid in the regimental rank which they held at the date of the reorganisation of the army, I have no objection; but it appears to me that the denial, save in very exceptional cases, of all compensation for sums paid in previous grades is inconsistent with the instructions contained in those despatches.

4. The actual investigation of each officer's claim will, no doubt, as you observe, be attended with difficulty, but the difficulty is not insuperable, and it is most desirable that the intention of her Majesty's Government, expressed in the above despatches, should be borne in mind, viz., that each officer concerned should, as far as possible, be secured from absolute loss upon the money he has actually paid throughout his entire service, with a view to the purchase of promotion; and it seems to me that this object cannot be sufficiently attained in any other manner than that described in the despatch of the 8th August last, viz., considering each case upon its own merits.

5. I should wish, therefore, that you should take such steps as may appear to you to be necessary to give full effect to the intentions expressed in Lord Cranborne's despatches of the 8th August and the 15th December.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—No one who now seeks the perennially renewed charms and enjoyments of the Sydenham Palace will have his ideas of the beautiful shocked by the presence of those yawning ruins and charred debris, which, for a time, the burning of a portion of the edifice left behind, as a sad memento of the devastating effects of fire. All the unpleasant effects of the accident last year are, with the present season of 1867, entirely removed, and the reign of order and design asserts its influences where was lately a Dantesque aspect of confusion. The work of restoration has proceeded with amazing results, so that all is once more elegance and refinement within the colossal glass structure, while, without, the beautiful gardens look bright and fresh, with the verdure of spring, and spring-flowers. The lawns, and terraces, and lakes, and fountains, with the noble sculptures and ornamentations of Italian art form a *coup d'œil* unfailing in its attractions, and which is recognised with a revived sense of pleasure and gratification, no matter how often the contemplation is repeated. Such is the effect of true art, employed in the adornment of nature. With regard to the amusements of the Palace, they were probably never more lavishly and tastefully directed than now. There have been two and three grand concerts in each week during the present spring. We have heard the great artists of Italian opera, and those of our own lyrical stage vying with each other for the plaudits of an increasingly numerous music-loving public. From the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, the most eminent vocalists of the season have been selected to appear in the Saturday concerts, and the subscribers have been enabled to hear such artists as M.M. Mario, Graziani, Naudin, Pettit, Bottini, and Mesdames Pauline Lucca, Fricki, Nau, and others; also our English favourites, Mr. Sims Reeves, Miss Louisa Pyne, Miss Elton, Miss Wynne (the Welsh vocalist), &c. To listen to the grand Italian airs one day, and the native melodies of our own land the next, is a musical treat to be found nowhere under similar conditions, except at the Crystal Palace. The ballad concerts have met with great success, being held in a cool and agreeable summer locale, surrounded by pleasing associations, and enjoying the advantage of being accompanied by the orchestral band of the company, directed by the energetic Herr Manns. It is only to be regretted that in so

vast a space as the centre transept, neither before the orchestra or the concert hall, can the whole of the vast assemblage of visitors hear with satisfaction the voices of the performers. Nevertheless it is quite evident that everything is done by the management to assist the object of affording everyone an opportunity of enjoying these brilliant concerts. We conclude our notice by recommending a visit to Mr. Wass's excellent collection of pictures by modern artists of all schools, on view in the Palace picture gallery. It is always well worth inspection.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL COMPANY.—A meeting of the above company was held on the 8th inst., at the offices of the solicitor to the company, when it was resolved that in order to pay off a call made by the London Engineering Company, and a loan of £3,000, for which 10 per cent. interest is now paid, two calls of 10s. each per share be made, at one and two months. It was stated by Mr. Crawford, one of the liquidators, that they had been in communication with Mr. Holden, and had considerable hope of coming to a settlement with him. A proposition to divide the 350 shares of the London Engineering Company among the proprietors of the Oriental Financial Company (who would be thereby enabled to attend meetings), met with considerable favour, and it was resolved that a circular be issued, accompanied by a form, to be filled up by parties willing to accept the shares, transferred to them free of cost. It appears that Messrs. Lysley and Dent are defaulters on the last call.

THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY has received advice of the first train having arrived at Jubbulpore from Allahabad on the 2nd inst. The line from Allahabad to Jubbulpore is 225 miles. The contract for the work was let to Messrs. Waring Brothers and Hunt, in September, 1862, and the whole has been completed within the time agreed upon. As soon as the Great Indian Peninsula Company's works—which are understood to be in a forward state—are finished up to the point of junction with the East Indian Railway at Jubbulpore, the through communication between Calcutta and Bombay will be established.

THE RAILWAYS IN INDIA.—A letter received from Calcutta says:—"In the course of a few weeks the Jubbulpore line from Allahabad will be open as far as Myhere, and an engine will run the whole length of 224 miles. Already, before their completion, not ten years after the death of their great designer, the Marquis of Dalhousie, our nine Indian railways yield a revenue of four and a-half millions sterling, more than the whole revenue of Mexico, nearly that of Brazil, nearly twice that of Canada, and more than twice that of Denmark; in three years, at the present rate of progress, Indian railways will yield as much as the whole state revenue of Belgium. The sooner the great lines are finished the better, by the Rajpootana, Indus Valley, and Peshawur extensions."

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.—(ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.)—The Emir of Bokhara has gone to Samarcand, and, fearing an attack from the Russian forces, has ordered fortifications to be erected. He is said to have invited English co-operation for the reorganisation of his army. He has broken off relations with the Russian authorities. The relations of Russia with the Khan of Khokan are of an extremely friendly character.

COTTON AT SEA.—There are at present at sea from Bombay to Liverpool 64 ships, with 335,644 bales of cotton on board; from Rangoon there are 850 bales; from Kurrachee there are 3,362 bales; from Calcutta there are 19 ships, with 69,669 bales. From Madras to the Thames there are 26,048 bales of cotton afloat; from Calcutta, 26,033 bales; from China, Cochin, and Tuticorin, 28,707 bales; from Bombay and Kurrachee, 3,867 bales.

TROOPS FROM INDIA.—Two hundred invalids of different regiments and the following officers arrived at Spithead in the *Shannon*, Captain Watson, R.N.R., commander, on Wednesday, from India, Captain Steward, 2nd Dragoon Guards, in command; Captain Thompson and Lieutenant Pitcher, 21st Hussars; Lieutenant Bourne, 77th Regiment; and Assistant-surgeon Alfred Clarke, Royal Horse Artillery, in medical charge. The *Shannon* left Calcutta Jan. 29; she encountered a hurricane in the Indian Ocean, and heavy westerly gales off the Cape. Two deaths occurred during the voyage.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 12.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Euxine*, Captain Steward, sailed hence to-day with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. The *Euxine* took out thirty-four passengers, amongst whom are: Ensigns Riddell, Dickenson, and Knight, Captains Graham and Jones, Commander Buddon, Major Hutchinson, Col. Kirby, Dr. Fishbourne, and Assistant-Surgeon Steele. The *Euxine* also took out a full cargo of general merchandise.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.—(Foreign-office, May 3.)—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Abel A. J. Gower, Esq., now her Majesty's Consul at Hakodadi, to be her Majesty's Consul at Nagasaki. The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Marcus Octavius Flowers, Esq., to be her Majesty's Consul at Hakodadi.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 7. *Imbella*, Colombo.—9. *Teviot*, Colombo; *Alice*, Madras.

DEPARTURES.

May 7. *Adeline*, Japan; *Lady Octavia*, Calcutta.—8. *Bolton Abbey*, Calcutta; *Benniton*, Calcutta; *Deffance*, Bombay; *Mirapore*, Madras; *Saladin*, Colombo; *Hengist*, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Euxine*, May 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mrs. Westropp, Mrs. H. Hallett, Asst. surg. Shrele, Dr. T. W. Y. Fishbourne, Mr. R. T. Wingate, Mr. Stopped, Miss Burton, Mr. D. Graham.

From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Kirby, Lieut. Onslow, Capt. and Mrs. Cadell, Mr. A. L. Spens, Mr. Hutchinson, Mrs. F. Marryot, Mr. W. R. Rice. For CEYLON.—Mr. G. Tim.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

MAY 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Pucelli and Asst. surg. Dunn.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Col. Holroyd.

SURE to CALCUTTA.—Capt. Burton.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Lieut. Col. G. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Browne and child, Mr. Browne, jun., and Mrs. and two Misses Gosling.

MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. L. W. Taylor, and Col. J. Jenkins.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. H. Pestonjee, Ensign M'Casland, and Capt. and Mrs. Ryan.

MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Henny.

SOUTHAMPTON to CEYLON.—Mr. Noad.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mr. C. W. Harris.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. W. Cairns.

SOUTHAMPTON to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Kimmouth.

MAY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Lieut. Westmacott, and Lieut. W. Gordon.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. H. J. and Mrs. M'George.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON.—The wife of Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson, Asst. Resident, Baroda, of a daughter, at 7, Pembroke-gardens, Kensington, May 5.

COOKE.—The wife of P. B. Davies Cooke, Esq., of a son, at Owston, Doncaster, May 3.

COWAN.—The wife of Lambert Cowan, Esq., Asst. commr. in the Punjab, of a son, at 35, Finsbury-square, May 7.

DODGSON.—The wife of Y. J. C. Dodgson, Esq., Bengal C.S., of a son, at 42, Eastbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, May 4.

DURHAM.—The wife of William Durham, Esq., of Calcutta, of a son, at 4, Belgrave-square, Lee, S.E., May 6.

GREEN.—The wife of Capt. E. A. Green, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter, at 16, Cumberland-terrace, Regent's-park, May 9.

INGLIS.—The wife of Thomas Inglis, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., H.M. Indian Army, of a son, at 9, Royal-terrace, Edinburgh, May 4.

ROSS.—The wife of Edward Ross, Esq., late of Madras, of a daughter, at 63, Bath-street, Southport, May 8.

SANDEMAN.—Mrs. John Glas Sandeman, of a daughter, at Westfield, South Hayling, May 7.

MARRIAGES.

ATHAWES.—FULLER.—William A. Athawes, Esq., of West Hanney, Berks, to Caroline A., daughter of the late Charles Wray Fuller, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at St. Saviour's Church, Bath, May 2.

BEADON.—JACKSON.—Oliver Armitage Beadon, Royal Marine Light Infantry, son of Captain George Beadon, R.N., Creechbarron, Somerset, to Lucy Beadon, daughter of Joseph Myers Jackson, Esq., Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals, Rangoon, at East Budleigh, Devon, May 7.

DE KIERGOWSKI.—TORRENS.—Charles F., only son of Ferdinand De Kiergowski, to Constance A., daughter of the late Henry Torrens, Esq., B.C.S., at St. Paul's, South Kensington, May 4.

EDWARDS.—COX.—Harry B. Edwards, Esq., of 27th Regt. H.M.'s Bombay Army, son of the late Rev. T. B. Edwards, vicar of St. Stephen's, by Saltash, to Ada R., daughter of Edward W. Cox, Esq., of Mount Mount Highwood, Hendon, at St. Paul's, Mill Hill, Hendon, May 7.

HARRIS.—HAMMOND.—Henry Thomas Harris, Lieut. Madras Staff Corps, second son of Major general Harris, to Anne Eliza, youngest daughter of the late F. Hammond, Esq., barrister-at-law, at St. Paul's Church, Clifton, May 3.

HUGHES.—SMALLEY.—H. R. Hughes, Esq., to Louisa D., daughter of the late Wm. Smalley, Esq., of Calcutta, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Sydenham, April 30.

RYAN.—HERMON.—Capt. E. H. Ryan, Royal Arty., grandson of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Ryan, to Adeline, eldest daughter of John Hermon, Esq., of Claverton-street, St. George's-square, at St. Gabriel's, Warwick-square, May 7.

TENNANT.—CRAWFORD.—Major J. F. Tennant, R.E., to Selina Tudor, second daughter of J. H. Crawford, Esq., late of the Bengal C.S., at Bray, Berks.

DEATHS.

DOUGLAS.—Walter Douglas, Esq., of the Store Dept., India-office, at Observatory-house, Mortlake, aged 31, May 6.

LAW.—Charlotte P. Law, widow of George Ewen Law, late of the Bengal C.S., at Brighton, May 5.

ROTHNEY.—Alexander Rothney, Esq., late of the H.E.I.C. Home Establishment, at Northumberland-park, Tottenham, aged 77, May 7.

WALPOLE.—Robert Edmund Walpole, Ensign Rifle Brigade, eldest son of Major gen. Sir R. Walpole, K.C.B., at Mentone, France, aged 20, April 28.

India Office,

May 11, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. M. S. Laing, Junior Chaplain, April 26; Rev. G. D. Symonds, B.A., Junior Chaplain, May 1.

Madras Estab.—Rev. W. S. Taunton, Junior Chaplain, May 1.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. H. Finch, Inf.; Major J. S. Ogilvie, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. E. J. Lake, Engrs.; Lieut. W. H. Collins, Engrs.; Lieut. A. J. Macquoen, 18th N.I.; Lieut. C. M'Neill, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. Smith, Vet. Est.; Capt. G. H. Basevi, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. Waterhouse, Art.; Capt. W. G. Murray, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. H. B. Stevens, Inf.

Madras Estab.—Capt. J. S. Tighe, Staff Corps; Capt. W. Hands, Staff Corps; Lieut. W. G. Hughes, Staff Corps; Major F. Tyrrell, Staff Corps; Surg. major G. Baillie, Med. Est.; Major J. R. Boswall, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. C. Bird, Staff Corps; Capt. E. G. Nixon, 10th N.I.; Capt. W. Parratt, Staff Corps; Capt. R. C. Smith, Art.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. E. A. Green, Staff Corps; Capt. W. H. Sykes, 3rd L.C.; Capt. J. G. Watts, Staff Corps; Lieut. F. Conyer, 4th N.I.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. R. Onseley, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Lieut. C. F. Batty, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. G. F. Phillips, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major T. A. Corbett, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. W. V. Jacob, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. J. S. Melville, Inf., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. Alves, 80th N.I., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Vet. surg. J. H. Hallen, Vet. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. W. R. Trevelyan, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. D. Inglis, 45th N.I.; Lieut. C. W. Perreau, Inf.; Lieut. R. Atkins, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. T. H. Campbell, Art.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. H. S. Anderson, Staff Corps; Major G. J. Millis, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. Grant, 2nd L.C.; Lieut. G. C. Hogg, 2nd L.C.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight	90 days' sight		60 days' sight	90 days' sight
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	9 dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std. ... 5s. 0½d.

Mexican Dollars, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ... 4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock	918	
	India 5 per cent.	110½ 111½	
	India 4 per cent.	108½	
	India 4 per cent. 1868.	94½	
	India Enticed Paper 4 pr. ct.	84½	
	India 5 p. ct. Endf. Paper, 1871	103 2½	
	India Stock, Endf. Paper, 5½		
	per cent. 1879	108	
	India Stock Debentures, 1868		
	" " 1869		
	" " 1868		
	" " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873	103½	
	Do. 4 per cent. 1866	101½	
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870	103½	
	India 4 per cent., 1868	94	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	104½	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
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INDIA OFFICE, 6th April, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that he
has RECEIVED from the Right Honourable the GOVER-
NOR-GENERAL OF INDIA in COUNCIL the following
NOTIFICATION relative to the SALE of the HAWUL
BAUGH and AYAR TOLI GOVERNMENT TEA PLANTA-
TIONS in Kumaon.

HERMAN MERIVALE.

NOTIFICATION, dated the 13th February.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon,
the property of Government, are offered for SALE at the
prices specified:—

1. Hawulbaugh, in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains,
and six miles from Almora. The Plantations, including the
small Nursery of Kusseena, in the immediate neighbourhood
of Almora, consist of about 106 acres planted with tea. At
a short distance from the plantations there is a cheer (*Pinus*
longifolia) forest, consisting of 109 acres belonging to the
estate, the timber of which is well fitted for making tea
chests, &c.

There are on the estate two large slated houses, a large
slated factory, two large slated godowns, a slated barrack for
Chinese tea manufacturers, and numerous slated out-offices,
and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea
operations and in working order.

The yield of the estate last season was about 16,000 lbs. of
tea, and 500 maunds of seeds, all of which have been sown in
the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all
demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing
local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or
such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 40,000
(forty thousand rupees).

2. Ayar Toli, in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80
(eighty) miles from the plains, and about forty miles from
Almora. This plantation, with the small nursery of Latch-
maissur, consists of about 2,550 acres, of which about 300
are under cultivation with tea, about 700 acres of cleared
land, and the remainder covered with pine, oak, &c. forest,
the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

There are on the estate a slated house, a slated factory,
and a slated godown, and numerous out-offices, and a slated
house or godown at Hawulbaugh for storing tea, will be sold
with the estate.

The yield of the estate last year was about 12,000 lbs. of
tea, and about 600 maunds of seeds, all of which have been
sown in the plantations.

This estate will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all
demands on account of land revenue, exclusive of existing
local cesses, such as road, educational, and postal cesses, or
such as may be hereafter legally imposed, for Rupees 1,25,000
(one hundred and twenty-five thousand rupees).

A small portion of the plantation of Ayar Toli named Bin-
coli, belonging to the Temple of Nagath, will bear an annual
rental of Rupees 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum. This
land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagath on
this rental.

Offers will be received by the Superintendent, Botanical
Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharanpore, and on the
offer being accepted, the purchaser must deposit 5 per cent.
of the purchase-money, which will be forfeited if the amount
of the purchase-money be not paid in full on the date which
may be agreed upon at the time of sale.

Both of these estates have been surveyed, and copies of the
Survey Maps may be seen on application to the Superinten-
dent, Government Botanical Gardens, Saharanpore.

By order of the Honourable the Lieutenant-governor of the
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B. SIMSON,

Secretary to the Government, North-
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The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 20th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary to the Company.
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 765.] LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	April 23	Burmah (Rangoon)	April 5
Madras	" 23	Bombay	" 27
Agra	" 25	Ceylon	" 23
China (Hong Kong)	April 1.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

Via Marseilles, ½ oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
Via Southampton, ½ oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 6d.
Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
Each succeeding 4 oz., 4d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings us our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 23rd of April, Madras to the same date, and Bombay to the 28th of April.

The Viceroy was to leave the Presidency for the Hills on the 24th ult. His Excellency was to be at Mirzapore on the 25th, Delhi the 26th, Umballa the 27th, and would arrive at Simla on the morning of the 28th.

Sir Cecil Beadon had resigned the reins of Government in favour of Mr. Grey, who assumes office under doubly favourable conditions. In the first place, any man succeeding Sir Cecil Beadon must enjoy comparative popularity; and in the next place, as nothing is expected from Mr. Grey there can be no disappointment at his shortcomings. His secretary will be Mr. H. L. Dampier, who lately officiated as Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

The farewell dinner to the retiring Lieut.-Governor duly took place as announced. The demonstration is described as highly enthusiastic. Indeed some of the speakers abused the privileges of flattery, and by carrying them too far interfered with the object in view. An address had also been presented to Sir Cecil. It was got up by a few leaders, was signed by 170 persons, and purported to be a testimonial from the people of Bengal!

A report had reached Calcutta that the captain and a boat's crew of the British ship *Assam Valley*, having landed on North Andaman Island, were attacked and overpowered by the natives (who are cannibals), and it is feared that all were massacred. The Government had despatched steamers to the island to rescue the survivors, if any remained.

It is believed that Mr. Justice Campbell, the president of the Famine Commission in Calcutta, will succeed Mr. Richard Temple as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Mr. Charles Parry Hobhouse, B.C.S., has been appointed to succeed Mr. Justice Trevor on the bench of the High Court of Calcutta.

The limit of money orders in India has been enlarged to £15.

The Governor General has exempted junior chaplains and ministers of the Additional Clergy Society from the operation of the License Tax.

Accounts from Assam state that the prospects of the tea season are most favourable.

It is stated by the *Englishmen* that "the news from Europe has caused Calcutta some anxiety. The certainty of a quarrel between Germany and France has led men here to think of the condition of the Indian army, and the questions which remain unsettled in the field of Indian politics, and it has led to a sterner condemnation than ever of Sir John Lawrence's inactivity."

From an official statement, it appears that the circulation of currency notes in India increased from £3,690,000 in March 1862, to £10,550,771 in December 1866, but on March 31st of this year it had again decreased to £8,656,060. Calcutta and Bombay between them absorb more than three-fourths of the total issues.

Active preparations were being made in the North-west Provinces to check the spread of cholera, which had reached an alarming height in many parts, as also in the Punjab.

The Court-martial on Captain Cunningham of the 88th Foot, for peculation in the first instance, and a complication of other charges, is still sitting. The Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-general are among the witnesses summoned for the defence.

The opposition to the License-tax is increasing.

The new law has added to the growing unpopularity of the Viceroy, whose answer to the address on the subject has given great offence.

Mr. Macnabb, the Commissioner of the Peshawur Division, has been fired at by three men in that district; but fortunately he was not hit.

The only item of notable news from Madras was the resignation of Sir Gaspard le Marchant, the Commander-in-Chief, at which event the local papers are much rejoiced.

In Bombay business was still very unsettled, owing to the state of affairs on the Continent.

The Afreedees have come to terms with the Government, and further measures against them will not now be necessary. Col. Merewether, the Resident at Aden, has concluded a treaty of peace with the Foudhelis—one of the Arab tribes near Aden. This officer is to succeed Mr. S. Mansfield as Commissioner of Sind. The appointment has given great offence to the members of the Civil Service. It is believed that General Russell will succeed Colonel Merewether at Aden, and that General

Stock will be General Russell's successor at Bombay.

Intelligence from Central Asia states that the Russians have abandoned their intention of destroying the captured forts at Jeezikh and Ak-tippa, and falling back on the line of the Jaxartes, but will occupy them as well as Kojend. In consequence of the Russian invasion some of the Khans have thrown off their allegiance to the Ameer, and established independent sovereignty in their respective territories.

In reference to the new loan of a million and a half for irrigation, and other works of improvement at Bombay, the *Friend of India* says:—"This is half the amount which Mr. Massey proposed to raise this year. The other half will probably await the result of this appeal to the Indian market, before an attempt is made to raise it in England. Tenders for forty lakhs, repayable in five years, fifty in ten years, and sixty in fifteen years, must be sent in by the 20th of May next. The immediate effect of the announcement has been to send existing stocks down at least one per cent. But they still stand unusually high, for India like England finds no other sure mode of investment. The state of Bombay alone may be imagined. Without even a Government Bank it holds nearly four millions sterling of currency notes simply as a mode of secure investment or hoarding. When we reflect on this and remember that for the last tentative loan of 60 lakhs £884,500 was tendered and the whole was issued at a premium of 1-2-6, which immediately rose to 3-4, we have little doubt that Government will obtain this million and a-half at and probably above par. Those who secured the last loan must have made a good thing of it."

The state of the public health at Bombay continues very satisfactory.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on the 27th inst.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* says, in reference to the Report of the Famine Commission, which is brought home by the present mail, that the Government of India have had a difficult task in deciding upon the several questions raised, and have held almost daily councils on the subject. "Before coming to a conclusion, the Viceroy and his advisers gave Sir Cecil Beadon an opportunity of making a second defence, submitting to him those portions of the report which affected him and waiting for his reply. The report has not seen the light here because etiquette—in this case absurd—demands that it should first be laid before the home authorities. But the tenour of the document is freely discussed, and indeed an abstract of it is in circulation among officials. It is rather long and very elaborate, and is of the character of a judge's charge, leaving the verdict to be given by the executive authorities as a jury. The facts and dates are said to be arranged with startling precision, and in a form which tells more against the responsible authorities than if the severest condemnation had been directly passed. The famine goes on meanwhile."

A portentous piece of news appeared in the papers this morning in the following telegram from Mr. Reuter's office:—

"BOMBAY, Monday, 8.15 P.M.
"Yesterday the native troops at Great (?) mutinied. Most of them, however, were captured, and order was restored before evening."

What the signallers mean by "Great" would be difficult to determine, but the reference may be to *Gram*, in Mysore.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, May 11 (5.6 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 6a.; 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton steady; Dhollerah, 230r. Shipments of the week, 62,500 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 9-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87; Five per Cent. ditto, 105; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109. Freights to Liverpool, 80s.

The latest London date is May 6.

CALCUTTA, May 6.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 4a. 40's mule twist, 8a. Markets very firm. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 42s. 6d.

BOMBAY, May 14 (5.53 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 8a. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton firm and advancing; Dhollerah, 230r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 9-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109. The latest London date is May 10.

CALCUTTA, May 9.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 7½a. Cotton, 17½. Jute very firm. Saltpetre firm, but little doing. Rice, good demand for export. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 86½; Five per Cent. ditto, 103 (?); Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110.

BOMBAY, May 16 (4.22 P.M.).

7lb shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton advancing; Dhollerah, 235r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 9-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109. Freights to Liverpool, 80s.

The latest London date is May 14.

BOMBAY, May 20 (8.15 P.M.).

Yesterday the native troops at Great (?) mutinied. Most of them, however, were captured, and order was restored before evening.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, April 23.

The rebels are reported to be near Hankow. Advices from Japan state that the Tycoon has declared his intention of extending to all nations the treaties already concluded with some foreign Powers.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 2.50 taels. Tea: Congou, quiet. Silk unchanged. Exchange on London, 6s. Freights: Tea, 60s.

HONG KONG, April 29.

Grey shirtings, 6½ catty, 3.50 dols. Water twist, 16-24, 185 dols. Tea nothing doing. Exchange on London, 4s. 5½d.

MADRAS IRRIGATION COMPANY.—The report of the Madras Irrigation Company shows favourable progress, and it is believed that

the negotiations progressing with the India Council will terminate favourably, and accord to the company all requisite aid to enable them to raise the capital necessary to prosecute their scheme in its entirety. The whole of the guaranteed capital of £1,000,000, with the exception of £1,499, of which £759 is in course of collection in India, and £740 is due from shareholders in England, has now been paid to the Secretary of State in Council, and it is, therefore, proposed that the necessary authority shall be given by proprietors to convert the same into "guaranteed stock;" and a resolution will be proposed for that purpose. The proposed stock will carry with it all the rights connected with the guarantee of interest which now belong to the existing shares, and by the company's last act of incorporation, passed in July, 1866, it is thus enacted:—"In the event of the said shares numbering 1 to 50,000 in the said capital of £1,000,000 being converted or consolidated into a general capital stock, the same shall be distinguished from any other capital stock of the company by being designated the 'Guaranteed Stock,' and the holders or owners for the time being of such guaranteed stock shall alone be entitled to the benefit of the agreement for payment or guarantee of interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum by the Secretary of State in Council under the said contract of the 3rd of June, 1863." The revenue derived from the small extent of irrigation hitherto practicable, and supplied during 1865 and 1866, has not yet been brought into account between the Government and the company, and the directors have therefore been unable to set it forth in the balance-sheet. An account of receipts and expenditure in England and India to the 31st December last has been duly audited, and a balance-sheet properly certified is appended to the report, by which a balance of £34,851 6s. 4d. cash unexpended on the above date is shown. The guaranteed capital will, it is calculated, be wholly expended in India by the middle of next month (June), from which period the expenditure on account of the agreed advance of £600,000 by the Secretary of State will commence.

ROYAL MARRIAGE.—The marriage of two members of the royal family of Persia has been celebrated in Bombay—the bridegroom being Ally Shah, son of H. H. Aga Khan, and the bride the Princess Futuly Shah, granddaughter of the late King of Persia.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.—A skeleton company of Royal Engineers is to be maintained in each Presidency, from which men will be selected for the Department of Public Works and for native companies of Sappers and Miners.

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY have accepted the compromise offered by the liquidator of the Asiatic Banking Corporation.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. col. J. C. Hyde, Indian army, at Tuberncombe Lodge, near Bridgewater, aged 78, May 10.
BOMBAY.—Capt. P. P. Fenwick, Bombay Staff Corps, and late Assistant Resident at Baroda, at Bagnères de Bigorre, aged 32, May 19.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Per str. Delta, May 20.—For Marseilles.—From Bombay.—Gen. and Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Beattie and three children, Mr. Lane, Mr. Garrett, Col. and Mrs. Whitehill, Mr. Watson, Mr. Carter, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Alulton, Mr. Bean, Mr. H. W. Steele, Gen. and Mrs. Baisier, Mr. A. Couolly.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Masalia, May 27.—From Bombay.—Mrs. Hewlett and infant, Rev. H. W. Bagnell, Mrs. Bagnell, Mrs. Castelnau, Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, Mr. Browne, Major and Mrs. Carnegie and six children, Mr. Heath, Capt. J. Napier, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. W. E. Thompson, Mr. J. Humphry. From Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson and two children, Mr. Beart.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1867.

"ANOTHER MILITARY SCANDAL."

As a Bombay journal said the other day, it is really too bad that a military man cannot get into a scrape—whether through his own fault or somebody else's—without being paraded in the papers under the above heading. It is only military men who are thus treated. Civilians, as the writer remarks, form a large portion of official society; but when a civilian gets into trouble it is not the custom to describe the affair as "Another Civil Scandal." In cases of this kind the fault is laid at the door of society at large—it is not fastened on to a particular class, and assumed to be one of its particular characteristics. "If a barrister elopes with his neighbour's wife the whole legal profession is not saddled with his guilt. If a solicitor appropriates his client's money and is brought to justice, his offence is not designated a legal scandal. In like manner if a paymaster of a regiment pockets Government rupees, and is found out, it is a misnomer to call the swindle a military scandal. If the impression conveyed by the phrase was only that the culprit belonged to the military service, no exception could be taken to it; but it unquestionably amounts to more than that. Scandals that could not have arisen in any but military society, such as imbroglios between commanding officers and their subordinates, or absurd quarrels about the disappearance of a paper from a mess-room table, may be so described with propriety, as far as phraseology is concerned—although even here the generalising tendency of the title is apt to convey an injustice. The habit of prefixing to the word scandal an adjective which embraces the whole class to which the individual belongs is decidedly unfair to that class."

The latest case which has been described by the Indian papers by the familiar form in question is that of Captain Cunningham, to which reference has been already made in these columns. It is an exception to the rule of affairs which have no necessary connection with the military service; for it is certainly a "scandal," and one which could not have occurred had Captain Cunningham

been a civilian instead of a soldier. The hardship in his case is that the term has apparent reference to his own conduct, whereas the military authorities appear to be the persons to blame, as far as the immediate matter under discussion is concerned.

The circumstances of the case seems to be these. Captain Cunningham was served by the authorities in question with a summons from the Civil Court at Cawnpore, directing his attendance at that Court; he obeyed the summons, of which he had been made to acknowledge the service; but was, nevertheless, by the same authorities arrested as a deserter as the consequence of his obedience. The mistake of the authorities, as has been pointed out, was in serving the summons at all; but having once served it, they should have considered that they compelled the person served to obey it. Captain Cunningham was, as our readers are probably aware, in arrest at the time, and under such circumstances the proper form of arraigning him before another tribunal would have been by an order to his custodians, supposing that the military authorities did not think proper to take the more obvious course—that is to say, signifying to the Civil Court that the person summoned was under arrest awaiting the decision of the Commander-in-Chief as to his being brought to trial to answer certain allegations against him. But instead of taking either of these courses, the military authorities served the summons upon him themselves, obliged him to go to Cawnpore, and upon his arrival at that place arrested him as a deserter on a warrant obtained from the local magistrate! Such confusion of procedure as this may well be called a military scandal; but it is a civil scandal too, for the magistrate should not have issued the warrant without making himself acquainted with the full facts of the case, and had he done so he could scarcely have committed himself to what must surely be an illegal act.

The question involved is simply this—Was the act of proceeding to Cawnpore lawful or unlawful? In the former case the charge of desertion could not be sustained. And in that case, and under the circumstances, the charges in reference to which Captain Cunningham was placed in arrest could not be sustained either. For having received the summons from the military authorities to attend the Civil Court, and having proceeded there without escort, or any conditions by which he could be considered still under arrest, he became a free man, and as such, under a well known and recognised rule of military law, could not be again arrested upon the same ground. It may be inferred from what is stated in the *Englishman* on the subject, that Captain Cunningham will avail himself of this

plea, and in so doing he would doubtless have the law on his side. But what can be said of the authorities who should permit what may prove to be a failure of justice as regards the more serious charge, by their ignorance or disregard of forms which it is their first duty to know and to respect?

CHRISTIANITY AND GOVERNMENT.

UP to the present time the result of our missionary efforts in India has not been very satisfactory. Flourishing reports are read aloud at various meetings in and out of London, but Christianity in the East does not keep pace with our progress in any other path of civilisation. There are many reasons advanced to account for this, but one amongst others is especially worthy of notice.

The native of Hindostan requires an impressive religion; whether he be Mussulman or Hindoo, for him there must be a demonstrative and authoritative creed, and the senses play a great part in his worship. All classes bend to the powerful rule of religion. The Mussulman or Hindoo does not set at defiance the orders of the Koran, or disobey the command of his Brahmin adviser. The contrast with the English form of worship is striking. In most of our Indian churches there is a bare, cold, washhouse arrangement, very indifferent music, still more indifferent preaching. The Padre Sahib rarely is seen with the other English, and never treated with any marked respect. The service is hurried over with a monotonous formality anything but impressive. The last mail contained a short account of Bishop Milman's installation. Neither Governor-General nor Commander-in-Chief were present. There was no mark of respect shown by her Majesty's representatives to the Metropolitan of India. This is not so where the French are the paramount power; there the acknowledgment to God's ambassadors is at all times made, and in the most marked manner. The King of Kings is owned by them who fear no other God, and the symbol of Christianity is proudly planted and respected wherever the French flag waves.

It is not so in India, and Sir John Lawrence has added another slur to the many already cast upon the despised faith of the Feringhee. This carelessness about religion cannot fail to be marked by the astute natives; and surely we cannot blame them for thinking so little of Christianity when we think so little of it ourselves. There must be an effort made to elevate and impress Anglican worship in the eyes of the people of India, and we hope that the present Bishop of Calcutta will organise some scheme which will give an impulse to our "Ecclesiastical Establishments" in the East.

BENGAL.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE VICEROY FOR SIMLA.

It has been officially announced that the Governor-General of India will leave the Presidency on Tuesday accompanied by the Council. There is something ominous in the present exodus of the rulers of India from the seat of Government at this particular time. From legislation on the one hand, and want of it on the other, they leave the country in the direst confusion and dismay. Mr. Massey's Licence-tax has roused the whole community, and has evoked a general spirit of opposition and resentment which we have never before witnessed in India. If we gave insertion to all the letters we receive, denouncing the tax and exposing its innumerable inequalities and its varied forms of injustice, our columns could not hold them. On the 1st of May the tax will come into operation, but Mr. Massey will have taken refuge in the distant hills, and the local officers will be left to deal with a justly incensed public, who will throw every difficulty in the way of its collection. Indeed the difficulties that arise from the nature of the tax will require the highest discrimination for their solution, and a large measure of liberality and forbearance in their assessment. When the Governor-General and his Council depart to the hills, what authority will remain here to decide the thousands of intricate questions that will arise, and the numerous exemptions that will be claimed? Must every disputed point and every claim for exemption be referred to Simla? When Mr. Massey framed his License-tax, and passed it through the Council with such injudicious haste, he must have entirely failed to foresee the opposition that it would encounter, and the numerous difficult cases that would present themselves, when it came to have practical effect. Speaking of India, Mr. Disraeli has said that, "Able as has ever been the administration of India, considerable and distinguished as have been the men whom that administration has produced, and numerous as have been the great captains, the clever diplomatists, and the able administrators of large districts, with whom the Government has abounded, the state of the finances has always been involved in perplexity, and India, that has produced so many great men, seems never to have produced a Chancellor of the Exchequer." This is very true, but is India more fortunate in the Chancellors of the Exchequer sent from England? Assuredly not. Mr. Wilson was a mistaken enthusiast, who held firmly to the doctrine that what suited the West would do equally well in the East; and acting on this belief, he introduced the Income-tax, which was supported by his successor Mr. Laing, but finally abandoned by the Government after some years' trial, "because it could not be maintained without injustice and oppression." Now we have another English Chancellor of the Exchequer, who can devise no better method of raising money than by adopting an exploded measure of an Indian official, and reproducing it in a still more objectionable form.

The Governor-General also leaves the important tea question unsettled, and the new Act now undergoing discussion and revision in the Bengal Council is likely to be still more objectionable and more mischievous than its predecessors. When we read the clause releasing labourers from their contracts after suffering a certain term of imprisonment we expressed our opinion that such a clause would be ruinous to the plantations that depend upon imported labour. Since that time we have published letters from an experienced planter of Assam, which corroborate our opinions, and the planter regards the enactment of such a clause with the greatest alarm. He roundly asserts that by feigned desertion the labourers

will get themselves imprisoned for a time, and then obtain their freedom from their contracts. Here is another element of confusion and disaster which may complete the ruin of the unfortunate planters.

Lastly, from Ganjam come new mutterings of apprehended famine, such as were so entirely disregarded last year, but we have not so much apprehension on this score. The new Lieutenant-Governor will benefit by the errors of his predecessor, and the severity of the censure that has been meted out to him. In this point of view that bitterness of attack of which the press has been accused will do good service, and it must never be forgotten that the carelessness or laxity of a Lieutenant-Governor may cause the sacrifice of a million of human beings, by the most prolonged and agonising of deaths—death from starvation.

Under the circumstances we have endeavoured to describe, the Governor-General and his Council take their departure, for (to adopt a phrase of Mr. Norman's,) pastures they love to browse in, while we are left to chew the cud of bitter taxation, and digest it as we may.—*Englishman*, April 19.

"DOING DUTY OFFICERS" ON LEAVE.

A correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* writes as follows regarding general doing duty officers:—"Two Lieutenant-Colonels and one Major belonging to the Staff Corps, and five Lieutenant-Colonels and two Majors of the local service, are at Umballa, and two Staff Corps Lieutenant-Colonels and one Major in the local service, are at Meerut."

This is surely a case for Mr. Massey's consideration. We have already drawn attention to the fact, and we shall have occasion to do so again, that seven of the officers of Umballa have just obtained six months' private leave to the hills. In another month half the doing duty officers will be luxuriating on good pay at one or other of our hill sanatoria. The doing duty system has already been taken up at home.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* writes:—"How very galling it must be to a captain of over twenty years' service, and brevet-major of her Majesty's British army (we will say at Meerut), on his captain's substantive pay, and having arduous regimental duties to perform, to meet on every line or general service, Indian field officers of similar service drawing nearly double his amount of pay, with no other duty to do than a fortnightly tour of line duty."

The writer has chosen the best station to make the comparison at, as there are more doing duty officers there than at any other. Barring an occasional court-martial or committee, there is nothing for these officers to do, and it is absurd that they should be allowed to draw handsome pay and allowances whilst performing no duties. Government should send a number of its field officers who are thus employed on furlough to England on half Indian pay. This was done in 1785 to civilians. Here is the order, dated 27th January of that year:—

"The Hon. the Governor-General and Council, having thought proper to resolve on a reduction of the expense in several departments under this Government, and having been consequently obliged to remove some gentlemen in the Civil Service from their offices, and to diminish the allowances and alter the pensions received by others, notice is hereby given, that permission will be granted to persons under these descriptions, who may be willing to avail themselves of it, to return to England on leave of absence, with an allowance of half their allotted salaries payable in Bengal, and without forfeiture of their respective ranks in the service. All such persons are to enjoy their leave of absence for three years, commencing from the day of their arrival in England, on condition of their returning to service before that period, if required so to do by the Hon. Court of Directors, and all such persons are to notify to the Hon. Court of

Directors the day on which they shall arrive in England, and, if not called upon to return to Bengal before the three years are ended, they are to signify their intentions in due time to the Hon. Court of Directors, whether it be to remain in England or return to India, and on failure thereof they are to lose all pretensions to the service."

We do not see in the present emergency why a number of the surplus officers should not be allowed to proceed to England on half-pay, until they have either completed the period of service entitling them to a pension, or till their services are required. Officers permitted this indulgence should retire on becoming eligible for the pension of the next highest rank to that which they held on leaving the country.

The scheme might be as follows:—

30 Lieut.-Colonels	} All to be in the Staff Corps.		
30 Majors			
50 Captains			
Their present pay is:—			
		Rs.	Rs.
30 Lieutenant-Colonels ...		at 827-14-0	3,98,035-0-0
30 Majors ...		640-14-6	2,20,726-4-0
50 Captains...		374-1-0	2,24,437-8-0
			Rs. 7,43,198-12-0

Granting half-pay to this number would save annually Rs. 3,71,599-6, or nearly four lakhs of rupees. All the officers granted the privilege to retire at once on becoming eligible to the next superior pension, the leave granted reckoning as service. This is a wiser and better plan than granting six months' leave to the hills to two-thirds of the officers doing general duty, who are drawing handsome allowances.

A correspondent in the *Englishman* shows that by granting admission to all officers to enter the staff corps, the promotion now received by those who choose to remain local is enormous, and the result is that staff corps officers are now superseded in promotion by their juniors. Thirty majors have been promoted this year to lieutenant-colonel, and a glance at the Army List will show, after making the promotions of thirty captains to majors, that the whole gradation list of majors, or eighty in all, will be promoted by fourteen casualties to lieutenant-colonels, eighty captains becoming majors, and eighty lieutenants captains in their room. Fourteen casualties may be expected in a year and a half, consequently a captain promoted to major to-day may become a lieutenant-colonel in eighteen months, an unprecedented and unlooked-for occurrence. This promotion as affecting local officers is very unfair, as it enables them to retire on the pension of the rank they hold after 22 years' service, whereas the staff officer cannot do so.—*Indian Daily News*, April 22.

BEAUTIES OF THE LICENCE TAX.

The *Englishman* concludes an exposure of the tax in these terms:—

If there were nothing else objectionable in the Act section 14 would give rise to an agitation against it most determined and bitter. As we have shown, Mr. Massey has forgotten to define the meaning of a "trading" company or association, and has consequently opened a wide door for discussion—and litigation. But let us see now, in conclusion, how the Act will operate. First of the exemptions:—

The whole of the Central Provinces.

The army and police under the pay of a captain of Infantry.

Junior chaplains and ministers of the Additional Clergy Society.

Government servants whose pay is less than Rs. 1,000 per annum.

Clerks and servants whose pay is less than Rs. 1,000 per annum.

All cultivators of land, in respect of the sale of the produce of such land, provided they do not keep shops.

The Presidency towns to the extent of the Municipal Licence fees already levied.

Section 2 says: "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to Licences or Taxes;" con-

sequently pleaders and mokhtears are exempt, having already to take out a separate licence.

Indigo planters are exempt as cultivators, in respect of the sale of the produce of their factories.

Tea companies are exempt for the same reason.

Zemindars and fundholders have been already exempted.

Who then are the classes to be taxed?

Artisans and shop-keepers with incomes of Rs. 200 and upwards per annum.

Clerks, &c. with salaries of more than 1,000 Rs. per annum.

Civil Servants.

Soldiers above the rank of Captain.

Merchants.

Trading Companies.

And out of these classes, that is, out of a section of the workers of the community, Mr. Massey expects to wring half a million of money, by an Act so loosely framed, and so carelessly worded, that before a single rupee can be legally collected the collectors must receive instructions as to what data they are to use in classifying the tax-payers, and must be taught how to reconcile sections 5 and 19 with section 15.

Such are a few of the discrepancies of this most extraordinary effort of financial genius. The sections to which we have drawn attention deserve a careful perusal, as upon the interpretation to be fixed upon them depends the whole success of the Act. Failing to see how a magistrate can determine any prospective income, we fail to see how a conviction is possible for not taking out a licence, and whilst recommending this difficulty to the attention of the Government, we would once more respectfully suggest that the Viceroy should suspend an Act, which even thus early promises to produce an amount of general irritation as well as opposition to the Government. To our thinking the two points to be borne in mind are, first:—There is nothing whatever in the Act which can make it applicable to profits, salaries, fees, or perquisites which may have accrued between May 1, 1866, and April 30, 1867.

And next:—That should the collector be so ill-advised as to follow up his illegal altering of the words of the Act, by taking any recumbent tax-payer before a magistrate, the taxpayer will, being in the position of a criminal, receive the usual benefit of such a position, that is, the *onus* of proving the sum upon which he should be taxed will rest with the collector! How this unhappy official may discharge this obligation in the face of section 5, we leave it to Mr. Massey to imagine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAREWELL DINNER TO SIR C. BEADON.—CALCUTTA, April 14th.—Last night the farewell public dinner to the Lieutenant-Governor came off in the Town-hall, and in every way it was a great success. To it flocked all classes of the community, from the members of the Supreme Council, and Judges of the High Court, to the leading merchants and lawyers of the city. Nor were the guests confined to Calcutta; all the Bengal stations up the line sent their officials down to swell the numbers rallying round the much-abused Lieutenant Governor. About 250 gentlemen sat down under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Norman, who, after proposing the Queen and Viceroy, came to the toast of the evening, the health of Sir Cecil Beadon, which was received with tremendous applause. In a long speech he reviewed the career of the Lieutenant-Governor, and brought forward most forcibly the various measures which he had introduced, dwelling especially on those for introducing female education, trial by jury, and taking evidence in the courts. Sir Cecil was received with loud and prolonged cheering, and it was touching to look upon his sad pale and care-

worn face as he rose and tried to begin his return speech. He soon got the better of his feelings, and then gave us a masterly *resumé* of his policy, scorning the virulent and malicious attacks of the press, and declaring that all he had done had been according to the best of his judgment and ability for the good of all. When he sat down Lady Beadon and the other ladies in the gallery were duly toasted and cheered, and then the assembly broke up, all delighted with the complete success of this demonstration. In the course of a sarcastic article upon the subject, the *Englishman* says:—"When Mr. Norman threw himself into the breach to defend in *toto* the political acts of Sir Cecil Beadon, he proved himself to be one of that class who rush in where angels fear to tread. It could not surely but have raised a smile amongst some who were not altogether dead to facts, even in that assembly, to hear it deliberately stated that to Sir Cecil Beadon was due all the social improvements and political progress of Bengal during the past five years. One present at least knew better, and that one was the distinguished host of the evening. According to his friend, Sir Cecil Beadon could lay the flattering unction to his soul of being the immediate developer, or the great persistent advocate of improvement of general education in India, including female, legal and medical education, the postal system, railway organisation, the Grand Trunk Road, agricultural exhibitions, stoppage of the Churruck Poojah, and Hindu polygamy, prevention of corpses being flung into the Ganges, conservancy, waterworks. Sir Cecil must have blushed to have heard himself styled the inaugurator or the improver of all these. Yet Mr. Norman, heedless of facts, went on. He got into pastures which he said he loved, although many wondered at his browsing on such scanty commons. But his nature urged him on. He had an object to sympathise with—in fact to mourn over. He turned Belvedere, we might say, inside out in dwelling upon its pleasant memories. He was rapturous about Sir Cecil's smile—exuberant about his genial heart, and to sum up the strange eventful history which he gave of his friend, declared that he was prepared to act the part, which has hitherto been considered only a connubial privilege, of sharing his honour's sorrows. 'If he is condemned (by the Government at home) there is no one,' said his lordship in the ecstasy of his emotion, 'who will feel it more deeply than I. The blow will fall upon me,' &c., &c. Could the force of friendship further go? The reporters say that there were only cheers at the expression of this sentiment, but surely there were tears also, and pocket-handkerchiefs must have been called into play."

CONVERSION IN PRISON.—A correspondent informs us that a native Hindu having been condemned to death, the Catholic priest of the station applied to the magistrate for permission to visit the prisoner in jail, and prepare him for his last end, should he find him well disposed; but that magistrate positively refused to grant the request, unless at the special demand of the prisoner. Upon this the priest went to the jail to try and induce some of the attendants to let the prisoner know of his desire of speaking with him, and thus the condemned man might himself ask for the priest. By some mistake however on the part of the daroga, regarding the directions of the magistrate, he admitted the priest to the prisoner, who received his instructions most readily, and was baptised, and became apparently a sincere Christian; the priest accompanying him to the gallows, and remaining all the time as close to him as he was permitted. The magistrate, however, when he heard that the man had been baptised, was very indignant, and told the priest that "he did not think that he should have taken advantage of the man's being in prison to influence him in another belief." He was so much annoyed at the un-

fortunate man having become a Christian, that he actually dismissed the daroga from his office, whose only fault was that he had misunderstood the magistrate's orders. Now, is this conduct worthy of a man calling himself a Christian? Government officials certainly should not use their position and influence in any undue manner to compel Hindus to embrace the Christian faith; but surely the British Government of the present day does not require its servants to do the devil's work, and put all the obstacles possible in the way to the conversion of the natives. Yet this is really what many of them seem to aim at.—*Indo-European Correspondence*, April 13.

AN EPITOME OF THE LAWS, &c.—Mr. Markham, of the Civil Service, has published a most useful little book which he entitles "An Epitome of the Laws, Regulations, and Circulars appertaining to the Magisterial and Collectorial and Police departments of the N. W. P." It is a work very like "Tucker's Note Book." But Tucker is now out of date, and Mr. Markham's work will be found fully competent to take its place. In many respects it is more complete even than Tucker. He says his aim throughout has been to express the gist, and the gist only, of the various acts and circulars in the fewest possible words consistent with clearness of meaning. It is arranged in four parts, comprising, 1. Magisterial.—2. Police.—3. Collectorial.—4. Miscellaneous. The subject matter of each part is arranged in the form of a vocabulary in alphabetical order; and besides this it is furnished with a good index, so that it has the advantage, a *sine qua non* in a work of this kind, of facility of reference. It is intended by the author mainly as an aid to study for the examination for assistant magistrates, collectors, and police officers, and as a handy book of general office procedure.—*Delhi Gazette*.

CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB.—We regret much to hear that something like a panic has been caused in the Punjab by the reported breaking out of cholera of a rather violent character at Umballa amongst the returning pilgrims from Hurdwar. We can only hope the report is considerably exaggerated, but are glad to hear that immediate and stringent measures have been adopted for examining all travellers crossing the Beas, and stopping those who may appear in any way infected. A cholera camp was to be formed last Sunday at Wuzer Ghat (the ferry over the Beas), under the directions of the Civil Surgeon of Umristur, aided by Mr. Roe, Assistant Commissioner, and Captain Menzies, Superintendent of Police. A sub-assistant surgeon is to be stationed at the ghat, and we trust these precautions will be successful in preventing the spread of the disease. There must have been an early apprehension of something of the kind, as we hear that some days ago the pilgrims were prevented from entering the Umballa cantonment, and directed to make a considerable detour.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE CHOLERA AT ROORKEE.—Considerable anxiety, so we are informed by a correspondent, continues to be felt in Roorkee on account of the outbreak of cholera. Many of the pilgrims on their return from Hurdwar died in that station as well as in the surrounding villages. In the camp of the Maharajah of Cashmere, which is pitched somewhere between Roorkee and Hurdwar, thirty cases were reported to have occurred on the 17th instant, ten of which proved fatal. The disease has also spread to the native portion of the community at Roorkee, but is confined chiefly to those who had made the pilgrimage to Hurdwar. On the 17th two deaths occurred among the people attached to the Thomason College, one of the victims being a native student of the 3rd department. No case of cholera had up to the 18th made its appearance among the European inhabitants of that station.—*Pioneer*, April 22nd.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.—REVISION OF SALARIES.—Some time ago the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces submitted to the Government of India a scheme to revise the salaries of the Director of Public Instruction, and of the inspectors of schools in those provinces. In the above-mentioned scheme the local administration at Nagpore proposed to raise the salary of the director at once from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200, progressively rising to the maximum of Rs. 1,500 a month by an annual increase of Rs. 75, and also to increase progressively the pay of the two classes of educational inspectors from Rs. 400 and 500 to Rs. 600 and 800 respectively. As the question involved a large increase of public expenditure the Government of India submitted it to the consideration of the Secretary, who, we hear, sanctioned the measure as regards the increase of the salary of the director, but with regard to that of the inspectors, Lord Cranborne declined to accord his sanction, on the ground that the case was not supported by the Governor-general in Council, who is said to be of opinion that the receipts of the Education Department in the Central Provinces, on account of schooling fees, are too limited to warrant such a heavy increase of expenditure in that department.

THE GENERAL LISTS.—The officers of the cavalry and infantry general lists do not seem to have any prospect of much promotion for some time to come. There is no infantry "general list" captain as yet, but there is one in the cavalry. In the infantry there are now two regiments with no lieutenants, one with one, and several with only two or three; casualties in the two former, viz., the 35th and 42nd, will promote general list lieutenants to captains. The officers of the army generally have, as we have lately shown, received much promotion by the staff corps having been thrown open to all comers; and we think some consideration should be shown to the general list. In the cavalry there are eleven officers' names who belong to corps of the line. In the infantry there are twenty-three who belong to line regiments, and thirteen to the staff corps. In fairness these should be struck off. Those who are in the staff corps should at any rate be removed from the general list, as it is unjust to those below them to have their names retained.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE QUICKEST RUN ON RECORD BETWEEN JUBBULPORE AND ALLAHABAD.—Dr. Brandis arrived in this station on the 3rd inst. from England, via Bombay and the Jubbulpore line. The quickest run on record between Jubbulpore and Allahabad has on this occasion been made by Dr. Brandis, who left Jubbulpore at seven o'clock on the evening of the 2nd, and arrived in Allahabad at six o'clock on the evening of the 3rd. This time included a halt of five hours at Moorwarra, where Dr. Brandis was met by Mr. LeMesurier's special train at seven A.M., the 3rd inst., and brought into Allahabad, a distance of 170 miles, in ten hours, over a new line of railway. The whole journey from Jubbulpore was thus accomplished in eighteen hours, excluding, of course, the halt at Moorwarra, but including all other stoppages, stations, &c.—*Pioneer*, April 8.

THE OUTBREAK OF FEVER IN THE BURDWAN DIVISION.—The report on the deputation of two native doctors to the fever-stricken localities in the Burdwan division, gives the following results:—At Satgachea, twenty-four cases were admitted, all of which were cured. At Oolera the admissions were 293; of this number 277 were cured, 4 relieved, 29 ceased to attend, and 7 died. The expenses incurred for native medicines and other additional medical comforts amounted to Rs. 6-3-9 only. The doctors were deputed on the 1st January last and the operations in Satgachea were closed on the 8th, and at Oolera on the 28th February last.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, April 11.

PROMOTION IN THE STAFF CORPS.—By the following list it will be seen that there will be twenty-five majors promoted to lieutenant-colonel in the Staff Corps during this year. In 1867 there will be no less than sixty-two promotions from major to lieutenant-colonel, so that Government will, besides having eighty-seven more lieutenant-colonels, have to pay annually, from 1868, Rs. 1,95,120 more than it is doing in 1867:—

1st N.I.,	J. J. Hamilton,	Lieut.-col.	9 Aug.	1867.
9th "	J. A. Angus,	"	15 July	"
11th "	W. R. Chambers,	"	12 June	"
15th "	R. D. Macpherson,	"	12 June	"
18th "	H. S. Birar,	"	11 June	"
21st "	H. P. Bartlett,	"	21 April	"
" "	G. N. Cave,	"	10 Dec.	"
22nd "	S. J. Hire,	"	12 June	"
" "	F. W. Ripley,	"	12 June	"
26th "	G. W. M. Hall,	"	12 June	"
34th "	F. H. Smith,	"	2 April	"
43rd "	J. Dawson,	"	10 Dec.	"
45th "	O. E. Rothney,	"	27 June	"
49th "	J. F. Richardson,	"	21 April	"
" "	W. Gordon,	"	11 June	"
51st "	J. Smith,	"	29 July	"
61st "	F. G. Stainforth,	"	4 Aug.	"
62nd "	C. F. G. Lamb,	"	11 Dec.	"
64th "	J. S. Dunbar,	"	11 Dec.	"
65th "	C. L. Montgomery,	"	12 June	"
70th "	H. W. H. Cox,	"	21 June	"
74th "	A. G. Nedham,	"	12 June	"
2nd Eur.	G. W. Green,	"	12 June	"
3rd "	C. B. G. Bacon,	"	24 May	"
" "	B. P. Neid,	"	12 June	"

FAVOURABLE TEA SEASON IN ASSAM.—A correspondent from Assam writes:—"All interested in the cultivation of tea in Assam will be glad to learn that the manufacturing season has set in under the most favourable auspices. In seven years I do not remember such early and profuse leaf, and general showers of rain occur almost daily, which will cause April, our month of dread, to yield well. Although last year was far from a bad one as far as quantity went, the very dry spring, succeeded by deluges of rain in July, caused a late season, and much inferior tea was made in consequence. Managers of gardens are now directing all their attention to quality, and very rightly too, for much of the trash made is not worth picking. Economy is becoming the order of the day, and I have every hope that tea, when it becomes thoroughly understood, will again resume its place at the head of all sound investments. I would advise all shareholders to stick by the ship; to insist on the utmost economy in the factories, to curtail their Calcutta expenses, and, above all, to look well into the characters of those to whose care their property is entrusted. The idle and the dissolute should be remorselessly weeded out, while any act of cruelty should be punished by instant dismissal. The better class of coolies, the villagers of Hazareebaugh and Sonthalistan, are very susceptible of kind treatment. I know many factories in this district from which no desertion ever occurs, while in others a stockade, erected ostensibly to keep out wild beasts, could not prevent it, nor any number of night chowkedars. We are all indulging in anticipations of a bumper season, and many a good ship that has been rolling heavily in the gale will again expand its wings to the favouring breeze."—*Englishman*.

LA MARTINIÈRE.—The annual report of the La Martinière, for the year 1865-66, has just been printed. We notice with regret that there has been a falling off in the number of scholars, but we understand that the Board of Governors, assisted by the Secretary, Dr. Macnamara, contemplate effecting several changes in the school, which will place it upon a fresh footing, and give a new lease of life to this excellent and useful institution. The report states that eighteen boys and thirteen girls were elected for admission to the school during the year. The principal of the school reported himself as generally satisfied with the results of the annual examinations.

THE NULHATEE RAILWAY.—Lieut. Wallace, Officiating Assistant Consulting Engineer, was lately deputed to obtain an approximate valuation of the stock and block of the Indian Branch Railway Company, Nulhatee line, as it now stands, with an adequate depreciation for wear and tear. The cost price is given in the directors' report as £75,813. From the report prepared by Lieutenant Wallace, in communication with Messrs. Long and Good engineers, it appears that the line has hitherto been worked at a small loss, but large reductions of establishments have recently been effected, and the fixed monthly charges now amount to about Rs. 2,200 only. The advantages derived by the East Indian Railway from the working of this branch line appear from the statistics given in the report incontestible, and the indirect profits are estimated by Lieutenant Wallace at 4½ per cent. on a sum of Rs. 7,58,130, which is the actual cost of the branch line. There also appears every reason to hope for a large increase of the traffic under improved management, as no effort has yet been made to work the line to advantage. The line is shown by Lieutenant Wallace to be in reasonably good order, and likely to work without heavy renewals for at least three years longer, and it has now been suggested that the East Indian Railway Company offer to undertake the supervision of the line (retaining the fixed establishments in the pay of the Indian Branch Railway), and guarantee the shareholders a dividend of 2½ per cent. for three years on Rs. 7,58,130 (the cost of line), on the understanding that should the receipts improve to any marked extent the guarantee will be renewed at a proportionately enhanced rate for a further period of five years, if the Indian Branch Railway Company will undertake to effect all necessary repairs prior to the renewal of the agreement.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, April 9.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT IN OUDE.—The meeting at the residence of the Chief Commissioner, last Thursday morning, on the subject of the Volunteer movement in Oudh, did all that could be expected. A committee was formed to draw up rules for a new constitution of the corps. We understand it consists as follows:—Colonel L. Barrow, C.B. President, W. C. Capper, Esq., Vice President, Lieutenant De Montmorency, Secretary. Members.—Mr. Quinton, Captain Joyce, Ensign Burgess, Major Chamberlain, and Mr. Edmund Morgan, with liberty to add to their number. The committee's first meeting is to be at 6 A.M. on Monday next, the 15th inst., at the residence of the President. The general principle is to offer some kind of advantages to both official and non-official members of the corps. The Chief Commissioner has agreed to throw as much weight as he can into the movement by his own support and encouragement. As already stated, it is proposed to lighten the drill part as much as possible, and to give closer attention to the use of arms. The members are to be protected from all expense, while the Government will be solicited to modify the rules in regard to preparing for a general officer's inspection so as to overcome the present difficulty in drawing allowances for contingent charges. Of course membership will be open to all within the province.—*Oudh Gazette*, April 13.

THE DARJEELING CONVALESCENT DEPOT.—The Commander-in-Chief has determined to raise the Darjeeling Convalescent Depot from a second to a first-class depot. The measure, whilst increasing the strength of the depot to three hundred men, will not affect the staff establishment beyond improving the allowance of the commandant and station staff. It is also intended to attach to the troops, stationed at Darjeeling, consisting of one mountain battery and the wing of an infantry regiment, a qualified station staff officer, upon a special allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem.—*Englishman*.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Lieut.-Col. H. Dinning has elected for the Staff Corps, consequently Capt. J. L. Nation, 57th; W. B. Lloyd, 10th; W. R. Girdlestone, 67th; C. F. G. Lamb, 62nd; J. E. Fraser, 4th Europeans; J. S. Rawlins, 44th; J. Smith, 51st, and W. Davis become Majors in succession to their Majors promoted to Lieutenant Colonels. Lieutenant Boyle, 10th Foot, has been permitted to retire (query, resign), and Ens. Cavaye gets his Lieutenantancy; this is the third step the corps has had this year.—Several conjectures are made as to the reason of having the 1st N. I. at Dum-Dum. It is, however, simply in conformity with an order of Government sanctioning the location of one Native Infantry regiment at that station, and dated 7th of August last.—General Fortlyce, of the Royal Bengal Artillery, who will arrive from England in a few days, will probably receive one of the Inspector Generalships of Royal Artillery.—Major Gen. Buchanan has not yet returned from privilege leave, so that he has not yet regularly taken up his command in Fort William.—Colonel W. T. L. Patterson, of the 91st Highlanders, and at present commanding the 105th Foot at Singapore, is about to return to take command of his own regiment.

WE LEARN FROM THE KANGRA VALLEY that matters are progressing favourably for the advantage of the tea planters and other European settlers in those parts, and trust that the obstacles to progress will soon be entirely removed. The forest lands will in all probability soon be available, if we may depend on the exertions of Mr. Prinsep, the Commissioner of Settlements, and of Mr. Forsyth, the chief executive in the Jullundhur Division. Moreover, we understand from our correspondent that the valley was to be visited immediately by the Financial Commissioner. There is a great future for the Kangra Valley, and we are glad to learn that there is every prospect of the new settlement of Palampur being all that Mr. Forsyth may desire.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE OFFICERS OF THE MYSORE COMMISSION.—Why should the officers of the Mysore Commission not receive the same justice as those of all the other provinces? They are exactly in the position of their brethren in Berar, who are about to have their salaries raised, while the revenue is increasing at a more rapid rate. Mr. Bowring, when revising the Commission in 1862, adopted a scale of pay for assistants very small in comparison to the work exacted of them. There are only two grades, on Rs. 500 and Rs. 600, and the unfortunate official in a province which pays £150,000 a year to the Maharajah—besides half a million for his debts periodically—and nothing to the imperial revenues, may vegetate ten years before he gets a district which entitles him to only Rs. 1,000 a month.—*Friend of India.*

DEATH OF RAJAH RADHAKANT DEB.—The venerable Rajah Sri Radhakant Deb has died at the advanced age of 85 years. The Rajah had an extensive reputation as a Sanscrit scholar, and had been for very many years looked up to as the chief of the orthodox Hindoo Society in Calcutta. He will be succeeded, it is said, in this position, as well as in the chieftainship of the influential Deb family, by Rajah Kalikrishna.

SUBSCRIPTION ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND CHILD OF THE LATE MR. HELY.—Our readers who have read of the late sad accident at Almorah, when Captain Hely and his son were struck dead by lightning, will be glad to learn that a subscription has been started on behalf of the young man's widow and child, who have been left in a state of destitution.

THIBET.—A truce has been concluded between the Grand Lama of Thibet and the rebellious Kanjas. The troops of the Lama have been allowed furlough to visit their homes, while the leaders of the insurgents have received high posts in the Government.—*Englishman*, April 15.

BHOOTAN.—We hear from Bhootan that the unsatisfactory state of parties at Poornakha has induced Tongsoo Penlow, or Nakhoo, to postpone, for a while, his intention of installing the new Dhurm Rajah. Angolo Forung, it is said, disappointed of receiving aid and countenance from the British, has despatched agents to cultivate a friendship with some of the Chinese chiefs of Thibet.

THE FIRST SECTION OF THE PUNJAB RAILWAY, between Delhi and Meerut, was opened on the morning of the 18th of April without any display whatever beyond perhaps an extra whistle from the engine, and the presence of a few gentlemen of the department whose duty it was to see the first train start.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 13. Rurramanny, Jones, Burmah.—14. Lady Rawlinson, Taylor, Akyah.—15. John o'Gaunt, Goud, Liverpool.—18. str. Cashmere, Corkindale, Mouline; French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle; Burmah.—20. Star of Scotia, McDowell, London; St. Bernard, McDermott, Bombay.—21. Veloce.—22. Sydney, McPatrie, Liverpool; Baroda, Tilly, London; Tamby Candassamy, Darrien, Point Palmyra; Atiet Rohoman.

DEPARTURES.

April 13. Missouri, Dundas Castle.—14. Countess of Elgin.—16. str. Arabia, Mandalay.—17. str. Rangoon.—18. Victoria Bridge, Bedfordshire, Anta.—19. str. Arratoon Apear, Kenilworth Castle, Indian, Solid.—20. Artist, British Princess, Euryome, John Chism, str. Reiver.—21. str. Lightwing, Wild Rose, Retriever.—22. Fathe Shah Allum, Palmas.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Arabia and Rangoon.—For MADRAS.—Col. Voyle, Dr. Cleghorn. For GALLE.—Mr. Spencer. For AKYAH.—Mr. Charles Thomson. For RANGOON.—Mr. E. Jones. For MOULMEIN.—Mr. W. B. Middleton, Mr. R. Grey.

Per str. Candia.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Shaw. For GALLE.—Mrs. Mitchell. For SUZ.—Mr. E. Hickmatt, Mr. and Mrs. Ravenshaw. For MARSEILLES.—Capt. Heywood, Mr. Blandford, Mr. R. W. Pearce, Hon. C. B. Trevor, Mr. R. P. Harrison, Mr. J. Anderson, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and child, Col. Verrier, Lieut. and Mrs. Westmoreland and child, Rev. E. E. Blyth, Mr. G. S. McLoughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Henfry, Mr. Mathews, Col. Voyle, Mr. and Mrs. Schuler. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Oliver, Messrs. A. and E. S. Masters, Col. Campbell, Mr. E. S. Bird, Mrs. Gavins, Mrs. Robinson and family, Mr. Lock, Capt. Daubuz, Mrs. Jounstone, Capt. Stracey, Mr. Little.

Per str. Moulmein.—For CHITTAGONG.—Dr. Duncan. For AKYAH.—Mrs. Gordon and one child, Mrs. Little and two children.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, April 22, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Ra. 85 12 to 85 14
Do., Transfer Stock	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	— 0 to — 0
4 per Cent. Co's	Co's Rs. 91 ...	86 8 to 86 12
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co's Rs. 101 ...	102 10 to 102 12
5½ per Cent. Co's	Co's Rs. 111 ...	108 0 to 108 4
6 per Cent.	Co's Rs. 104 ...	105 2 to 105 4

EXCHANGE.

Local Bank Bills	On London.	Per Rupee.
at 3 months' sight	1 11½	
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight	1 11½
Bills with Docs.	at 4 months' sight	2 0 to 2 0½

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Ra. each.	Ra.	Ra.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	900 ...	320 to 330
Bank of Bengal	100 ...	1890
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50 ...	5 to 7½ pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	58 to 60
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	39 to 40
Banded Warehouse Association	445 ...	605 to 610
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Do. (Contributory)	115 ...	80 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	450 to 460
Do. (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	60 to 62½
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 86
Do. new shares	200 ...	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	280 to 282
East India Tea Company	100 ...	40 to 45
Do. contributory	80 ...	25 to 35 pm.
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Do. contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180

Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Do. new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1800 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	600 ...	350 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	111 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis.
North-West Screwing Company	60 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	£10 ...	10 to 10½
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	162 to —
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	100 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62½ ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	82 to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis.
Upper Assam Tea Company	100 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	£20 7 6 to £20 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	1 5 0 to 1 17 6 ...	1 5 0 to 0 2 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 12 6 to 1 15 3
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	2 0 0 to 0 6 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Our Commander-in-Chief, Sir Gaspard le Marchant, who is about as unpopular as an official in his station can very well be, has at last done something which is generally approved of—he has sent in his resignation. Rumour has already disposed of the chief in this way more than once, but it is now stated on the best authority that the resignation is a fact, and has been telegraphed home. Sir Gaspard will, however, remain here, till his successor (probably Gen. Sir C. Wyndham, C. B.) arrives in November. The immediate cause of this step is stated to be, that Government have expressed their disapprobation of certain of His Excellency's measures in connection with the recent re-organisation of corps, and one or two other matters which have made the Chief the theme of all tongues. Disliked as Sir Gaspard has been from the beginning, his unpopularity has marvellously increased of late, consequent on certain appointments which have been made by him, clearly at the dictation of feelings of favouritism. Hitherto whatever was said of his Excellency, it was always allowed that he was just; he is now losing even that praise, and the general opinion is that the management of the Madras army could not possibly be in worse hands. It has been very justly remarked that if Sir Gaspard has been of no other use, he has at least demonstrated that the appointment he holds might just as well be abolished.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 13. str. Simla, Castle, Calcutta.—14. French str. Monam, Gauvain, Galle.—16. Old England, Bulman, Point de Galle; str. Lord Clyde, Movland, Colombo.—17. Wilfred, White, Liverpool.—19. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Bimlipatam.—20. Jacques Scurin, Martin, Mauritius; Josiah L. Hale, Nowel, Shield.—21. Clive, Guthrie, London.—22. str. Arabia, Ballantius, Calcutta; Jeanne, Todos, Pondicherry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Simla.—For GALLE.—Dr. P. P. Lyons, Capt. Crohan, Mr. J. H. Palmer, Mr. J. Hickman. For BOMBAY.—Mr. A. Elliott. For HONG KONG.—Mr. A. Duff. For MELBOURNE.—Mr. R. Paterson. For SYDNEY.—Mr. Van Somer, Capt. and Mrs. Birtshaw and two children, Mr. Shepherd, Col. Stevens, Messrs. Posner, W. Pigott, McIntyre, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Hay. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Jawney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. J. and W. J. Gaim, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. Sumkison, Capt. Fletcher, Mr. Trywhitt, Mr. D. Wilson, Lieut. Dick, Mr. W. C. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Theobald, Mr. Kraschud, Mrs. Fowle and infant, Mrs. D. Verme and two children, Mrs. Hobhouse and three children, Messrs. Yardley, Gribble, R. Dodd, Capt. Caddo, Col. Willis, Capt. Burban, Messrs J. C. Saunders, J. Elliott, Babner, J. D. Bell, Mrs. Carnegie, Mr. Burners, Mrs. Field and infant, Mr. West, Lieut. Broadhurst, Mr. Stock, Lieut. French, Major Carnegie, Major Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Taylor, Miss Dale and seven children, Mrs. Compton, Mr. Gibson, Mr. W. Theobald, Mrs. Limond and four children, Master Kelly, Dr. O'Brien and two children, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Campbell and infant, Miss Stainforth, Mrs. Ironside, Mrs. Sandy's two children.

Per French str. Meinam.—For MADRAS.—Capt. Cootes, Messrs. Lemaire, Mourou, Scherman. For CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Herne, J. W. Blackley, Dale, Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Ortiz, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Messrs. Bennetts, Delzell, Gotten.

Per str. Lord Clyde.—Lieut. N. M. Clarke.
Per str. Arabia.—Col. Doyle, Dr. Cleghorn, Mr. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, Miss Smith, Mrs. E. de Sneris, Capt. Smally, Mr. Norris, Mrs. Chambers, Mr. J. Wells, Capt. Thomson, Mr. J. Hannah, Mrs. Young, Messrs. Hunter, Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Mitz and child, Mr. Le Faill.

DEPARTURES.

April 18. str. Sattam, Beyta, Bombay; str. Burmah, Hibbert, Calcutta.—14 Balmacara, Irvine, Akyab.—15 Faithful Phillips, Gopaulpore; Meinam, Gaurain, Calcutta; H.M.'s str. Prince Arthur, Marchant, Bangoon.—18. str. Lord Clyde, Moilan, Colombo; Gorforth, Wight, London; Kingdom O'Fife, Rodgers, London; Carmarthenshire, Hensworth, London.—20. Old England, Balman, Northern Ports.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per French str. Meinam.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. O'Brien.

COMMERCIAL:

Madras, April 26, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 5-16
Credit to 6 months 1 1½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months..... 2 0½
" " at sight..... 2 0½
" " at sight..... 1 1½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 100½ 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 60 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sices 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company' 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt..... ½ per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds..... 64 to — per cent. pm.
Bank of Madras Shares.....

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859-90 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57 3 pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33 13½
Ditto 1835-36
Ditto 1842-43
Ditto 1864-65

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 28. 5s. to 22. 10s.; Hides and Skins, 22. 5s. to 22. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, 22. 10s. to 22.

BOMBAY.

AFFAIRS OF CENTRAL ASIA.

We have information up to a very recent date of certain events that have happened in Central Asia, more especially in relation to Bokhara. It is proper to remark that some of the items of intelligence are from Russian sources, and must be taken with some allowance, so far as the news appears to tell in their favour. Nevertheless the narration is so much more consecutive and probable than the little sensation stories frequently received from Northern India, that we feel confident it is substantially correct. Information had already been received of the capture, some three or four months ago, by General Kryjanovski of the fortress of Djuzak or Jeezikh, and of his having crossed the Ak'tau range by the pass of Oratippa (or Ora-tepe)—a route proceeding southwest between Khojend and Samarcand. The Russians have now definitely abandoned the design which they for some time seriously entertained of destroying the forts captured at Jeezikh and Ak-tippa or Oratippa, and falling back on the line of Jaxartes. It is decided that for the present these places, and also Khojend, shall continue in their occupation. It is further stated that the fabric of the Bokhara Government appears to have completely collapsed under the shock of the successive defeats it has received from Russia. The Khan of Shuhr-i-Subz and Karshee—have thrown off their allegiance to the Ameer, and

set up independent authority within their respective limits. What is of more consequence, however, is that the advent of the Russians appears to have called "the people" into political existence, and as may be supposed, their views are very different from those held by the despots by whom they have hitherto been blindly swayed and oppressed. Thus it is said that the people of Shuhr-i-Subz, envying the peace and good government which their neighbours enjoy at Tashkend, have begged to be informed of the extent to which they would be liable to be taxed if brought under Russian rule, and have even gone so far as to ask the aid of a Russian detachment to enable them to declare against their Ameer, and in favour of placing their territory under the protection of the Russian settlements on the Jaxartes on the north-east. It is also asserted that the people of Bokhara have sent more than one deputation to the Russian officer commanding at Jeezikh, entreating him to advance and make an end of their capricious and cruel master; but the request has been disallowed, it being understood that the Russians would rather see the Ameer dethroned by his own subjects exclusively, and a new government of native origin in his stead, over which the Russians, without exercising direct and open authority, may yet hold a paramount influence.

In Karshee also—a town and district about 100 miles due south-east from Bokhara—and generally throughout the "Mawur-oo-Nahr," the popular feeling is one of open discontent with their old rulers, and of approximation towards friendly intercourse and commercial dealing with the Europeans. There is even a rumour—but it is nothing more as yet—that the Ameer of Bokhara has been driven from his capital and slain in an endeavour to recapture the city from his rebellious subjects. At Kokand, Khudaljar Khan is most amicably disposed towards the Russians; he has delivered up several Russian runaway soldiers, and several prisoners captured by the Kirghizes. We are informed also that a Russian trading caravan despatched to Kokand by the well-known Russian mercantile firm of "Khludof" was very well received by the Khan, and realised a very large profit on the merchandise; albeit, we think, on arrival at Orenburg on their return journey would have been a more suitable time for the adventurous merchants to balance their books. These items of intelligence come from Russian sources, and, as we have already said, must be taken *cum grano*. It is quite possible, as these somewhat exciting items of intelligence go to show, that a large portion of the Oosbeg population may be sick of an unprofitable war with Russia, and anxious to secure the novel blessings of European rule, but there must also be numbers in whose minds the fire of fanatical opposition to the Christian invaders cannot be so suddenly extinguished. But even with this necessary deduction it seems tolerably clear that the ancient kingdom of Bokhara is shaken to its foundations, and must soon wholly disappear; and if, as seems likely, its fall will be due mainly to the dislike and contempt of its own subjects and tributaries, it will perish unhonoured and unregretted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—The popular feeling against the amalgamation of the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Bengal has been somewhat strengthened by a rumour, which we have reason to believe is pretty well-founded, that Mr. Dickson, as representing the Bank of Bengal, has thought fit to demand much higher terms from the Bombay shareholders than he was at first willing to accept. The popular feeling has also taken a somewhat definite shape, and what should have been done at the very beginning, when the directors began reluctantly to admit that the old bank could no longer continue to do business, has now at last been done. On the invitation

of the directors the opponents of the plan of amalgamation with the Bank of Bengal have met together for private deliberation, and various schemes have been submitted for constructing a new bank. All the schemes imply, of course, the raising of capital in Bombay, and, first of all, from the shareholders of the old bank; but it is very doubtful if the money will be raised, even although one influential native shareholder has offered to take four hundred shares of Rs. 500 each, equivalent to two lakhs of new capital. The impression, however, seems to be very general, amongst the natives more particularly, that there will be no difficulty in getting the capital of fifty lakhs, which are considered sufficient to start the new bank with, if Government promises to keep on its business with the bank after its formation. At the late meeting a hearty feeling was expressed in favour of the construction of a new bank, but, as will be gathered from the resolution which the meeting passed, there was no particular prejudice against amalgamation considered *per se*, and the desire of the gentlemen who sat in deliberation and of the shareholders generally, is to find, if possible, some better way out of their difficulties.—*Times of India*.

A GROWL FROM AN OLD INDIAN.—But on the whole I am greatly disgusted with England as I find it out of London. The peasants are frightfully ignorant and debased, at least in the south-west of England, where I have been staying, whilst the respectable classes are horribly given over to their peculiar religion. Tracts are stuck about everywhere just like horses' shoes, and in waiting-rooms and railway carriages half the people are reading sensation pseudo-religious works like Dr. Cumming's last essay on the great day of His tribulation. One old lady the other day, after eyeing me for a long time, and fancying, I suppose, that I looked like it, asked me if I knew anything of "The Saint's Delight;" so I said quietly that I was a stranger from Bombay, where we were all atheists and profligates—being as much as to say I didn't know anything of "The Saint's Delight," and hoped to be excused for not. I dare say in London among intellectual men—if one had the means and ways of living among them—life might be very pleasant in England, but in the country it is very dull, unless you can afford, and with the means have the taste, to shoot, and hunt, and race. I know at least that I shall come back to Bombay with great zest, and only wish its annual temperature were two or three degrees less.—*Bombay Gazette*.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF SIND.—Though the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Merewether, C.B., to the pro-consulship of Sind has not yet been officially announced, it is now generally understood that he has been selected for that post by the Bombay Government. The Commissionership of Sind has always been regarded by the members of the Bombay Civil Service as one of their peculiar and most coveted prizes, and among that body the selection of a military man has naturally been met with marked disfavour, and, we believe, determined opposition. Such, however, is the scarcity of really able men in the senior ranks of the Bombay Civil Service, and so many are the claims upon them, that not one was available for the best appointment in the gift of the Government, for which Colonel Merewether was immediately singled out by public opinion, on the appointment of Mr. Mansfield, C.S.I., to a seat in the Executive Council.

THE HON. A. J. HUNTER has resigned the office of member of the Bombay Legislative Council in consequence of his approaching departure for Europe.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL MALCOLM, C.B., has been gazetted to the command of the Sind Division of the Bombay army.

DISORDERS NEAR ADEN.—It will be remembered that about twelve months ago, a force was marched into the interior near Aden by Colonel Merewether, for the punishment of the Foudheli chief, who had closed the roads leading into Aden and plundered a caravan. On the approach of the force the chief fled to the hills, and has remained there since in a state of passive hostility. The chief's eldest son came into Aden on the 12th inst., and tendered submission on behalf of his father and his tribe. The old chief is upwards of ninety years old, and it is believed he is either dead or dying—hence the visit of his son to Aden, anxious to make peace with the British Government on his succession. Colonel Merewether was believed to be ready to make peace with the Foudheli, as he was expecting to learn of his appointment to Sind by every steamer from Bombay, notwithstanding that a stand against it was being made by the Bombay civilians. A troop of Horse, organised like the cavalry on the Sind frontier, is in course of being raised for Aden, to deal more effectively in future with runaway Arabs like the Foudheli. —*Bombay Gazette.*

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.—At a very thinly attended meeting of the Bombay shareholders of the Commercial Bank resolutions were adopted in favour of its resuscitation.

THE WEEKLY MAILS.—It has been officially announced that the weekly mails between Bombay and Suez will be discontinued during the monsoon.

THE DOUBLE LINE ON THE G.I.P. RAILWAY has now been completed between Bombay and Egutpoora—a distance of eighty-five miles.

FOUR PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED and several injured, by a collision near Amrolee, on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

THE GOVERNOR HAS RETURNED TO BOMBAY from Matheran. The Commander-in-Chief is still at Mahabeshwur.

THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY has become the patron, and Chief Justice Sir Richard Couch one of the vice-presidents, of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

THE ACT TO REDUCE THE CAPITAL OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY has received the assent of the Governor-general.

A PUBLIC PROSECUTOR has been appointed for Bombay on a monthly salary of Rs. 700.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 13. str. Azoff, Barlow, Suez; str. Sir John Lawrence, Robinson, Cochlin; Fleur de Lis, Thomson, Liverpool; Princess Somawath, Parker, Liverpool; Fiddle Masjid, Nacoda, Cannanore.—15. str. Penang, McAlum, Hussora.—16. str. Manchester, Tessaide, Mandavie; Rival, Nacoda, Cochlin.—17. Sultan Basha, Nacoda, Cochlin; H.M.'s str. Wasp.—18. str. Gulf.—19. London, Minto, Rangoon; Royal Adelaide, Robbins, Liverpool; Western Belle, Valentine, Liverpool.—20. Ticonderoga, Rice, Calcutta; str. Comorin, Taunton, Kurrachee; Lord Macaulay, Cary, Rangoon.—22. str. Rangoon, Dundas, Hong Kong.—23. Gloucester, Butcher, Rangoon.—24. str. Sattara, Beyta, Calcutta.—25. Fanny, Weir, Rangoon; str. Ellora, White, Suez.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Wood, Asst. Surg. Lowry, Simpson, Banks, Heferman, Cowell, and Nolan, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Brown. From MANSHILL.—Mrs. Nash, Mr. Kenyon. From ADEN.—Mrs. Dinshaw and two children.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellora.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Capt. Fredell, Lieut. Webb, Lieut. Dillon, Lieut. Goode, Lieut. Young, Ensign Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons and three children, Mrs. Sexton and infant, Miss Wilson, Messrs. D. Hay, Elliott, Bedford, Freshwater, Brown, Glover, Cullen, Ashton, Cranage, and Jackson. From MANSHILL.—Lady Couch, Major gen. Becher, Col. Anderson, Col. Wood, Col. Price, Capt. and Mrs. Tyler and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Lieut. Mayne, Mr. Monckton, Mr. Hector, Messrs. Price, Cotton, Norton, Duncan, and Gubmen.

DEPARTURES.

April 13. Saint James, Fullerton, Liverpool; Keerata Boodreen, Nacoda, Colombo; Revenus, Maurut, Liverpool; str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Malabar Coast.—14. str. Salsette, Parish, Aden and Suez, str. Taptee, Drewitz, Mandavie.—15. str. Carnatic, Renoldson, China; May Queen, Penney, Liverpool; Lancashire, Barnett, Liverpool; Romania, Cruickshank, Liverpool; Nerubudda, Kolback, Rangoon; str. Punjab, Patterson, Coast and Calcutta.—16. str. Nadi, H. n. com. Aden and Suez; French Empire, Clark, Liverpool; William Ritson, Brough, Liverpool; Cannanore, Guchet, Malabar

Coast.—17. John Bunyan, Stith, Liverpool; Balkia Lutchmy, Gahan, Malabar Coast; str. Martaban, Sharp, Persian Gulf.—18. Gallant Neill, Wappen, Negapatam; Omer Julie, Foulter, Havre.—20. str. Gunga, Thompson, Aden and Suez; str. Sir J. Lawrence, Croker, Malabar Coast; Adriana Petronella, Breek, Liverpool.—23. Mary Stanhouse, Woodmass, Liverpool; Natmo, Robertson, Rangoon.—24. str. Keangsoo, Gregory, Lingapore and Hong Kong; City of Canton, Napier, Havre.—25. str. Penang, McCollum, Kurrachee.—29. Mail str. Malta, Curling, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—For SUZ.—Mr. Jameson. For MANSHILL.—Mr. Cox, Mr. Byland. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Baynes, Mr. W. Bayley, Mr. W. Steel, Mr. C. Webber, Mr. S. Morris, Mr. Belson, Mr. T. Mitchell, wife, and three children, Mr. Arthur, Mrs. Gull, Mr. E. Mackay, Mr. Southern, Major Cookworthy.

Per B. and S. S. Co.'s str. Gunga.—For SUZ.—Col. Maberley, Capt. and Mrs. Scrivener and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Dr. Taunton, Lieut. Nelson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Conners and family, Mrs. Mathias and two children, Messrs. Whitelock, Neuberg, Gilder, and Banerman.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Malta.—For SUZ.—The Hon. A. J. Hunter, Major Bouner, Capt. Burton, R.E., Messrs. Brent, Meinecke, Rayner, and Swanson. For MANSHILL.—Major gen. and Mrs. Rainier, Gen. and Mrs. Lucas, Col. and Mrs. Whitehill, Mr. Schneider and child, Mrs. Beattie and three children, Lieut. Mackenzie, Messrs. Adams, Elliott, Garrett, W. Steel, Lawrence, Carter, H. W. Steel, Munton, Lane, and Watson. For MALTA.—Major Beamish, Major Black. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Hewlett and infant, Mrs. Costelloe, Capt. and Mrs. Jameson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie and three children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bagnell, Dr. and Mrs. Kerr and infant, Dr. Polton, Messrs. Fane and Arthur.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, April 23, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at 4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. 2s. 0½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	82 dis.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	100 do.
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	7,200 per share
Bank of Bengal	10 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 300)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (25 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	30 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500	Rs. 500 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. per
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	2,300 dis.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 3,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 220 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 6,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	1025
Muzagon Reclamation Company	500
Financial Association of India and China	47 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	225
Carols Dollars	220
Mexican Dollars	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	204
German Crowns	214
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	106½
Sycee Silver	106
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-19
Gold Bars, English	16½
Ditto, Pekin	16-3
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	1,600
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	per
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	680 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicca Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sicca Rs. Loan 1833-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	86½
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	103½
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	108½ 10

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 5s to £3 7s 6d per ton; Seeds, 10s.
To London—Cotton, £3 5s. per ton; Seeds, £1 10s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, April 11.—No. 3,671.—Mr. C. Gay, asst. supt. of police, Moulsmein Town, British Burmah, has 15 days' priv. leave.

Mr. J. Reid, asst. supt. of police, Rangoon Town, British Burmah, has 7 days' priv. leave.

No. 3,691.—Lieut. Q. J. A. Jamieson, asst. supt. of police, British Burmah, has 1 mo. prep. leave to Calcutta, with the view of obtaining furl. to Eur.

April 10.—No. 76.—The following arrangements in the Central India horse are confirmed by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Lieut. J. Miller, 1st squadron subaltern, 1st regt., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, v. Capt. F. P. Luard.
Lieut. J. H. Wyllie, 2nd squadron subaltern, 1st regt., to offic. as 1st squadron subaltern.

No. 78.—Asst. surg. F. W. A. DeFaback, of the Harowtee Political Agency, was employed on the public service in attendance on H.E. Lord Napier on board the *Feroze* to Madras and in returning to Calcutta, from the 8rd to the 30th ult. inclusive.

April 11.—No. 349.—Subject to the confirmation of H.M.'s Govt., H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise Mr. W. Ter Veen as consul for Hamburg at Calcutta, v. Mr. J. P. Schneider.

April 10.—No. 689.—The following promotions in the British Burmah commission are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council, with effect from the 11th ult.:—

Col. D. Brown, to be comr. of the Tenasserim div.
Lieut. col. J. F. J. Stevenson, to be dep. comr., 1st grade.

Capt. M. B. S. Lloyd, to be dep. comr., 2nd grade.
Capt. W. P. Harrison, to be dep. comr., 3rd grade.
Capt. A. R. McMahon, to be dep. comr., 4th class.

No. 691.—Appointments:—

Mr. J. Hornby to be an extra asst. com., 3rd class, in the Central Provs., v. Mr. A. K. Collis, remanded to the police dept.

No. 693.—Lieut. A. Murray, officg. asst. dist. supt. of police in Oude, to offic. as an asst. com. of the 3rd grade in that prov.

No. 695.—Mr. N. A. Roupell, Madras Civil Service, to be an additional asst. supt. in the prov. of Coorg.

No. 698.—Lieut. G. C. Napier, gen. list, inf., to be an asst. com., 3rd class, in the Punjab.

No. 703.—Priv. leave for 2 mos. is granted to Capt. W. P. Harrison, dep. com. in British Burmah, and prep. leave for 24 days, to proc. to Calcutta, for the purpose of appearing before a medical board, to Col. G. Verner, com. of Arracan, in the same prov.

No. 705.—Lieut. col. J. A. Wright, cantonment mag. of Morar, has leave on m.c. for 8 mos. to visit the hills north of Deyrah.

No. 707.—Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., is apptd. to offic. in med. charge of the political agency at Bhopal.

April 11.—No. 716.—Priv. leave for 2 mos. is granted to Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. com. in the Central Provs.

Mr. T. Drysdale, asst. com., will offic. as dep. com. of Wurdah during Mr. Jones' abs.

No. 718.—Priv. leave is granted to the following officer of the Oude commissioner:—Mr. H. S. Reid, comr., Fyzabad div., for 3 mo.

April 9.—No. 1,991.—Mr. H. A. Mangles, having received charge of the office of acct. gen., British Burmah, from Mr. C. R. Kiernander, on March 12, the unexpired portion of the 2 mo. priv. leave, which was granted to Mr. Mangles from Jan. 18 last, is cancelled.

April 10.—No. 2,000.—Mr. R. P. Harrison received charge of the office of controller gen. of accounts from Mr. H. D. Sandeman on the 9th inst.

Mr. H. D. Sandeman received charge of the office of accountant gen., Bengal, from Mr. W. Clark.

April 11.—No. 2,001.—Mr. C. E. Chapman, dep. accountant gen., Bombay, is allowed priv. leave for 15 days, from the 4th inst.

April 9.—No. 107.—Lieut. col. F. P. Layard, staff corps, Bengal, and Major A. Cadell, R.E., Rajpootana, suptg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, are app. to offic. as suptg. engr., 1st class, with effect from March 1.

Major T. C. Merrick, staff corps, Punjab, supt. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, is app. to offic. as supt. engr., 1st class, with effect from March 4.

No. 108.—Capt. R. B. Pemberton, asst. secy. to the Govt. of India in the pub. works dept., has offic. as under secy. during the absence of Capt. E. C. S. Williams, R.E., on priv. leave from Dec. 16 to March 15.

April 9.—No. 71.—Dr. D. Brandis, insp. gen. of forests to the Govt. of India, reported his return to duty at Bombay on March 14.

April 8.—No. 390.—Lieut. col. W. F. Stephens, of cav., is permitted to proceed to Australia, on m.c., and to be absent from Bengal on that account for 2 years, under the old rega.

No. 391.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. :—

Asst. surg. J. C. Penny, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Delhi, for 6 mo., without pay.

April 9.—No. 393.—With reference to the notification from the foreign dept., No. 662, April 4, the services of Major C. V. Gordon, of the Madras staff corps, asst. comr., Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 396.—The services of Asst. surg. R. M. Milne, M.D., are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

RETURN OF TROOPS TO ENGLAND.

No. 397.—The following troops, having embarked for England, are struck off the strength of the Bengal Presidency from the dates of their embarkation :

Head quarters H.M.'s 84th foot at Calcutta, per *Alumbagh*, Feb. 23.

Head quarters H.M.'s 97th foot at Kurrachee, per *Tweed*, March 12.

No. 400.—The services of Lieut. H. M. M. Wood, Bengal staff corps, 1st wing subaltern of 8rd Punjab inf., are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

April 10.—No. 401.—The services of Surg. C. T. Pasko are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of the N. W. P.

No. 402.—The underment. officer is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India :—

Lieut. H. Howell, gen. list, inf., 2nd squadron subaltern, 15th Bengal cav., Jan. 7, 1867.

April 11.—No. 403.—The underment. officers are perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave on m.c. :—

Maj. E. P. Lloyd, Bengal staff corps, dep. com., Assam, and Maj. G. F. Carnegie, Bengal staff corps, for 20 mos.

Lieut. I. P. Westmorland, R.E., controller of accounts, dept. of public works, Oude, for 6 mos., under the new rega.

No. 408.—The underment. officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name :—The Hon. Major gen. O. Cavenagh, of the Bengal staff corps, gov. of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, G.G.O. No. 189 of 1867, Bengal, April 1, from Galle.

No. 409.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England :—Col. H. W. Norman, c.b., of the Bengal staff corps, A.D.C. to the Queen, Secy. to the Govt. of India, mil. dept., date of arrival at Fort William, April 10.

With reference to the above, Col. Norman has resumed charge of the duties of his office from this date.

No. 410.—The services of Capt. (brevet major) F. W. Graham, officg. as 3rd asst. secy. to the Govt. of India, in the mil. dept., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from this date.

No. 411.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Promotions.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. Nisbett, to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. E. S. Denniss, Bengal inf., retired.

Cadre of the late 69th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. Wedderburn, to be major and lieut. (capt. in staff corps) ; J. J. Boswell, to be capt. from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. J. Nisbett (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. colonels.

Cadre of the late 65th N.I.—Capt. (brevet col.) C. T. E. Hinde (staff corps), to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. Battye, to be capt. from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. J. Nisbett (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. colonels.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) H. Hopkinson, to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3, v. Lieut. col. H. L. Robertson (staff corps), removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 70th N.I.—Capt. (brevet col.) A.

Fytche, staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. C. C. Daunt, v.c., to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. H. L. Robertson, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major W. S. Row, staff corps, to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. H. Hopkinson, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 88rd N.I.—Capt. (brevet major) J. C. Dickson to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) T. W. Rutherford to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. H. Hopkinson, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (brevet col.) H. B. Lumsden, c.b., staff corps, to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. W. S. Row, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 59th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) A. Blackwood to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) R. Smith to be capt., from Dec. 3, 1866, v. Lieut. col. W. S. Row, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) T. F. Wilson, c.b., to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. B. Lumsden, c.b., staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 18th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) T. P. Waterman to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. B. Thomson to be capt. from Dec. 3 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. B. Lumsden, c.b., staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (brevet lieut.) A. S. O. Donaldson to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3 last, v. Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, c.b., staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 45th N.I.—Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) O. E. Rothney, staff corps, to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) J. V. Hunt to be capt. from Dec. 3 last, v. Lieut. col. T. F. Wilson, c.b., staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) N. R. Sneyd, to be lieut. col. from April 6, v. Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, Bengal inf., ret.

Cadre of late 57th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. L. Nation to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. De Brett to be capt., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. N. C. Boswell, Bengal inf., retired.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) R. L. Thompson to be lieut. col., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. N. R. Sneyd, staff corps, removed from list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 10th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) W. B. Irwin to be major, and Lieut. J. Liston, staff corps, to be capt., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. N. R. Sneyd, staff corps, removed from list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major E. J. Spilsbury, staff corps, to be lieut. col., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. R. L. Thompson, staff corps, removed from list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of late 67th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) W. B. Girdlestone to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. M. Repton to be capt., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. R. L. Thompson, staff corps, removed from list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major H. D. Maunsell, staff corps, to be lieut. col., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. E. J. Spilsbury, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 62nd N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) C. F. G. Lamb to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. Cabell, to be capt., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. E. J. Spilsbury, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) O. J. McL. Farrington to be lieut. col., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. H. D. Maunsell, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 4th N.I.—Capt. (lieut. col. in staff corps) J. E. Fraser to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. Playfair to be capt., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. H. D. Maunsell, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Major G. F. Carnegie, staff corps, to be lieut. col., from April 6, v. Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 44th N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) J. S. Rawlins to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) O. R. Newmarch to be capt. from April 6, v. Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) S. H. J. Davies, to be lieut. col. from April 6, v.

Lieut. col. G. F. Carnegie, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 51st N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) J. Smith to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) W. G. Chalmers to be capt. from April 6, v. Lieut. col. G. F. Carnegie, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Infantry.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Finch to be lieut. col. from April 6, 1866, v. Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 81st N.I.—Capt. (major in staff corps) W. Davis to be major, and Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) H. Fellowes to be capt. from April 6, 1866, v. Lieut. col. S. H. J. Davies, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. C. E. Mills, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. Dinning, Bengal inf., transferred to the staff corps.

Cadre of the late 23th N.I.—Major W. Pasko, staff corps, and Capt. A. Bruce, staff corps, from Sept. 12 last, v. Lieut. col. H. Dinning, Bengal inf., transf. to the staff corps.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. (major in staff corps) L. B. Jones, from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Cadre of the late 56th N.I.—Major F. V. E. Jervise, staff corps, and Capt. (major in the staff corps) W. H. Smith, from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., prom.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. (major in the staff corps) W. R. E. Alexander, from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. L. B. Jones, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 53rd N.I.—Major H. A. Cockburn and Capt. (lieut. in staff corps) F. P. W. Freeman, from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. L. B. Jones, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. H. E. Young, from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. W. R. E. Alexander, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

Cadre of the late 64th N.I.—Major (lieut. col. in staff corps) T. Rattray, and Capt. A. McL. Stewart, from Sept. 17 last, v. Lieut. col. W. R. E. Alexander, staff corps, removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols.

No. 412.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

March 26.—No. 70.—Appg. Asst. surg. C. E. McVittie, of the Madras estab., to the med. charge of the 5th regt. inf., Hyderabad contingent, v. Surg. D. C. McAllum, M.D., who has obtained furl. to Europe for 2 years.

No. 413.—The leave of absence granted to Capt. M. C. Perrean, asst. examiner of commissariat accounts, in G.G.O. No. 193 of Feb. 20, is for the purpose of visiting Simla, instead of Mussoorie, on m.c.

April 12.—No. 6,749.—The G. G. in C. is pleased to permit the Hon. W. Edwards to res. the civ. serv. from the 3rd inst.

No. 3,758.—Mr. A. M. Russell, asst. settlement offic. of the Jubbulpore district, and asst. com. in charge of the Moorwarra subdivision, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, described in chap. II, sec. 22 of Act XXV of 1861.

April 15.—No. 3,820.—Rev. H. D. James, having completed 10 years' service as a jun. chap. on the Bengal estab. on the 9th Jan. last, is prom. to the grade of sen. chap. with effect from that date.

This supersedes notific. No. 1,483, dated Feb. 13.

April 16.—No. 3,882.—Appointments.—Mr. N. A. Garstin, asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, to be a dist. superint. of police, of the 5th grade, v. Lieut. Noble, transf. to the Oude commission.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, offic. asst. dis. superint., to be asst. dis. superint. in the Oude police.

No. 3,884.—The services of Dr. A. Taylor, of the 1st Gorkha regt., having been put temporarily at the disposal of this depart., he is placed at the orders of the gov. of the Punjab.

No. 3,886.—The undermentioned covenanted civil servants having produced the necessary m.c., have been granted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Messrs. F. B. Peacock, W. J. Bramly, D. Simon, E. Jackson, T. J. Grey, H. W. Gordon, W. Johnston, and A. C. Barnard, 6 mo.

No. 3,891.—Mr. K. H. Jenkins has resigned his appointment as 3rd grade asst. superint. in the Government telegraph dept.

No. 3,893.—Mr. A. Bucknall, an asst. superint. 4th grade in the telegraph dept., is permitted to resign his appointment.

No. 3,904.—Mr. A. H. Harington, B.A., is app. to officiate as under secretary to the Government of India in the home dept., as a temp. arrangement.

April 17.—No. 3,981.—Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comsr. in the Central Provinces, is app. to officiate as judge of the Small Cause Court at Jabulpore during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Macnaghten.

No. 3,985.—Major A. E. Wilkinson, canton. mag. of Fyzabad, has priv. leave for 3 mo.

No. 3,967.—Consequent on Capt. A. H. Millett being appointed inspec. gen. of police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the following arrangements are sanctioned:—

Lieut. C. T. Lane, district superint. of police, Makhur, to be district superint. of police, Oomraotee, v. Capt. Millett.

Mr. H. W. Bowen, asst. superint. of police, Akolah, to be district superint. of police, Makhur, v. Lieut. Lane.

April 18.—No. 3,993.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit the Hon. C. B. Trevor to resign the civil service from 23rd inst.

No. 3,997.—Mr. C. P. Hobbouse, Bengal civil service, to offic. as a judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 4,011.—Major gen. O. Cavenagh made over the Govt. of the Straits settlements to Col. H. Man, resident councillor of Prince of Wales' Island, and embarked from that station for Galle, &c., on the 25th ult.

SEARCH FEES.

No. 4,012.—Under sect. 41 of Act 24 of 1867, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that from and after this date the undermen. fees shall be levied from parties seeking information from the office of the administrator general, viz.:—

For information on any single point in respect of which an advertisement has duly appeared, 1 rupee.

For search for information regarding estates which have been wound up, 4 rupees per hour.

The above fees to be paid whether the search made prove successful or otherwise.

No. 4,014.—Mr. G. J. Moberly, supnt. of telegraphs in the Indore div., has obtained 15 days' priv. leave, with effect from 9th inst.

No. 4,016.—The following appts. in the police of the Central Provs. are sanctioned:—

Lieut. H. Martin, asst. dist. supnt. of police, 2nd class, to be asst. dist. supnt. of police, 1st class.

Mr. R. Hamilton, offic. dist. supnt. of police, to be asst. dist. supnt. of police, 1st class.

The following officers, at present offic. as asst. supts. of police, to be asst. dist. supts. of police, 2nd class:—

Messrs. C. Jervoe, A. Marriott, and R. Aklom.

No. 4,084.—Mr. N. A. Roupell, additional asst. supt. in the province of Coorg, is invested with powers of a mag.

No. 4,086.—The following officers in British Burmah are invested with powers of a subord. mag., 2nd class:—

Mr. C. Duke, additional asst. comsr., 3rd grade.

Mr. H. Buckle, additional asst. comsr., 3rd grade.

Mr. A. Hough, while offic. as additional asst. comsr., 3rd grade.

No. 4,037.—The G.G. in C. is pleased to permit Mr. R. P. Harrison to resign the civil service from 23rd inst.

April 15.—No. 732.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Lieut. E. Shaw, asst. supt., Mysore Commission.

No. 734.—Priv. leave for 6 weeks is granted to Mr. P. Wigram, officg. dep. com. of Hurdul, in Oude.

No. 736.—The foll. appts. in the Central Provs. Commission are sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Mr. J. H. Chisholm, asst. com., 1st class, to be sett'ement officer of Belaspore.

Capt. J. Loch, asst. com., 2nd class, to be asst. com., 1st class.

No. 739.—Mr. J. T. Wheeler resumed charge of the office of asst. sec. to the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., on the 11th inst.

April 16.—No. 750.—Lieut. H. M. M. Wood, 3rd Punjab inf., to be an asst. com., 3rd class, in the Punjab.

April 18.—No. 770.—In substitution of G.O. No. 716, dated the 11th inst., Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke is apptd. to act as dep. com. of Wurdah during Mr. Jones' abs. on leave.

No. 772.—Mr. A. K. Collis, extra asst. com. in the Upper Godavery dist., Central Provs., has leave from Dec. 10, 1866, to July 10, 1867.

No. 775.—Mr. C. Duke to be an additional asst. com. of the 3rd grade in British Burmah.

THE MONEY ORDERS.

April 17.—No. 2,018.—Resolution.—The Gov. General in Council, on a review of all the cir-

cumstances of the case, is pleased to sanction the extension of the amount of each money order to Rs.150 throughout India, and hopes that this extended accommodation, together with the currency notes which will be issued and cashed freely by officers in charge of treasuries, will render unnecessary a recurrence to the practice of privilege remittances.

April 18.—No. 2,159.—Mr. R. A. Fink received charge of the office of dep. accountant gen. Punjab, from Mr. J. C. Gilliland, on the 10th inst.

Mr. Gilliland resumed charge of his duties from Mr. H. Mackenzie.

No. 2,162.—Mr. R. C. Tulloh, examiner of claims, Bengal, has leave of absence for 6 mo., commencing from May 23 next.

Mr. G. W. Macleod, 5th class, financial dept., is app. to offic. as examiner of claims during the absence of Mr. Tulloh.

April 18.—No. 109.—Lieut. C. T. Harrison, R.E., is app. to the public works dept. as an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 110.—Prep. leave for 1 mo., with effect from March 31, has been granted to Lieut. J. P. Westmorland, controller, public works accounts, Oude, prior to his proceeding to Eur. on m.c.

No. 111.—Mr. R. D'Silva, accountant, 4th grade, British Burmah, on probation, is permanently appointed to the public works dept. in the same grade, with effect from Feb. 26.

No. 112.—Lieut. G. Bigsby, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, Rajpootana, is granted 1 mo. leave on m.c., with effect from March 18.

No. 113.—Mr. T. F. Parkinson is appointed to the public works dept. as an asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 114.—Mr. E. B. Dent is brought on the graded list of accountants in the public works dept. as an accountant, 4th grade, and posted to Hyderabad, with effect from Feb. 11.

No. 115.—Mr. C. Sowerby's appointment as accountant, 4th grade, is to have effect from April 1, 1866.

No. 116.—Major H. W. Gulliver, R.E., suptg. engr. of irrigation works in the Punjab, is temporarily transf. to Bengal.

April 15.—No. 117.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been allowed by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India further extensions, for the periods specified, of the leave on m.c. already granted them:—

Mr. E. V. Vernon, asst. engr., 1st grade, British Burmah, 3 mo.

Mr. E. B. Medley, asst. engr., 1st grade, Rajpootana, 6 mo.

No. 118.—Mr. J. M. Span, asst. engr., 1st grade, and municipal engr., Nagpoor, has been allowed 20 days' prep. leave, with effect from March 20.

Mr. Span has also been granted 20 mo. leave to Eur. on m.c., with effect from the date on which he embarked at Bombay.

April 17.—No. 119.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the public works dept. of the local administrations, with effect from March 1:—

Engineer Establishment.

To be Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.

H. Prince, exec. engr., 2nd grade, with local rank of 1st grade, British Burmah.

To be Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

R. C. Dobbs, exec. engr., 3rd grade, Mysore.

To be Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Lieut. J. H. Bedford, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, Rajpootana.

T. Vanstabern, exec. engr., 4th grade, Central Provinces.

To be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

W. H. Dunn, asst. engr., 2nd grade, British Burmah.

Upper Subordinate Establishment.

To be Supervisor, 1st Grade.

J. R. A. Hurst, supervisor, 2nd grade, Rajpootana.

C. F. Lindsay, supervisor, 2nd grade, British Burmah.

T. Yates, supervisor, 2nd grade, Central Provinces.

To be Supervisors, 2nd Grade.

A. Buchanan, overseer, 1st grade, Central Provinces.

J. Kennedy, overseer, 1st grade, Central Provinces.

W. Lennox, overseer, 1st grade, Mysore.

W. Ramsden, overseer, 1st grade, Central Provinces.

G. Richards, overseer, 1st grade, Oude.

A. Scott, overseer, 1st grade, Central Provinces.

Account Establishment.

To be Accountant, 1st Grade.

F. R. White, accountant, 2nd grade, Burmah.

To be Accountant, 2nd grade.

B. Lacey, accountant, 3rd grade, Mysore.

R. G. Macdonald, accountant, 3rd grade, accountant gen.'s office.

No. 421.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

BREVET.

Major H. Forbes, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. H. L. Millett, Bengal staff corps, to be major, from Jan. 18, v. Gen. C. Herbert, C.M., Madras inf., deceased.

Major J. I. Murray, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col., and Capt. (local major) C. S. Dundas, royal (Bengal) art. to be major from Jan. 24, v. Major gen. T. A. A. Munsey, Madras cav., deceased.

No. 422.—Subject to confirmation by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, Capt. H. Phillips, late 40th N.I., is admitted to the Bengal staff corps, with effect from Sept. 12 last, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808, of the 26th idem, and he will take rank in the corps as substantive captain from Jan. 7, 1863, the date on which he completed twelve years' service, the regtl. rank he attained on his cadre being cancelled.

MAJOR-GENERALS' UNATTACHED PAY.

No. 425.—With reference to G.G. orders No. 36, dated Jan. 10, 1862; No. 14, dated Jan. 7, 1864; and No. 518, dated June 21, 1864, the following military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 69, dated March 7 last, is published for general information:—

India-office, London, March 7, 1867.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—Referring to the despatches (Dec. 3, 1861, No. 467; Nov. 30, 1863, No. 408; and May 16, 1864, No. 146) I have to inform you that, under the Royal warrant, dated June 24, 1865, the period of service qualifying a colonel for the unattached pay of a general officer having been reduced from six years to five years, a similar rule is to be established as regards major generals of the staff corps. The regulation on the subject will, therefore, be as follows:—

A colonel in the army belonging to the staff corps shall be qualified, on promotion to the rank of major general, to the unattached pay fixed for that rank.

1. After an actual service of five years as a regimental field officer.

2. After uninterrupted service, either regimental or on the staff, from date of promotion to the rank of field officer by brevet for service in the field, to the date of succession to the rank of major general.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 426.—The services of Asst. surg. D. B. Smith, M.D., offic. 1st asst. surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, are placed at the disposal of the C. in C. for employment under his Excellency's orders, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties at the hospital.

No. 427.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the date on which the officers entered upon their duties:—

Asst. surg. J. Fawcus, M.D., 2nd asst. surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, to officiate as 1st asst. surgeon during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Surgeon Palmer, v. Asst. surg. Smith, appointed to another situation.

Asst. surg. A. V. Best, M.D., to officiate as 2nd asst. surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital, v. Asst. surg. J. Fawcus, M.D.

No. 429.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Ordnance Commissariat Dept.—Capt. D. J. Welsh, 2nd class comsy. of ordnance, offic. asst. to the inspector gen. of ordnance, to officiate as supernu. in the 1st class; Capt. C. Hunter, 3rd class, and officiating in the 2nd class, to officiate as 1st class comsy.; and Lieut. G. Lamb, 3rd class, to officiate as 2nd class comsy., from March 3, 1867, during the absence on m.c. to Europe of 2nd Capt. J. Stewart, 2nd class and offic. 1st class comsy. of ordnance.

April 18.—No. 430.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be an asst. surg. in her Majesty's Indian military forces at the presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service:—

Medical Department.

Mr. O. C. Dutt, date of arrival at Fort William, April 10.

No. 431.—The following orders, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, are confirmed:—

Granting leave of absence to Europe on m.c. to the under-mentioned officers:—

No. 186.—Capt. W. C. Mitchel, of the Bengal staff corps, wing officer of the 4th regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

No. 218.—Asst. surg. J. E. T. Aitchison, M.D., and F.R.C.S., of the med. depart., civil, Umritsur, for 20 mo.

No. 219.—Maj. J. Doran, of the Bengal staff corps, comdt. 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

No. 438.—The under-mentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c.:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. Verner, of the Bengal staff corps, and Lieut. col. (brevet col.) F. E. Voyle, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. commissar. Punjab, for 20 mo.

Capt. (brevet major) H. D. Battye, of the Bengal staff corps, paym. and supt. of native pensioners, Meerut circle, officg. presy. paym., for 12 mo.

Lieut. N. D. McAllum, of the gen. list, Madras Inf., for 6 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. A. W. Bird, of the gen. list, inf., Surg. F. J. Earle, of the med. dept., civil, Kishnagur, and Surg. major E. Impey, F.R.C.S., of the Bombay med. estab., postm. gen., Bombay, for 20 mo., under the new regs.

No. 434.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. G. G. Young, of the Bengal staff corps, asst. settlement officer, Seetapore, Oude, date of arrival at Bombay, April 2.

Capt. G. N. Money, of the Bengal staff corps, and Lieut. E. N. D. La Touche, of the gen. list, inf., 1st wing subaltern of the 44th (Sylhet) regt. N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, April 10.

NEW PASSAGE WARRANT.

No. 436.—The foll. military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 15, dated Jan. 16, is published for gen. information:—

Military, No. 15.

India-office, London, Jan. 16, 1867.

To H.E. the Right. Hon. the Gov. Gen. of India in Council.

Sir,—I have received and considered in Council para. 6 of your despatch, dated Aug. 16 last, No. 210, relating to your decisions on certain questions raised by the Govt. of Madras in connection with the new passage warrant.

2. I observe it stated in your secretary's letter to the Govt. of Fort St. George of July 17 last that in a recent despatch [No. 121, dated June 9, 1866, para. 3] it was intimated that the provisions of the royal warrant are not applicable to officers of the British service holding staff appointments in India, other than those contemplated by the passage regulations of 1819. At para. 6 of the same despatch it is stated that British officers holding civil or general staff appointments in India, other than those above referred to, must be viewed as being in the position of Indian officers while so employed.

3. With reference to these points, I must observe that the officers referred to in para. 3 of Lord de Grey's despatch, viz.:—Major gen. on the staff, adjt. gen. and qrmr. gen., deputy ditto. A.D.C., must, in common with other officers of H.M.'s British service holding staff appts. in India, be viewed in this respect as being in the position of Indian officers. That none of them are entitled to passage allowance to or from India while actually holding staff appts (subaltern officers returning home on m.c. alone excepted), but they are all entitled to that allowance if proceeding to that country to take up appts, as will sometimes be the case in the appts. above enumerated, or upon return to England on the expiration of their term of staff duty.

4. The term "civil," as used in the 1st clause of the Royal Warrant, is applicable to India, inasmuch as no officer of H.M.'s British service other than those in the staff corps, can hold civil employment under the Govt. of India.—I have the honour, &c.,
(Signed) CRANBORNE.

No. 438.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following temporary promotions in the commissariat grades of the army commissariat dept., with effect from the dates specified:—

Capt. H. B. Chalmers, asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as asst. comy. gen., 1st class; Major J. Laven, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as asst. comy. gen., 2nd class; Capt. J. Graham, dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class; Lieut. col. H. Mills, sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class; and Capt. J. A. M. Biggs, sub-asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, from Feb. 15 last, during the abs., on sick leave to Europe, of Lieut. col. L. R. Chris-

topher, asst. comy. gen., 1st class, or until further orders.

Major J. R. A. S. Lowe, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as asst. comy. gen., 2nd class; Capt. S. Chalmers, dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. comy. gen., 1st class; Lieut. col. A. Macquene, sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class; and Lieut. W. G. Smith, sub-asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, from March 1, during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major G. R. Roberts, dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, and officg. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, or until further orders.

Major J. Sykes (since dec.), dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class; Capt. J. V. Hunt, sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class; and Capt. A. W. Montagu, sub-asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, from March 1, during the absence on m.c. to Eur. of Major J. S. Ogilvie, dep. asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, and officg. dep. asst. comy. gen., 1st class, or until further orders.

Capt. H. D. E. W. Chester, officg. sub-asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to offic. as sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, from March 22, during the absence on m.c. to Eur. of Major W. Briggs, sub-asst. comy. gen., 1st class, or until further orders.

No. 439.—The G.G.O. No. 858 of the 2nd inst., granting permission to Capt. H. H. Stansfeld, of the late 6th Eur. regt., adjt. of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, to visit Cashmere and Murree on private affairs for 6 mo., is cancelled at his own request.

No. 440.—H.E. the G.G. in C. is pleased to attach Capt. G. N. Money, of the Bengal staff corps, to the 2nd inf. regt. of the Punjab frontier force, to do duty as a temporary arrangement.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

March 23.—All communications intended for the departments of the Adjutant and Quartermaster general, which are not likely to reach the Presidency before the 4th prox., are to be addressed to Simla.

Communications for all the other departments attached to army head quarters are henceforward to be directed to Simla.

Appointments:—

39th N.I.—Lieut. col. E. Thomas, 2nd in comd., to offic. as comdt., v. Fraser, who has obtained leave to England on m.c.; dated March 18.

40th N.I.—Capt. A. Blunt, staff corps, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Prendergast, appd. qrmr.; dated March 20.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has sanctioned an exchange of battalions between the undermen. officers of 19th foot, provided the State is put to no expense by the arrangement:—

Capt. S. W. Bent, 1st battalion.

Capt. E. W. Evans, 2nd ditto.

With reference to G.O. of Feb. 8 last, Capt. W. H. Warner, 101st foot, is directed to proceed to England to relieve Capt. and Local Major C. M. L. Clarke at the depot of his regt., in the room of Capt. T. A. Butler.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presy. div. order, dated Jan. 29 last, directing Staff asst. surg. W. F. Burnett to proceed from Chinaurah to Dum-Dum, and report himself for duty to the officer comdg. 27th foot.

Peshawar div. order, dated June 21 last, directing Lieut. E. J. McNair, qrmr., 24th N.I., to perform the duties of the dep. judge advocate gen. of the div., during the absence on leave of Maj. N. E. Boileau.

Allahabad div. order, dated Dec. 24 last, directing Asst. surg. B. W. Switzer, F.R.C.S., now at Cawnpore, to assume med. charge of the 12th Bengal cav., at that station, in the room of Surg. T. Dillon, M.D., as a tempy. measure.

Lahore div. order, dated Jan. 31 last, directing Asst. surg. D. F. Keegan, M.D., att. to the 21st Punjab N.I., to proceed to Umritsur, to offic. as civil asst. surg., in the room of Asst. surg. J. E. T. Aitchison, as a tempy. measure.

Saugor district order, dated Jan. 31 last, appg. Capt. H. D. Metcalfe, staff corps, and 2nd wing subaltern 35th N.I., station staff, during the absence on duty of the brigade major Capt. C. W. R. Chester.

Oude division order, dated the 13th ult., directing Asst. surg. T. Orton to return to military duty, with effect from the 1st idem., and attaching him temp. to the 7th Bengal cav.

Dacca station order, dated the 6th ult., directing

Asst. surg. J. F. N. Wise, M.D., civil surg. at Dacca, to afford medical aid to the head qrs. and right wing 5th N.I., in the room of Asst. surg. G. A. Watson, appd. to 12th Bengal cav.

1st Batln. 8rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Dec. 19 last, appg. Lieut. A. Jackson to act as adjt. of the wing proceeding to Meerut, and Lieut. T. W. Carpenter as qrmr.

1st Batln. 23rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 1 last, appg. Lieut. C. Newman to offic. as interpreter, as a temp. measure, with effect from the 1st ult., in the room of Capt. G. Rowlandson, 10th Madras N.I., proceeded with his regt.

97th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 3 last, appg. Ens. J. H. Jameson to act as adjt. and qrmr. to the left wing at Ferozepore under the com. of local Major E. K. Jones.

2nd Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 19 last, appg. Capt. C. W. Campbell, 2nd squadron officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer, during the abs. on leave of Capt. C. Shaw.

16th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated Nov. 30 last, appg. Lieut. C. A. Carthew, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. E. J. Webber, on leave.

17th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated 8th ult., making the following appointments, in the room of Capt. T. J. Watson, 2nd in command and 1st squad. officer, proceeded on leave, with effect from 7th idem:—

Capt. G. W. H. Hoggan, 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and 1st squad. officer.

Lieut. and adjt. T. B. M. Glascock to officiate as 2nd squadron officer.

Lieut. E. G. Newnham, 3rd squadron officer, to officiate as adjt.

Lieut. C. E. Benthall, 1st squadron subaltern, to officiate as 3rd squadron officer.

Lieut. H. B. Swiney, 2nd, to officiate as 1st squadron subaltern.

16th N.I.—Regimental order dated 16th ult., directing Lieut. J. M. Tulloch, 1st wing subaltern, to officiate as qrmr., in addition to his other duties, in the room of Lieut. and qrmr. A. B. Clare, officiating as adjt.

24th N.I.—Regimental order dated Dec. 27 last, directing Lieut. T. St. Q. Clutterbuck, 2nd wing subaltern, to officiate as qrmr. from Oct. 15 last, in the room of Lieut. E. J. McNair.

29th N.I.—Regimental order, dated Jan. 4 last, directing Major A. G. Forsyth, 2nd in com. 18th N.I., to continue to offic. as 2nd in com. until relieved by Major E. G. Langmore.

39th N.I.—Regimental order, dated Jan. 9 last, making the following appts., in the room of Major G. W. Fraser, proc. on leave:—

Lieut. col. E. Thomas, 2nd in com. and wing officer, to offic. as comdt.

Capt. W. E. D. Broughton, 1st wing subaltern and officg. qrmr., to offic. as 2nd in com. and wing officer, in add. to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. G. H. Marshall, F battery 16th brig., to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Lieut. H. F. Smyth, E batty. 16th brigade, to remain at Kusowlie, from Jan. 9 to March 9.

Lieut. R. Wace, No. 3 batty. 24th brigade, to England, for 17 mo. from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

19th Foot (1st Batt.).—Ensign H. Badely, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., m.c., from date he avails himself of same.

36th Foot.—Qrmr. J. H. Wright, from March 20 to April 20, to Calcutta, m.c.

90th Foot.—Lieut. H. J. Edgell, from March 29, 1867, to June 29, 1868, to England.

96th Foot.—Lieut. A. F. Lambe, to England, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation.

Lieut. A. C. G. Leman, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to England, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Staff Corps.—Capt. L. B. J. Davies, for 6 mo., to remain at Dinapore, to study the native languages. This cancels his posting made in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 31 last.

Lieut. H. E. Ryves, 8rd squadron officer, 13th Bengal cav., to Murree, m.c., from Feb. 25 to Oct. 31.

Late Eur. L.C.—Brevet col. S. F. Macmillan, to Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Late 4th Eur. L.C.—Major O. Wilkinson, to Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Bengal Inf.—Lieut. col. W. C. Gott, to Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. col. R. C. Tytler, to Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. col. R. Duffin, to Simla and hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. col. H. D. Twysden, to Simla and Mussoorie, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. col. W. C. Green, to Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Medical Dept.—Surgeon major St. G. W. Tucker, M.D., 22nd Punjab N.I., to Simla, Nynsee Tal, and the hills north of Dehra, from April 10 to Oct. 10.

CLOTHING—RELIEF—DISEMBARKATION.

March 23.—It having been ruled by the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India that the claims of the War Office on account of regimental necessities, in the stores of regiments coming to India from England or the Colonies, should be at once adjusted by the Indian Government, leaving the value of the articles to be realised as they are brought into use, the C. in C. in India is pleased to direct that commanding officers are immediately, on arrival, to furnish the clothing examiner with a priced list, in duplicate, of the whole of the regimental necessities brought out to India, duly certified as to their condition, in view to the certified value of the necessities being at once remitted to England, accompanied by one copy of the list, and the amount placed to the debit of the regiment; the commanding officer being responsible that the articles taken over by the Govt. of India are servicable, and are issued at the prices named in the list, regard, however, being given to para. 11 of G.G.O. No. 1,080 of 1864.

It will be the duty of the military storekeeper in Fort William, or the officer commanding the troops at Kurrachee, to furnish every regiment, arriving for service in the Bengal presidency, with a copy of this order for the guidance of the commanding officer.

SANITARY—INSPECTIONS—CANTONMENTS.

Officers commanding divisions and districts are directed, whenever the sanitary commissioner notifies his intention of inspecting a military station, to cause the attendance of the officer of the quartermaster general's department attached to the command, or in his absence that of a responsible staff officer of the station, and also the barrackmaster, in view to their affording the above official all information required.

CONVALESCENT DEPOTS.

The following establishment has been sanctioned by the Govt. for the convalescent depot at Bhagsoo:—1 commandant, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 sergeant major, 1 provost sergeant, 1 assistant apothecary, 1 hospital apprentice, with a proportion of menial servants.

March 24.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of colonel to the undermentioned officer:—

1st Batt. 5th Foot.—Capt. and Brev. Lieut. col. W. McDonald, dated June 25 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions until H.M.'s pleasure be known: 93rd Foot.—Lieut. E. C. Haynes to be capt., by purchase, v. E. S. Wood, who retires; dated March 20 last.

Ensign A. Gaselee to be lieut., by purchase, v. Haynes, prom.; dated March 20.

Appointments:—

8rd Bengal Cav.—Lieut. S. A. Swinley, 2nd squadron subaltern, to be 1st squadron subaltern, v. Court, placed at the disposal of the Govt. N.W.P.; dated March 22 last.

Lieut. R. C. Nicholls, staff corps, attached to 9th Bengal cav., to be 2nd squadron subaltern, v. Swinley, dated March 22.

7th N.I.—Lieut. H. W. Shoubridge, gen. list, inf., to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Conway-Gordon, appointed to the 28th N.I., dated March 23.

Chinsurah Depot.—Lieut. R. Stuart, of the 94th foot, to be qmrr., v. Lieut. Smith, 7th fusiliers, who has obtained leave to England, dated March 18.

Murree Convalescent Depot.—Major and local lieut. col. C. T. V. Bunbury, of the 82nd foot, to be comdt., v. Lieut. col. Macleod, whose term has expired, dated March 22.

Capt. L. E. Evans, late 15th N.I., is permitted to resign his appointment of officer. 1st wing subaltern in the 41st N.I., dated March 20.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 327, dated the 22nd inst., Brig. gen. P. Hill, C.B., is appointed temp. to the comd. of the Lahore div., during the absence on leave of Major gen. D. Rainier, and Brig. gen. A. Macdonell, C.B., to the temp. comd. of the Rohilcund dist., during the employment of Brig. gen. P. Hill, C.B., on the divisional staff.

Capt. R. Morris, late 1st Bengal Eur. L.C., is posted for duty to the 1st Bengal cav.

Lieut. B. P. Hodgson, of the late 10th, and attached to the 14th N.I., is, on the expiration of his present leave, directed to do duty with the 85th N.I. Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. J. E. Christie, adjt., 42nd foot, is directed to proceed to England, to undergo a course of musketry instruction at Hythe.

The appointments of Surgeons J. C. Bow, M.D., and J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., notified in G.O.C.C. 15th ult., are hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned officers passed in the Lower Standard, on the dates specified:—

Feb. 4.

Asst. surg. J. Cleghorn, M.D., medical estab.

March 4.

Capt. J. Wilson, 42nd foot.

Capt. R. E. Cane, R.A.

Lieuts. R. Corbett and E. Downes, R.A., and A. A. Kinloch, 3rd batt. rifle brigade.

Ena. G. H. C. Dyce, 77th foot.

Ena. M. N. Gubbins, 1st batt. 11th foot.

Asst. surg. G. Thomson, M.B., 4th Sikh inf.

March 11.

Lieut. H. F. Seagram, 1st batt. 23rd foot.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated Jan. 24 last, directing Asst. surg. W. E. Caird, late in med. charge of the 18th N.I., at Bhaugulpore, to proceed to the Presidency and relieve Surg. R. H. Perkins from that of the 26th N.I., at Alipore.

Ditto, dated 7th ult., directing Surg. R. H. Perkins, on being relieved by Asst. surg. W. E. Caird, to proceed to Meerut and report himself to the dep. ins. gen. of hospitals of that circle.

Ditto, dated 12th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. J. F. Foster, proceeding with a detachment of the 58th foot to Sanchal, to return to Chinsurah after the performance of this duty, and report himself to the officer comdg. the depot.

Ditto, dated 18th ult., directing Staff asst. surg. T. J. Peatfield to proceed to Madras and Bombay, in charge of drafts for regts. in those presidencies, and return to the Bengal presidency when this duty shall have been performed.

Ditto, dated 23rd ult., appg. Surg. major F. M. Clifford, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, to offic. as garrison surg. at Fort William, in the room of Surg. major D. J. O'Callaghan.

Ditto, dated the 23rd ult., directing the following officers to do duty with the regts. specified opposite their respective names:—

Lieut. H. S. Moules, gen. list, inf., 12th N.I.

Lieut. W. Hopkinson, gen. list, inf., 17th N.I.

Ditto, dated the 25th ult., directing Brevet col. F. W. Burroughs, Bengal inf., recently returned from England, to do gen. duty at Barrackpore.

Meerut div. order, dated the 22nd ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. W. Johnston, M.D., att. to the 1st batt. 8rd foot, to proceed to Roorkee, to do duty with the 79th foot, as a temp. measure, in the room of Surg. major W. F. T. Ivey.

Sirhind div. order, dated the 13th ult., appg. Capt. W. C. S. Clarke, 21st hussars, to offic. as dep. asst. qmrr. gen., in addition to his other duties, in the room of Capt. G. H. Basevi, and until the arrival of a departmental officer.

Lahore div. order, dated the 27th ult., appg. Surg. G. O. Baillie, M.D., 6th Bengal cav., to offic. as med. storekeeper, Sealkote, in addition to his other duties.

Ditto, dated the 28th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. Wood to do duty with the 35th foot.

Ditto, dated the 7th inst., directing Asst. surg. W. P. Warburton, M.B., att. to the 21st N.I., to proceed in med. charge of convalescents from Meerut to the Bhagsoo depot.

Oude div. order, dated the 28th ult., directing Col. G. J. L. Buchanan, R.A., to assume comd. of the div., as a temp. measure, in the room of Major gen. T. Williams, C.B., proc. on leave.

Allahabad div. order, dated the 4th ult., directing Surg. C. T. Paske, to assume charge of the civil med. duties of Benares.

Ditto, dated the 6th ult., nominating, on the requisition of the political authorities, Lieut. J. Cook, doing duty 14th N.I., to accompany the Maharajah of Rewah to Agra, and directing that officer to proceed without delay to that station, via Allahabad.

Ditto, dated the 26th ult., directing Surg. J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., recently returned from sick leave, to relieve Surg. major R. Cockburn of the civil medical duties of the Benares station, as a temp. measure.

Ditto, dated the 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Deacon, on being relieved of the medical charge of the 8th Bengal cav. by Surg. E. C. Thorp, M.D., to proceed to Dinapore at the public expense, and do

duty under the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Dinapore circle.

Eastern Frontier district order, dated the 1st ult., appointing Capt. J. Hopkins, unatt. list, late staff officer of the convalescent depot of Jellapahar, to offic. as barrackmaster at Darjeeling, as a temp. measure, in the room of Capt. R. A. Dobbin.

Meerut station order, dated the 20th ult., directing all reports of the station to be made to Col. B. Boyd, during the absence of Major gen. C. Troup, C.B., on tour of inspection.

Futtehghur station order, dated Jan. 27 last, directing Lieut. C. W. Riggs, 101st foot, to offic. as station staff, in addition to his other duties, as a temp. measure, in the room of Lieut. J. R. Yule, there being no qualified officer available at the station.

Ditto, dated Jan. 31 last, directing Asst. surg. J. B. Hannah, M.D., 101st foot, to assume medical charge of a detachment of the 19th Punjab N.I., with effect from 26th idem.

Jubbulpore station order, dated Jan. 22 last, appg. Asst. surg. W. Ironside, M.D., G batty. 16th brig. royal art., to the medical charge of detachment 1st Bengal cav. and staff at Jubbulpore, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Asst. surg. C. A. Atkins.

Ditto, dated Jan. 31 last, appg. Lieut. M. C. Smith, 2nd squad. subaltern 1st Bengal cav., to be station staff, with effect from 1st ult., in the room of Capt. G. Rowlandson.

Dum-Dum station order, dated Jan. 16 last, directing Asst. surg. A. F. Preston, M.B., 27th foot, to relieve Asst. surg. J. A. Scott, 91st foot, from the med. charge of the staff and detachment 17th N.I.

Kussowlie station order, dated 1st inst., directing Capt. P. H. Eyre, station staff, to assume com. of the station, in addition to his other duties, as a temp. measure, on the departure of Colonel M. A. S. Bidulph to join army head quarters.

Subathoo station order, dated 3rd inst., appg. Lieut. and adjt. R. I. Ward, 90th foot, to be station staff.

Doaba outpost order, dated Dec. 8 last, directing Lieut. J. M. Trotter, 1st wing subaltern 24th N.I., to assume com., as a temp. arrangement, and in add. to his other duties, of the Fort of Shubkuddur, in the room of Capt. J. Thomson, staff corps.

Ditto, dated 10th ditto, appg. Capt. C. MacFarlane, wing officer 24th N.I., to the com. of Fort Shubkuddur, in the room of Lieut. J. M. Trotter, as a temp. arrangement and in addition to his other duties.

Buxa garrison order, dated Jan. 18 last, appg. Asst. surg. R. B. Thomson, M.D., 82nd Punjab N.I., to the med. charge of the public estab. attached to the garrison.

Dinapore brig. order, dated Jan. 28 last, making the following med. arrangements:—

Surg. major J. P. Kelly, 11th N.I., to assume charge of the office of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals of the circle, as a temp. measure, in addition to his other duties, in the room of Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals A. H. Cheke, retired.

Asst. surg. R. G. Mathew, on duty at Buxar, to proceed to Dinapore and do duty with the 11th N.I.

7th Drag. Guards.—Regtl. order, dated the 28th ult., appg. Cornet J. P. D. Vanrenen to be interpreter to the regt. from Jan. 26 last, in the room of Lieut. E. H. E. Kauntze.

90th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 7th ult., appointing Lieut. G. A. Agnew to be instructor of musketry to the regt., in the room of Lieut. D. MacLachlan.

93rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 26th ult., appg. Capt. E. H. D. Macpherson to act as interpreter to the regt., as a temp. measure.

94th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 28th ult., appg. Lieut. E. S. Mercer to act as interpreter to the regt., in succession to Paymr. major H. J. Wahab.

104th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated Jan. 29 last, re-appointing Capt. C. H. E. Græme to be interpreter to the regt., with effect from 26th idem.

3rd Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 19th ult., appg. Lieut. S. A. Swinley, 2nd squadron sub., to offic. as 1st squadron sub., in the room of Lieut. M. H. Court, with effect from 13th idem.

18th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 9th ult., making the following appts., as a temporary measure, in the room of Major J. Watson, C.B. and v.c., proceeding on leave:—

Capt. R. C. Lowe to assume command.

Lieut. C. R. Pennington to offic. as 2nd in command; and Lieut. D. H. Thomson to act as adjt., in addition to his other duties.

14th Bengal Cav.—Regtl. order, dated the 6th inst., directing Lieut. R. E. Wilnot to offic. as 3rd

squadron officer, Lieut. E. Hughes reverting to his appt. as 2nd squadron sub. in the regt.

23rd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th ult., making the following appt., consequent on the return of Capt. A. A. Currie, 2nd in command and wing officer:—Lieut. and adjt. A. D. Anderson to offic. as wing officer.

25th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated the 1st inst., appg. Lieut. W. C. Farwell, gen. list, inf., to act as 1st wing subtltn.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. A. C. Hawkins (14th brig.) to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c. 11th Foot (1st Battn.).—Col. and lieut. col. J. W. D'Oyly, in ext., from March 31 to Sept. 30, to remain in England.

83rd Foot.—Capt. G. T. Worthington, to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

88th Foot.—Capt. H. B. Crohan, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

45th Foot.—Capt. T. E. Adams, to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Ensign W. Bridge, to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

79th Foot.—Major H. R. Maitland, to Landour and hills north of Deyrah, from April 15 to Aug. 14.

91st Foot.—Qrmer. D. Munro, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

104th Foot.—Lieut. R. C. Richardson, to the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

105th Foot.—Major C. W. Lethbridge, from March 15 to April 15, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Capt. W. H. S. Hart, from March 18 to April 17, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Major T. Pierce, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie.

Major R. Y. Chambers, from Nov. 12 last to Feb. 15, on m.c., in ext. of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of Oct. 1 last.

Major A. H. B. Bruce, to Mussoorie, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Major G. Cavenagh (attached to 1st Goorkhas), from Jan. 25 to Feb. 16, to remain in Calcutta.

Capt. W. C. Mitchel (wing officer 4th N.I.), from March 4 to April 4, to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. A. J. Macqueen (attached to the 21st N.I.), to Calcutta, from March 14 to April 14, prep. to applying for leave to Europe, for 6 mo., without pay.

Bengal Infantry.—Brevet col. R. Troup, from April 2 to Oct. 2, to Almorah and Kumaon.

Lieut. col. R. Larkins (doing duty at Moradabad), from April 1 to Oct. 1, to Nynsee Tal and the adjacent hills, on m.c.

Head Qrs., Darjeeling, March 29.—Major gen. W. E. Mulcaster, of the staff corps, is permitted to reside within the limits of the Sirhind and Lahore divs.

Lieut. F. L. S. Dyce, Bengal staff corps, is posted to the 42nd (Assam) N.I., for duty.

Surg. major F. M. Clifford is appt. to act as med. storekeeper at Allahabad, in the room of Surg. P. O'Brien, F.R.C.S., proceeded on leave.

Under orders from the Horse Guards, the underment. officers of the rifle brig., recently prom., have been posted to the batts. specified:—

Capt. E. Palmer, to the 2nd batt.

Lieut. M. FitzGerald, to the 1st batt.

The underment. officers were declared, by the board of examiners at Fort William, to have passed a successful exam. on July 9, 1866, agreeably to G.G.O. No. 734 of 1864:—

Higher Standard in Persian, according to Clause IX.—Lieut. J. H. Annand, royal art.

Higher Standard in Hindoostanee.—Capt. H. H. Stansfeld, late 6th European regt.

With reference to G.O.C.C. May 9, 1865, and April 2, 1866, the underment. non-commissioned officer is admitted to the benefits of the good conduct reg., and granted a silver medal immediately, "for long service and good conduct," with a gratuity of £15 on discharge, in addition to ordinary pension:—

Serg. J. Hewett, local company, Eur. inf.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 4th inst., appg. Surg. major F. M. Clifford, offic. garrison surg., to the med. charge of the divl. staff, in add. to his other duties, in the room of Surg. major D. J. O'Callaghan.

Cawnpore brig. order, dated 8th inst., directing Vet. surg. H. Farrell, royal art., to afford med. aid to the horses of the wing of 7th drag. guards, at that station, with effect from 2nd inst.

Benares brig. order, dated Dec. 4 last, directing Major W. H. Smith, Bengal staff corps, to offic. as supt. of the Sudder Bazar, in the room of Major F. R. N. Fortescue, appt. to another situation.

Allahabad station order, dated 4th inst., directing Staff asst. surg. W. K. Stewart, M.D., to do duty with the royal art. there.

Fyzabad station order, dated 9th inst., directing Asst. surg. E. Hoide, M.D., 1st batt. 11th foot, to afford med. aid to C baty. 8th brig. R.A., in addition to his other duties.

Sangor station order, dated the 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. T. McSheehy, M.D., 1st batt. 7th foot, to proceed to Nynsee Tal, on the 4th prox., in med. charge of invalids.

Meerut station order, dated the 28th ult., making the following arrangements, consequent on the absence on special duty at Roorkee, of Surg. major J. M. S. Fogo, R.H.A., and Surg. T. Teevan, 1st batt. 3rd foot:—

Asst. surg. R. Lower, R.A., to the med. charge of R.A. at Meerut.

Asst. surg. J. Ferguson to the med. charge of 1st batt. 3rd foot.

Ditto, dated the 12th inst., directing all reports of the station to be made to Brevet col. B. Boyd, Bengal inf., during the absence on inspection duty of Major gen. C. Troup, C.B.

Darjeeling station order, dated Dec. 18 last, directing Asst. surg. J. Ambrose, M.D., of the 58th foot, to assume med. charge of the convalescent depot hospital at Jellapahar, in the room of Asst. surg. T. G. Scott, M.D., proc. to England.

Nowshera station order, dated 8th ult., appg. Lieut. J. G. Moir, 1st batt. 19th foot, to be station staff and supt. sudder bazaar.

Morar station order, dated the 23rd ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. E. Fishbourne, doing duty with the 104th foot, to do duty with the 108rd foot, as a temp. measure.

Ditto, dated the 1st inst., directing Capt. C. G. Robinson, R.A., to offic. as station staff at Morar, as a temp. measure, during the absence on duty of Capt. A. B. Morgan, major of brigade.

7th Hussars.—Regtl. order, dated Dec. 24 last, appg. Lieut. A. H. Bushman to offic. as interpreter, as a temp. measure, in the room of Cornet J. R. B. Bennett, no properly qualified officer being available.

1st Batt., 5th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 15th ult., appg. Lieut. J. L. Vincent to be asst. instructor of musketry.

1st Batt., 11th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 9th inst., appg. Lieut. G. Brehon to be interpreter, with effect from the 1st idem.

77th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 8th ult., appointing Ensign F. P. Ferguson to be asst. instructor of musketry, in the room of Lieut. W. F. Gatacre.

4th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 2nd inst., directing Lieut. C. J. Durand, qrmr., to offic. as wing officer, and Ensign J. H. Green, offic. 1st wing sub., as qrmr., the latter in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 4th inst., in the room of Capt. W. C. Mitchel, on sick leave, as a temp. measure.

24th N.I.—Regtl. order dated the 16th ult., directing the following arrangements, consequent on the appt. as asst. comr. in Oude, of Lieut. and adjt. F. M. Newbery:—

Lieut. E. J. McNair, qrmr., to act as adjt.

Lieut. J. M. Trotter, 1st wing sub., to act as quartermaster.

2nd Goorkha Regt.—Regtl. order, dated 8th inst., making the following appts., consequent on the departure on leave of Capt. D. Macintyre:—

Lieut. A. Battye, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command.

Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, adjt., to offic. as wing officer.

Lieut. E. B. Cox, 1st wing sub., to offic. as adjt.

The underment. officers have leave of absence:—Royal Art.—Capt. and local major W. H. Parish, No. 1 batty., 24th brig., from April 1, 1867, to March 31, 1868, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

7th Foot (1st Battn.).—Capt. W. H. Surman, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie.

Lieut. W. E. Roberts, from April 1 to May 1, to Bombay, and to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

12th Foot (2nd Battn.).—Ensign H. J. Cooper, from March 19 to Sept. 19, to Nynsee Tal, on m.c.

37th Foot.—Major J. Davis, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynsee Tal and hills north of Dehra.

Capt. F. Cochran, to Nynsee Tal, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Capt. R. H. Rossier, ditto.

Lieut. G. B. Dobson, ditto.

Lieut. F. Flowers, ditto.

Ensign J. A. Eastham, ditto.

Ensign H. B. Bethune, ditto.

55th Foot.—Capt. O. S. D. Osborne, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Capt. G. H. Harrison, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Ens. C. J. G. Ingles, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Bangalore.

88th Foot.—Major and local lieut. col. W. T. Betts, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Murren.

97th Foot.—Ens. C. E. Hallett (doing duty 22nd N.I.), from April 20 to Oct. 20, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Late 4th European L.C.—Lieut. col. T. R. Snow, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynsee Tal.

Late 5th European L.C.—Major R. Jenkins, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. W. C. Watson (doing general duty at Dum-Dum), from Feb. 26 to May 26, to remain at Calcutta, on m.c.

Major J. G. Sparke, (2nd in comd. and wing officer 31st N.I.), from April 1 to Nov. 30, to Kusowlie and the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

Capt. R. G. Armstrong (2nd wing subaltern 15th N.I.), to Calcutta, from March 14 to April 14, on m.c.

Lieut. A. D. Campbell (attached to the 15th N.I.), to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Head Qrs., Dinapore, April 6.—Major R. Jenkins, late 5th Eur. L.C., is permitted to do gen. duty at Agra, on expiration of the leave granted to him in G.O.C.C. of 29th ult.

Under instructions from the horse guards, Capt. A. C. Nightingale, of the 93rd foot, is directed to proceed to England, to relieve Capt. (major) W. McBean, v.c., at the regtl. depot.

The services of Capt. Nightingale are available for duty with troops, if required.

The C. in C. is pleased to permit Lieut. A. B. Badcock, offic. sub asst. coms. gen., to resign his appt. as 1st wing subtltn. 29th N.I., with effect from Jan. 1.

The services of Surg. major J. T. C. Ross were, with the sanction of Government, placed by H.E. the C. in C. at the disposal of the gen. officer comdg. the Meerut div., for employment as sanitary officer of the forces in camp at Agra, with effect from Nov. 12, 1866.

The undermentioned passed in the lower standard in Hindoostanee on July 7, 1866, agreeably to G.G.O. No. 690 of 1865:—

J. Radcliffe, of the 84th foot.

ERRATUM.—The words barrack dept. are to be expunged from G.O.C.C. of the 7th ult., granting prep. leave to Conductor D. Flynn.

Leave of absence:—

2nd Drag. Guards.—Capt. F. O'Beirne, to Cashmere, from April 15 to July 31.

5th Lancers.—Capt. J. Chaffey, from March 15 to April 15, to Calcutta, m.c.

20th Hussars.—Lieut. F. Trench, to England, for 15 mo.

1st Foot (1st Batt.).—Surg. D. C. Taylor, M.D., to England, m.c.

3rd Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. D. G. Griffith, to England, for 6 mo.

7th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. P. Crosbie, to the Neigherries, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Ensign C. H. Sheffield, from date of availing himself of the leave, to Oct. 15, to the hills north of Dehra.

19th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Lieut. P. D. Williams to England, for 12 mo. from date of embarkation.

27th Foot.—Lieut. R. W. E. White (instructor of musketry), to Cashmere, from April 1 to Oct. 1.

37th Foot.—Lieut. W. C. Goslin, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynsee Tal and the hills north of Dehra.

55th Foot.—Lieut. F. H. Wade, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

58th Foot.—Ensign R. L. Arathoon, to Bangalore, from April 15 to July 15.

60th Foot (3rd Battn.).—Lieut. and adjt. R. FitzW. de B. Barry, to England, on m.c.

101st Foot.—Major G. C. Lambert, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla and the hills north of Dehra.

Staff Corps.—Major F. J. Ellis, to Murren and hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Major W. J. P. Barlow, 2nd in command and wing officer 5th N.I., from March 25 to April 25, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Lieut. A. A. Dick, 2nd in command and squad. officer 11th Bengal cav., from March 27 to date of embarkation, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. J. H. Maling, att. to the 38th N.I., in ext., to remain at Mussoorie and hills north of Dehra, and to proceed to the Presy., on m.c., from Dec. 2 last to April 30.

Head Quarters, Delhi, April 9.—Major C. Armstrong, Bengal staff corps, is, at his own request, permitted to do general duty at Meerut, instead of at the presidency.

Staff asst. surgeon S. Doak, M.D., at present attached to the 104th foot, will proceed without delay

to Mooltan, and report himself for duty with the 35th foot.

Asst. surg. W. Miller, No. 4 baty., 22nd brig. R.A., is appointed to the medical charge of the family camp to be formed near Murree.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Labere div. order, dated the 16th ult., appointing Major E. Le Pelly, 1st batt. 5th foot, to the comd. of the convalescent depot at Bhagoo, in the room of Brevet major W. H. Ballingall, as a temp. measure.

Ditto, dated the 27th ult., attaching Asst. surg. D. F. Keegan, M.D., to the 3rd N.I.

Allahabad div. order, dated the 16th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. V. T. Malcolm, M.D., attached to the standing camp at the station, to assume med. charge of the convalescents proceeding to Kussowlie on the 20th idem.

Quode div. order, dated the 13th ult., appg. Capt. H. M. Wemyss, brig. major at Lucknow, to office as A.D.C. to the Brig. gen. comdg., with effect from the 11th idem, as a temp. measure, in addition to his other duties.

Agra brig. order, dated the 13th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. W. Berkeley, R.A., to proc. in med. charge of convalescents as far as Meerut, returning thence to Agra.

Gwalior dist. order, dated the 13th ult., directing Asst. surg. D. O'C. Raye, M.D., to proc. to Saugor and await the orders of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

Mooltan garrison order, dated the 16th ult., appg. Asst. surg. C. A. Munnell, M.D., R.A., to the med. charge of the brig. staff, in the room of Asst. surg. J. Wood, transf. to Murree Convalescent Depot.

81st N.I. regl. order, dated Feb. 28 last, appg. Capt. H. L. C. Bernard, 2nd wing subaltern, to office as 2nd in com. and wing officer, in the room of Major J. G. Sparks, as a temp. measure.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. S. H. Toogood (C baty., A brig.), to Calcutta, from March 20 to April 8, and to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

7th Hussars.—Lieut. A. Peel, to Kurrachee, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., m.c.

16th Lancers.—Cornet H. A. Reid, to England, for 6 mo.

20th Hussars.—Capt. R. Alexander, to Murree, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Capt. G. C. Ross, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Lieut. C. Mangies, to Calcutta, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

12th Foot (2nd Batt.).—Capt. H. N. Kippen, from March 23 to April 23, to Calcutta, m.c.

Ensign J. A. Miley, from March 23 to Sept. 23, to Nynsee Tal, m.c.

49th Foot.—Lieut. G. C. Cockburn, to England, from date of embark., till exchange into another corps is effected.

60th Foot (3rd Batt.).—Lieut. R. C. Robinson, to England for 17 mo., from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

76th Foot.—Capt. C. T. Caldecott, to England for 17 mo., from date of embark., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

93rd Foot.—Major R. S. Williams, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

103rd Foot.—Ensign H. De la M. Hervey, from March 20 to Sept. 19, to Simla, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Capt. E. R. C. Wilcox (offg. 1st wing sublt. 35th N.I.), from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Roorkes and the hills north of Deyrah.

Lieut. J. Finnis (attached to the 36th N.I.), from April 20 to Aug. 20, to remain in Calcutta, to study the native languages, in ext. of priv. leave.

Gen. List Inf.—Lieut. T. St. Q. Clatterbuck (2nd wing sublt. 24th N.I.), to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from the date of availing himself of the leave, prep. to applying for leave to Europe.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major G. H. Ray, M.D. (in med. charge 13th Bengal cav.), to Bombay for 1 mo., from date of leaving his regt., prep. to applying for furl. to England.

Surg. C. Lowdell (in med. charge 4th Bengal cav.) from April 2 to Nov. 1, to Nynsee Tal and the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—PAY.

Head Qrs., Calcutta, March 24.—No. 77.—The following decision by the Govt. of India, in letter, from the mil. dept., No. 551, dated 16th inst., is notified for information and guidance:—

"In adjusting the claims to the grant of the allowance by an asst. surg., who may fall into the charge of a regt. consequent on the illness in quarters of the surg., the same principle is to be followed

which guides the grant of command allowance to a second in command who may fall into the command of a corps under similar circumstances; that is, the asst. surgeon would only commence to draw the temporary allowance after the expiration of one month from the date on which the surgeon was confined to his quarters through sickness."

STAFF CORPS PAY.

The following letter from the military dept., to the Comptroller of Military Accounts, No. 348, of Dec. 15, is published for general information:—

"I am directed, in reply to your letter No. 899c, dated Dec. 8 last, to acquaint you that officers entering the staff corps from Sept. 12 last, who are in receipt of staff salary in addition to pay and allowances, will, till they are promoted, or unless they are promoted by admission to the staff corps, or receive departmental promotion carrying with it higher staff salary, draw the aggregate allowances they have hitherto done; and should the higher departmental pay, combined with staff corps rates of pay not amount to as much as the full batta rates of pay and the lower staff salary, the officer so promoted may continue to draw his former aggregate salary."

Salaries of Medical Officers in India.

Fort William, April 3.—No. 370.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 1,060, of Dec. 23, 1864, and in accordance with instructions received from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, H.E. the Governor general in Council is pleased to lay down the following revised scale of consolidated salaries for officers of her Majesty's Indian medical service:

2. The number of medical officers allowed for each presidency town, with its immediate suburbs, and the allotment of duties amongst them, are based on the recommendations of the Commission appointed to take this subject into consideration; but it will be open to the local Governments to modify the proposed allotment of duties, in such manner as from time to time may seem most desirable, with reference to the convenience of the service, provided the prescribed number of officers and the aggregate of salaries is not exceeded.

3. The appointments of presidency surgeons in Calcutta will eventually cease to exist, the duties being performed by the several medical officers holding appointments at the presidency who are not debarred from private practice. These officers will be required to attend those servants of Government entitled to gratuitous aid who may seek their services, and also to serve in rotation as members of standing and other medical committees.

4. Present incumbents of these or other appointments which it is proposed to abolish or absorb, will not necessarily be affected at present, and during the gradual introduction of the new arrangements, the cases of any medical officers who are unable to take up the whole of the duties assigned to them, will be individually and specially considered.

5. Officers holding the following appointments are debarred private practice:—Principals of medical colleges, principal medical storekeepers, resident medical officers in colleges and hospitals, secretaries and statistical officers to inspectors-general, secretaries sanitary commissioners, examiners medical accounts. This rule will not, however, be enforced in the case of any present incumbents who may have received authoritative permission to engage in such practice.

6. Medical officers holding appointments at the presidency, and not provided with public quarters, will be granted presidency house rent according to relative rank, and on the scale granted to officers of the staff corps holding appointments at the presidency towns. The grant of presidency house rent is limited, however, to salaries not exceeding Rs. 1,400 per mensem.

7. The allotment of civil stations and residency charges to their respective classes will be notified hereafter.

8. In order to render this scale of Indian medical salaries more complete, the salaries of the administrative appointments and regimental charges already provided for in G.G.O. No. 1,060 of 1864 and No. 901 of 1866, have been included.

9. Officers of the Indian medical service will be on the same footing as military staff officers as regards pay and allowances to be drawn while absent on leave—the pay of their rank as laid down in para. 29 of G.G.O. No. 1,060, of Dec. 23, 1864, being in all cases taken as the basis of the calculation of the moiety due to the absentee and to the officer officiating—present incumbents being allowed the privilege of receiving, during such absence, either

the allowance thus due to them under the military regulations under the revised scale of regimental pay and staff salary, or that to which they would have been entitled under the old scale both of pay and staff allowances.

10. The scale of salaries now sanctioned will be brought into operation from the 18th of November, 1866, the date of the receipt of the instructions of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, and be made to apply in all cases where there is no reduction in the present aggregate salary.

11. Present incumbents, whether drawing the old regimental rate of pay with, or the new regimental rate of pay without, staff salary, will have the option of retaining such rates, if more beneficial than those now ordered, except in cases where the salaries have been specially fixed, pending the revision now brought into effect.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Inspector-general, Bengal, Rs. 2,700.

Inspector-General, North-West Provinces, Madras and Bombay, Rs. 2,500.

Deputy-inspector-general, all presidencies, Rs. 1,800.

Secretary to the inspector-general, Bengal; secretary and statistical officer to the inspector-general, Madras and Bombay, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,400; surgeon, Rs. 1,200; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 1,000; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 850.

Statistical officer to the inspector-general, Bengal, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 700.

Secretary to the sanitary commissioner, Bengal, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,400; surgeon, Rs. 1,200; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 1,000; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 850.

Secretary to the sanitary commissioner, Madras and Bombay, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 700.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

Principal medical storekeeper and professor of materia medica in the Medical College, Bengal, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,400; surgeon, Rs. 1,200.

Ditto, Madras and Bombay, surgeon-major Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 700.

Garrison surgeon, Fort William, Bengal, surgeon-major and surgeon, Rs. 1,200.

Garrison surgeon, Allahabad, Bengal, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,200; surgeon, Rs. 1,000.

Garrison surgeons at other stations, all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,050; surgeon, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 650; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 500.

Garrison assistant-surgeons when in substantive charge, all presidencies, assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 650; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 500.

Garrison assistant-surgeons when under a surgeon, all presidencies, assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 600; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 450.

Staff surgeon and medical storekeeper, all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,200; surgeon, Rs. 1,000; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 800; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 650.

Medical charge of a native regiment (with horse allowance in cavalry regiments of Rs. 90 for a surgeon-major or surgeon, and Rs. 60 for an assistant-surgeon), all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,000; surgeon, Rs. 800; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 600; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 450.

Charge of a stud depot or remount agency (when a substantive charge), all presidencies, as regimental charge.

Examiner of medical accounts, all presidencies, a staff salary of Rs. 400 per mensem, with unemployed pay of rank.

Surgeon to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India, with medical charge of head-quarters staff and establishments, Rs. 1,000.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Principal of Medical College, professor of medicine, and first physician of College Hospital, Bengal, Rs. 1,800.

Principal of Medical College, professor of medicine, and physician to General Hospital, Madras, Rs. 1,600.

Principal of Medical College, professor of medicine, and physician Jamsetjee Jhejeebhoy Hospital, Bombay, Rs. 1,600.

Full professorships in medical colleges with conjoint presidency duties, viz.:—Bengal—Second physician College Hospital, professor of medical juris-

prudence, surgeon to the mint and customs; senior surgeon College Hospital, professor of surgery; second surgeon College Hospital and professor of anatomy: ophthalmic surgeon, marine surgeon, and professor of ophthalmic surgery; obstetric physician, professor of midwifery, and superintendent of vaccination; chemical examiner and professor of chemistry. *Madras*—Surgeon of the General Hospital and professor of surgery in the Medical College; fort surgeon with port and marine duties and professor of anatomy in the Medical College; ophthalmic surgeon, professor of ophthalmic surgery and physiology; superintendent of lying-in-hospital, professor of midwifery and surgeon to the penitentiary. *Bombay*—Second physician to Jamsetjee Jhejeebhoy Hospital and professor of physiology in the Medical College; senior surgeon to Jamsetjee Jhejeebhoy Hospital, with medical charge of the Byculla schools, and professor of surgery in the Medical College; second surgeon to Jamsetjee Jhejeebhoy Hospital, surgeon to the coroner and professor of anatomy; chemical analyst to Government and professor of chemistry; oculist, professor of ophthalmic surgery with medical charge of the gaol and House of Correction. Surgeon-major, Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 700.

Minor professorships, viz., botany, hygiene, dental surgery, medical jurisprudence and comparative anatomy (provided the aggregate salary of the officers holding the post as an extra charge does not exceed that of a full professorship with attached duties)—all presidencies, Rs. 200 staff salary.

Resident physician College Hospital, and professor of pathology, and resident surgeon College Hospital and professor of physiology, Bengal, assistant surgeon, Rs. 800.

Surgeon of the General Hospital, Bengal and Bombay, surgeon major, Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050.

Senior assistant surgeon, General Hospital, with attached duties, Bengal, Rs. 900.

Junior assistant surgeon, General Hospital, with attached duties, Bengal; assistant surgeon, General Hospital, in charge of out-patients, and professor of pathology, Medical College, Madras; and assistant surgeon, General Hospital, and professor of pathology in the Medical College, Bombay, Rs. 800.

Principal Lahore Medical School and professor of surgery and medicine, Bengal, surgeon major, Rs. 1,400; surgeon, Rs. 1,200.

Professor of chemistry and botany in Lahore Medical School and chemical examiner, Punjab, surgeon major, Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050; assistant surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 850; assistant surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 700.

Chemical Examiner, N.W. Provinces, surgeon major, Rs. 1,050; surgeon, Rs. 850; assistant surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 650; assistant surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 500.

District surgeons with attached duties, viz.:—*Madras*—1st district—Inspector of emigrants, surgeon to Native Infantry, Leper Hospital, Idiot Asylum, and Black Town Dispensary. 2nd district—Surgeon to Female Orphan and Lunatic Asylums, Gunpowder and Gun-carriage Factories and Vepery Dispensary. 3rd district—Surgeon to Male Orphan Asylum and Chintardupet Dispensary. 4th district—With charge of Triplican Dispensary. Presidency surgeons with professorships and attached duties, viz.:—*Bombay*—1st presidency surgeon and professor of medical jurisprudence, 2nd presidency surgeon and professor of midwifery, 3rd presidency surgeon garrison and marine surgeon with charge of Officers' Hospital. Surgeon major, Rs. 1,050; surgeon, Rs. 850; assistant surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 650; assistant surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 500. Medical superintendent at Aden, Bombay; ditto at Port Blair, Madras, Rs. 1,200.

Surgeon of the Lunatic Asylum, Bombay, surgeon major, Rs. 1,050; surgeon, Rs. 850; assistant surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 650; assistant surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 500.

Surgeon to the Viceroy and Governor general, Bengal, Rs. 1,200.

Surgeon to the governor with medical charge of the body guard, Madras, Rs. 1,000.

Surgeon to the governor with medical charge of the body guard, Bombay, Rs. 1,000.

Superintendents-general of vaccination, all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,250; surgeon, Rs. 1,050; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 700.

Superintendents of vaccination, all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 950; surgeon, Rs. 750; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 550; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 400.

Medical charge of 1st class civil stations, with an

extra allowance for charge of lunatic asylums, colleges, or administrative charge of gaols, which will be fixed in the civil department, all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 1,050; surgeon, Rs. 850; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 650; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 500.

Medical charge of 2nd class civil stations, with an extra allowance for charge of lunatic asylums, colleges, or administrative charge of gaols, which will be fixed in the civil department, all presidencies, surgeon-major, Rs. 950; surgeon, Rs. 750; assistant-surgeon above 5 years, Rs. 550; assistant-surgeon under 5 years, Rs. 400.

Residency surgeons, all presidencies, as 1st or 2nd class civil surgeons.

ALLOWANCES FOR ADDITIONAL CHARGES. In cases where no portion of the staff salary of the absentee is available.

Medical charge of an extra native regiment, all presidencies, Rs. 100.

Medical charge of an extra wing of a native regiment or of a detachment consisting numerically of not less than a wing, all presidencies, Rs. 75.

Medical charge of a civil station by a regimental medical officer, or of a regiment by a civil surgeon, in addition to his own duties, all presidencies, Rs. 100.

ALLOWANCES FOR EXTRA CHARGES. Payable wholly to the officer in actual performance of the duty.

Medical charge of a store depot, all presidencies, Rs. 100.

Medical charge of a stud depot, all presidencies, Rs. 50.

Medical charge of divisional staff, at stations where there is no garrison surgeon, or garrison assistant surgeon, or staff surgeon and medical storekeeper, all presidencies, Rs. 100.

Medical charge of brigade or station staff, at stations where there is no garrison surgeon, or garrison assistant-surgeon, or staff surgeon and medical storekeeper, all presidencies, Rs. 30.

Medical charge of a lock hospital, 1st class, all presidencies, Rs. 100.

Medical charge of a lock hospital, 2nd class, all presidencies, Rs. 50.

No. 371.—With reference to Government General Order No. 370 of this date, and to paras. 11 and 12 of Government General Order No. 901 of October 26, 1866, the salaries of the secretaries and statistical officers to the inspectors-general of the British medical service in the three presidencies will be on the same scale as now laid down for similar appointments in the Indian medical service with reference to the rank prescribed.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, April 16.—Leave of absence:—Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and session judge of Ootacamund, for 10 days, prep. to proceeding to Europe on m.c.

Surg. W. H. Harris, M.D., supnt. lying-in hospital, Madras, leave of abs., on m.c., to Oct. 31 next, to Neilgherries, under old rega.

Mr. C. S. Crole, to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, during the employment of Mr. Thomas on other duty.

Mr. F. R. H. Sharp, to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Nellore, during the employment of Mr. Burnell on other duty.

Mr. G. A. Parker, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanjore, during the employment of Mr. Crole on other duty.

Mr. C. W. W. Martin, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, during the abs. of Mr. Comyn on leave.

Mr. A. Cruickshank, to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool, during the employment of Mr. Sharp on other duty.

Mr. F. E. Hall, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara—to join immediately.

Mr. J. C. Winscom to exercise and perform, within the town of Madras, the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a collector of land revenue for the licensing of professions and trades.

Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., to act as civil surgeon of Chittoor.

Mr. W. A. Hart to act as dep. controller of public works accounts during the employment of Lieut. Trail on other duty.

Mr. J. George, asst. engr. of the 1st grade, to be exec. engr. of the 4th grade, v. Capt. H. T. Rogers, proc. on leave to Europe.

Mr. O. B. Irvine, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of that station, v. Col. Rich, res.

April 16.—Mr. J. Ratcliffe is to be considered to have been re-appointed to the office of civil and sessions judge of Nandial on Aug. 10, 1866, and to have held that appt. up to the date of his ret. from the service.

The Hon. D. Arbuthnott, coll. and mag. of Madras, assumed charge of the dist. from Mr. V. H. Levinge, on 8th inst.

Mr. J. G. Horsfall, acting joint mag. of the Godavery district, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Mr. S. T. McCarthy, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Bellary, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class.

Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, joint chaplain of Bangalore, has priv. leave for 3 mo., from the date of quitting his station.

No. 162.—The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt. without prejudice to his rank:—

Asst. surg. T. Beaumont, M.D., med. dept., residency surg., Indore, arrived at Bombay, April 8.

The following movement is ordered:—

21st Regt. N.I.—From Mysore to French Rocks.

No. 163.—Madras Staff Corps.—Ensign C. B. Cooke, of H.M.'s 108th foot, qmr. of 22nd regt. N.I., is admitted to the staff corps, with effect from April 8, and is promoted to the rank of lieut. from the same date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BANDA AND KIRWE PRIZE MONEY.

April 16.—No. 164.—With reference to G.O. No. 846 of 1867 [Madras G.O.G., April 12, 1867, No. 160], authorising the issue of the Banda and Kirwe prize money at the rate of Rs. 500 per share, the G. in C. is pleased to notify that payment of the above prize will be made in this presidency immediately the prize rolls now under verification by the controller of military accounts are received in the military prize department, of which due notice will be given from time to time in the official Gazette.

2. The accountant general will take the necessary steps for the provision of funds, and paymasters of circles will be instructed to pay all abstracts passed by the deputy secretary to Government in the military department.

3. The only document required, in addition to those prescribed in the above G.O. by the Government of India, is an acquittance roll, which must be submitted to the prize department, with the abstracts and bills, for examination.

April 15.—Mr. E. H. Daviot, conservator and head pilot at Paumben, has 1 mo. leave.

April 20.—Leave of absence from their stations: Mr. E. G. R. Fane, coll. and mag. of the district of Madras, for 6 mo.

Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., acting zillah surg. of Madras, gen. leave for 1 mo.

April 17.—Appointments:—

Mr. N. A. Roupell, to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore.

Major W. O. Swanston, staff corps, to act as dep. insp. gen. of police, southern range, during the absence, on leave, of Major G. Hearn.

Lieut. F. Kilgour, staff corps, to act as sup. of police, South Arcot, during the employment of Major Swanston on other duty.

April 18.—Mr. T. Clarke, to be 1st member of the board of revenue.

Mr. J. D. Sim, to be 2nd member of the board of revenue.

Mr. G. S. Forbes, to be 3rd member of the board of revenue.

Mr. D. F. Carmichael, to be coll. and mag. and agent to the gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam.

Mr. J. I. Minchin, to be coll. and mag. and agent to the gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam.

Mr. T. A. N. Chase, to be coll. and mag. of Kurnool.

Mr. J. H. Master, to act as coll. and mag. and agent to the gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, during the absence of Mr. Minchin on leave.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway to be sub-coll. and joint mag. of South Arcot.

Mr. J. B. Pennington to be sub-coll. and joint mag. of Tinnevely.

Mr. J. C. Hughesdon to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Nellore, but to continue to act as sub-coll. and joint mag. of Tanjore, during the employment of Mr. Vans Agnew on other duty.

Mr. R. Davidson to be civil and session judge of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as civil and session judge of Tanjore, during the abs. of Mr. Bird on leave.

Mr. O. B. Irvine to be judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore.

The above appts. will take effect from the date of Mr. Brett's retirement.

April 19.—Mr. G. Thornhill to act as coll. and mag. of the Madras dist. during the abs. of Mr. Fane on leave.

Mr. G. D. Leman to act as coll. and mag. of the Kistna dist. during the employment of Mr. Thornhill on other duty.

Mr. H. Wigram to act as princ. asst. to the coll. and mag. and agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, in Ganjam, during the employment of Mr. Leman on other duty.

Mr. W. A. Happell to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist. during the employment of Mr. Wigram on other duty.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, April 11.—No. 248.—Lieut. col. H. B. Stevens, comdt. 12th regt. Bengal N.I., has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

No. 249.—Capt. D. J. Naumyth, R.E., is permitted to proceed to sea and Australia, with leave for 2 years from 15th inst., m.c.

No. 250.—Lieut. W. J. Carroll, R.E., exec. engr., public works dept., N.W.P., has furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c.

No. 251.—Lieut. col. J. W. F. Sandwith, Bombay inf., has furlough to Europe for 18 mo., m.c.

No. 252.—Lieut. T. F. Dowden, royal (Bombay) engra., under secretary to Government, public works dept., has furlough to Europe for 15 mo., m.c.

No. 254.—The furl. granted to Lieut. F. D. Mander, gen. list, in G.G.O. No. 847, June 22, 1865, commenced on July 12, 1865.

April 12.—No. 255.—Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, royal (Bombay) engra., exec. engr., Kaira, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 6 mo., without pay, on private affairs.

Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 256.—The undermatd. officers, having completed 20 years' service, to be majors from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. A. S. Griffiths, April 10.

Capt. P. Hodgson, April 10.

No. 258.—Lieut. R. J. B. Simpson, Madras staff corps, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo. on m.c.

April 17.—No. 266.—Insp. gen. A. Gordon, M.D., C.B., having reported his arrival from England on the 8th inst., is app. from that date insp. gen. of the British medical service in the Bombay presy.

No. 267.—Major gen. Lucas, insp. royal art., is allowed to proceed to England, on m.c.

April 17.—Mr. A. J. Cowan has been app. to act as asst. secretary in the political, educational, and secret departments of the secretariat, from 5th inst.

April 13.—Mr. J. B. Naylor to act as senior asst. judge and session judge of the Konkan, for the detached station of Rutnagerry till further orders.

Capt. T. G. Coles, superintendent of police, Ahmedabad, is allowed priv. leave of absence for one month and a-half.

April 15.—Mr. A. Lyon, acting asst. judge and sess. judge of the Konkan at Tanna, assumed charge of his office on the 6th inst.

The Hon. the Chief Justice and judges of H.M.'s High Court of Judicature have sanctioned the closing for six weeks, from the 15th inst., of the Court of senior assistant judge of Ahmedabad for the detached station of Kaira.

Major R. M. Bonnor, superint. of police, Punch Mahals, is allowed leave of absence for one week, prep. to proceeding to Europe.

April 16.—Mr. A. St. J. Richardson, judge and sess. judge of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for 11 days from the 23rd inst., to enable him to visit the Presidency for the purpose of obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

Mr. R. Lambert, acting supny. dep. coll. in the Hydrabad collectorate, is invested with the powers of a sub mag. of the 1st class, and with powers to commit cases to the sessions in the Hydrabad dist.

Mr. M. H. Scott, 3rd asst. to the coll. of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a sub mag. of the 1st class, and with power to commit cases to the sessions in that dist.

Mr. B. Bradford, hoozoor dep. coll. of Hydrabad, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Hydrabad dist.

April 17.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to appt. Mr. R. V. Hearn, public prosecutor at Bombay, in addition to his duties as Government solicitor.

Mr. W. Wedderburn, acting under sec. to Government in the judicial and political depts., and

sec. to the Council of H.E. the Governor for making laws and regs., is allowed special leave of absence for 6 mo., from May 14.

Mr. N. M. W. Daniell to act as under sec. to Government in the judicial and political depts., and to perform the duties of sec. to the Council of H.E. the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regs., during Mr. W. Wedderburn's absence on leave.

Mr. S. H. Phillpotts to act as senior asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad for the detached station of Kaira.

Mr. J. L. Warden, late of the Bombay civil service and barrister-at-law, to act as asst. judge and sess. judge at Ahmednuggur, and to be temporarily asst. judge and sess. judge at Tanna, pending the employment of Mr. C. B. Ison as joint judge and sess. judge at Rutnagerry.

April 16.—Mr. E. P. Down, coll. of Poona, has leave of absence for 15 mo., to Europe.

Mr. Down has also special leave for 9 days.

April 17.—Mr. W. Draper, asst. educational inspector, central div., is app. to act as Professor of Mathematics in the Elphinstone College during Mr. Candy's absence on leave, performing his own duties at the same time.

April 16.—Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A., senior Presidency chaplain, has furl. to Europe, on m.c.

The following arrangements are made, with effect from the date of the Rev. W. K. Fletcher's dep. to Europe on leave:—

Rev. F. J. Spring, M.A., garrison chaplain, to act as senior chaplain, and the Rev. C. T. Wilson, chaplain of Ahmedabad, to act as garrison chaplain at the Pres.

Rev. E. N. Dickenson, chaplain of Rajcote and Bhooj, will proceed to Ahmedabad on the expiration of the priv. leave granted him by notification dated Feb. 12.

April 18.—No. 280.—Lieut. col. A. W. Lucas, staff corps, asst. coms. gen. 1st class, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 281.—Major S. C. D. Ryder, Bengal staff corps, cantonment mag., Jubbulpore, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 282.—Col. S. J. K. Whitehill staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 283.—Major J. Black, staff corps, political agent, Mahi Kanta, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

April 24.—No. 284.—Brig. gen. G. Malcolm, C.B., is appt. to the divl. staff of the army, v. Major gen. Heath, dec.

No. 286.—The furl. in India granted to Capt. T. D. Ker, H.M.'s 6th regt. N.I., by G.O. No. 227, dated May 3, 1864, is further extended for a period of one year, without pay.

No. 287.—Lieut. H. T. Bulkley, staff corps, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 288.—With reference to G.O. No. 128, the services of Lieut. W. W. H. Scott, of the gen. list, inf., 1st squad. subaltern of the 5th Punjab cav., were placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Dec. 17 last.

No. 289.—The following notification by the Govt. of India, dated April 10, No. 698, is republished:—Lieut. G. C. Napier, of the gen. list, inf., to be an asst. comnr. 3rd class in the Punjab.

No. 290.—Col. W. Wilby, 4th (King's Own) regt., commanded the Bombay garrison from April 8 to 15, both days inclusive, during Brig. gen. Russell's abs. on duty at Malligaum and Dhoolia.

Mr. A. Sandison assumed temporary charge of the office of her Majesty's consul and British agent at Judda on the 28th March last.

Mr. F. D. Melvill, acting judge and session judge of Ahmedabad, assumed charge of his duties on the morning of the 29th inst.

Capt. T. Britten, railway mag. in Khandeish, is invested with the powers contemplated by Art. IX. of 1860, within the local limits of Khandeish district.

Major T. Nuttall, superint. of police at Kulladghie, having returned from the furlough for 20 mo. on m.c. granted to him from the mil. depart., is permitted to rejoin his appointment at Kulladghie.

Major J. H. Henderson, acting superint. of police, Poona, is invested with the powers of a mag. in the Poona district.

Mr. A. C. Trevor, appt. sec. asst. coll. of Surat, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

April 20.—Mr. G. Norman, dep. com. of customs, Presidency div., has priv. leave for 1 mo.

April 24.—Mr. J. King to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Ahmednuggur, continuing to act as 1st asst. at Dharwar.

Mr. G. H. Johns to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Tanna.

Mr. A. C. Trevor to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Surat.

Mr. W. Woodward to be 2nd asst. to the coll. of Kaira, continuing, for the present, to act as 2nd asst. at Surat.

April 20.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appts.:—

Capt. W. A. Baker, R.E., to be actg. under-sec. to Govt., in the public works dept., during the abs. of Lieut. Dowden, R.E.

Capt. H. St. Clair Wilkins, R.E., to be exec. engr. Bombay defences, retaining, for the present, his special duties at Colaba.

April 24.—The Hon. B. H. Ellis has accepted the office of president of the managing committee of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art and Industry.

The Rev. C. Laing, chaplain of Malligaum, has been granted 1 mo.'s priv. leave.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant Gen.'s Office, Poona, April 11.—No. 318.

—With reference to G.O.C. No. 239, dated 15th ult., Lieut. col. Scott will return to Poona and officiate as comdt. of the 22nd regt. N.I. during the time Col. Beale may hold command of the Poona brigade.

The following temp. arrangements are confirmed, with effect from March 29, in succession to Lieut. col. Scott:—

16th Regt. N.I.—Major J. Miles to officiate as comdt., Major R. W. Richards as 2nd in com., and Capt. S. Rimington as wing officer.

Capt. C. D. Macleod, cadre 31st regt. N.I., is attached to 3rd regt. N.I.

No. 314.—The following medical arrangements are ordered:—

Asst. surg. P. W. Cockell is app. to medical charge of 2nd regt. Scinde horse, v. Williams.

Asst. surg. R. Bowman to the medical charge of the 3rd regt. Scinde horse, v. Duckering.

These officers, on proceeding to join, will travel at the public expense.

April 12.—No. 315.—Returned to duty, April 8:—Major T. Nuttall, staff corps, and Col. J. McK. Taylor, 2nd cav.

April 13.—No. 316.—The following order is confirmed:—

March 31.—By the officer comdg. 26th apptg. Lieut. Wolferston to perform the duties of adjt., from April 1, and during the absence of Lieut. and adjt. Brunker, ordered to appear before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

No. 320.—Leave of absence:—

Lieut. G. C. Cockburn, 49th foot, from date of embarkation, till exchange into another corps is effected, to England.

Lieut. col. E. A. Green, staff corps, 30 days from date of embarkation, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Eur.

Capt. (brevet major) B. L. Forster, 14th brig. R.A., from Feb. 9 to Aug. 9, in India.

Surg. A. Maclean, 14th brig. R.A., 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c.

Surg. major W. Peach, 22nd regt. N.I., 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Bombay, m.c.

Ens. J. McLeod, 1st batt. 4th foot, 30 days from date of departure, to proceed to Mahabeshwur, m.c.

April 17.—No. 322.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. A. W. Lucas, 109th foot, for 15 mo. from date of embarkation, to proceed to England. This officer is available for duty with troops.

Lieut. col. C. Cookworthy, 16th brig. R.A., to England, overland, on m.c.

Capt. (major) W. F. Cox, 19th brig. R.A., to England, overland, on m.c.

Capt. (major) J. R. Henderson, 21st brig. R.A., to England, overland, on m.c.

Lieut. col. C. Tower, 3rd drag. grds., to England, overland, on m.c.

Lieut. A. Peel, 7th hussars, to England, overland, on m.c.

Lieut. G. F. Arthur, 33rd foot, to England, overland, on m.c.

Lieut. M. R. Healy, 95th foot, to England, overland, on m.c.

The last four officers are not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report themselves to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Col. S. J. K. Whitehill, from date of dep. for 80 days, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to final m.c. to Europe.

18th Brig. R.A.—Capt. (major) E. S. Beamish, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

21st Brig. R.A.—Capt. W. W. Woodward, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Mahabeshwur, on m.c.

109th Foot.—Ens. W. H. Salmon, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

April 18.—The leave granted in G.O.C. No. 252 of the 20th ultimo, to Cornet Lord C. Hamilton, 11th hussars, is cancelled.

BIRTHS.

AITCHISON—At West Jalinga, Cachar, March 30, the wife of W. Aitchison, Esq., of a son.
ALEXANDER—At Rajcote, April 15, the wife of Major W. R. Alexander, 18th Regiment N.L., of a daughter.
AGNEW—At Trichinopoly, April 11, the wife of G. Vans Agnew, Esq., of a son.
BEER—At Nursapur, April 6, the wife of J. W. Beer, of a son.
BRERETON—At Kurnool, April 14, the wife of Lieut. Willoughby T. Brereton, M.S. Corps, of a son.
BUSTEED—At Madras, April 16, the wife of H. E. Busteed, Esq., of a son.
BASEVI—At Sholapore, April 8, the wife of Capt. C. E. Basevi, R.A., of a son.
BEHAN—At Mhow, April 8, the wife of Sub-Conductor D. P. Behan, Quartermaster General's Department, of a daughter.
BORRADAILE—At Kirkee, the wife of Capt. G. W. Borradaile, R.A., of a daughter.
BENSLEY—April 14, the wife of Mr. J. B. Bensley, Esq., B.P.S., of a son.
COHN—At No. 8, Victoria-square, April 15, the wife of Hermann Cohn, of a daughter.
ELLIOTT—At Futtchgurh, April 13, the wife of Charles Alfred Elliott, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.
FRASER—At Rawul Pindee, April 17, the wife of A. H. Fraser, Esq., surgeon, 88th Connaught Rangers, of a son.
GLEIG—At Delhi, April 19, the wife of Major H. L. Gleig, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.
HENDERSON—At Poona, April 12, the wife of Major Grieve Henderson, Staff Corps, of a daughter.
HUBBARD—At Agra, the wife of the Rev. E. J. Hubbard, chaplain, Civil Lines, Agra, of a son.
LILLY—At Bulsar, April 17, the wife of Mr. F. C. Lilly, B. B. and C. I. Railway, of a son.
LOWNDES—At Port Blair, Andaman Islands, March 17, the wife of Captain Lowndes, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.
MONCRIEFF—At Harrington-street, Calcutta, April 15, Mrs. R. Scott Moncrieff, of a son.
MACFARLANE—At Breach Candy, April 18, the wife of John Macfarlane, Esq., Solicitor, of a son.
MOSS—At Mussoorie, April 14, the wife of Mr. F. Moss, Delhi and London Bank, of a son.
NASH—At Amrolee, April 13, near Surat, the wife of T. Nash, Foreman Locomotive Department, B. B. and C. I. Railway, of a daughter.
O'SHAUGHNESSY—At Chittoor, April 17, the wife of Mr. O'Shaughnessy, of a son.
PRATT—At Bombay, April 13, the wife of E. Pratt, Esq., of a son.
PHELPS—At Perambore, Madras, April 12, the wife of A. D. Phelps, Esq., attached 41st Regt., M.N.I., of a son.
ROBINSON—At Morar, Gwalior, April 24, the wife of the Rev. Alexander Robinson, chaplain, of a son.
ROSS—At Rookwood, Simla, the wife of J. T. C. Ross, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, of a son.
STIFFLE—At Agra, April 23, the wife of Mr. W. H. Stiffle, of a son.
TAYLOR—March 31, the wife of John Taylor, Esq., of a son.
TOURNEUX—At Calcutta, April 12, Madame E. Le Tournoux, of a daughter.
WATSON—At Belgium, April 15, the wife of the Rev. Thompson Watson, M.A., of a daughter.
WATSON—At Khetwaddy, April 19, the wife of Mr. C. Watson, Station-master, G. I. P. Railway, Poona, Central Provinces, of a son.
WILSON—At Aurangabad, Deccan, April 13, the wife of the Rev. James Wilson, Missionary, C. M. S., of a son.
WODEHOUSE—At Malabar Hill, April 7, the wife of Lieutenant Charles Wodehouse, Staff Corps, of a son.
WILLIAMSON—At 12, Royd-street, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. J. F. Williamson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

D'SILVA-SAWYER—At Quilon, on the 15th April, Mr. James Arthur D'Silva, of the Travancore P. W. Department, to Nancy Catherine, fourth daughter of Mr. Manuel Sawyer, Church Clerk and Schoolmaster, Quilon.
FARRELL-BINGAR—At Aurangabad (Nizam's dominions) on the 3rd April, Mr. R. D. Farrell, Topographical Surveyor of India, to Miss Emily Jane, eldest daughter of J. A. Bingar, Esq., Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Hyderabad Contingent.

FRASER-CAMPBELL—At Allahabad, on the 20th April, W. F. Fraser, Agent, Bank of Bengal, Cawnpore, to Catherine Elizabeth, second daughter of Thomas Campbell, Esq.,
GLASS-STUBBS—At Ebenezer Chapel, Hawrah, April 15, James William Lister Glass, E.I.R., second son of Mr. John Glass, Traffic Manager River Lee Trust, of Lee House, Enfield Lock, England, to Mrs. Elizabeth Dorothea Stubbs.
JEFFERIES-ETDRIDGE—At the Established Kirk, Bombay, April 15, Thomas William Browne Jefferies, formerly a merchant of this city, elder son of the late Thomas Jefferies, Esq., merchant, to Mary Elizabeth, relict of Mr. George Etridge, of Madras, and only daughter of the late Captain William Frederick Nixon, of the Nair Brigade.
MACIVER-JESSOP—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, April 17, under special licence, Murdoch Maciver, son of the late Kenneth Maciver, Esq., of Stornoway, to Susan, daughter of the late George Jessop, Esq., of South Newington.
MACDONELL-DALE—At Calcutta, April 18, by special licence, Brigadier general Macdonell, to Emily Rutson Dale.
SMITH-NICOLSON—In the Free Church, Bombay, April 25, John Smith, Esq., Liquidator of the Financial Association of India and China, to Annie Grant, fifth daughter of the late Peter Nicolson, Esq., of Adelphi, Barbice.

DEATHS.

ARCHER—At Calcutta, April 20, Gunton William Archer, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Anderson, Wallace, and Co., builders and architects.
ALLARDICE—At Ramandroog, April 20, Helen Francis, the infant daughter of Capt. J. M. Allardice, H.M. 76th Regt.
APPLEBY—At Bezoarab, April 18, in her 19th year, Anne Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. H. V. Appleby, overseer, D.P.W.
ARMSTRONG—At sea, on board the steamship *Monogolia*, Edward Frederick Armstrong, Esq., Patna Opium Agency, aged 28.
BIRCH—At Chittuldroog, March 28, F. C. Pahl, son of Mr. A. F. M. Birch, Head Master Chittuldroog Government School, aged 10 months.
BOLST—At Calcutta, April 18, Maria Alice, infant daughter of Mr. Henry Bolst, aged 3 months.
BECKETT—At Lucknow, April 15, Augusta, infant daughter of Lieut. W. H. Beckett, officiating controller, P.W. accounts, Oude, aged 8 months.
BAILEY—At Madras, April 14, Louisa, the wife of B. C. Bailey, Esq., Superintendent Government Telegraph.
BELL—At Upper Colaba, April 20, Mr. John Bell, Superintendent of Police, aged 44.
COOKE—At Madras, April 11, Mrs. Charlotte Cooke, aged 54, widow of the late Pensioned Sergeant Matthew Cooke.
FALCON—At Purneah, April 10, Philip John Berny, third son of A. B. Falcon, Bengal Civil Service, aged 4½ months.
GARRETT—At Nundy Droog, April 10, Sophia, the wife of John Garrett, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, aged 57.
GORDON—At Madras, April 16, William Fraser Gordon, of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Negapatam, aged 28.
LEMOND—On board the steamer *Simla*, in the Red Sea, April 30, of measles, Catherine B., daughter of Captain Lemon, R.E., aged 2 years and 8 months.
LEE—At Madras, April 5, Rosalind, the wife of Mr. Standish Lee, Officiating Civil Engineer to the Municipal Commissioners.
LOW—At Peshawur, April 18, Constance, infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. R. C. Low.
MONTRIOU—At Goruckpore, April 5, Blanche Eliza, the infant daughter of Lieutenant Montrio, Adjutant, 37th Bengal, N.I., aged 8 days.
MICHAEL—At Breach Candy, April 25, Mr. Stephen Henry Michael, aged 34 years.
MOON—At the Military Store-lane, Fort, Bombay, Ida Martha Ann, the daughter of Mr. Conductor Moon, aged 10 months.
PIGOU—At Hooghly, April 12, Arthur Pigou, Esq., B.C.S., aged 44 years.
STOKOE—At Barrackpore, April 19, Miss Lydia Ann, the daughter of Mr. Stokoe, P.W.D., aged 19 years.
STAVELEY—At Mauritius, Jan. 24, Arthur William Staveley, Esq., formerly Captain in the 44th Foot, and second son of the late Lieut. general Staveley, Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, aged 31 years.
STRIP—At Camp, Ahmedabad, April 14, Mr. John Strip, aged 67 years.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
May 14.

20th Hussars.—Major E. C. Warner to be lieut. col. v. Brev. col. Stannus, seconded, on appt. to the command of a brig. in India; Capt. C. M'C. Cotton to be major, v. Warner; Lieut. H. A. Walford to be capt., v. Cotton; Ensign D. C. Budd to be lieut., v. Walford; Gent. cadet C. W. Hemans, from the Royal Military College, to be cornet, v. Budd.

10th Foot.—Major and brev. lieut. col. S. F. C. Annesley to be lieut. col., without purch., v. Brev. col. W. Fenwick, C.B., seconded, on appt. to the command of a brig. in India; Capt. and brev. maj. J. P. H. Crowe to be major, without purch., v. Brevet lieut. col. Annesley; Capt. W. H. P. G. Bluet, from the seconded list, to be major, without purch., v. Brevet major Crowe, whose prom. Jan. 22, 1867, has been cancelled.

21st Foot.—The surname of the ensign transf. from the 73rd is Auchinleck, and not Auchinloch, as previously stated.

23rd Foot.—Ensign G. H. Hutton to be lieut., by purch., v. J. J. Mahon, who rets.; A. T. Boddam, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Hutton.

51st Foot.—Lieut. R. N. Cartwright to be capt. by purch., v. J. W. H. Anderson, who rets.; Ensign R. C. Grasse to be lieut., by purch., v. Cartwright; W. a'C. Beadon, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Grasse.

82nd Foot.—Ensign R. R. Reyne to be lieut., by purch., v. T. W. O'Driscoll, who rets.; J. N. M. Forsyth, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Reyne.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff asst. surgs. G. R. Woolhouse and S. Alder to be staff surgs.

BREVET.

Lieut. J. Barry, Eur. veterans, Madras estab., to have the hon. rank of capt.

The undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Gen. C. A. G. Wallington, Bengal inf., Feb. 28; Major gen. W. P. Macdonald, Madras inf., March 12; Major gen. J. C. Heath, Bombay inf., March 24; and Major gen. J. Moule, Bengal inf., April 4.
To be General.

Lieut. gen. Sir P. Montgomerie, K.C.B., royal (late Madras) art.

To be Lieutenant-general.

Major gen. J. Campbell, C.B., Madras inf.

To be Major-generals.

Major gen. Sir H. M. Durand, C.B., K.C.S.I., royal (late Bengal) engr., will take rank from March 1.

Brevet col. H. Tombs, C.B., royal (late Bengal) art.

Col. J. W. Bayley, Madras inf.

Col. H. W. Trevelyan, C.B., royal (late Bombay) art.

Col. C. Reid, C.B., Bengal staff corps.

The undermentioned officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

To be Major General.

Col. G. Burgmann, R.E.

To be Lieutenant Colonel.

Major A. Le Gallais, Bengal staff corps.

To be Major.

Capt. J. French, Madras inf.

Col. Sir H. M. Durand, C.B., K.C.S.I., royal (late Bengal) engr., who attained the rank of col. in the army, previously to Feb. 18, 1861, having been promoted to the rank of major gen., the undermentioned officers have been placed on the fixed establishment of gen. officers of the army (R.E.), and the following promotions have been made in accordance with the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 8, 1866:—

To be Generals.

Gen. and col. comdt. Sir J. Cheape, G.C.B.

Lieut. gen. and col. comdt. E. Garstin.

To be Lieutenant Generals.

Major gen. and col. comdt. H. Goodwyn.

Major gen. Sir R. Napier, K.C.B.

Major gen. and col. comdt. W. Scott.

Major gen. and col. comdt. Sir A. T. Cotton, K.C.S.I.

To be Major Generals.

Major gen. and col. comdt. W. B. Goodfellow.

Col., with the rank of col. comdt., and major gen. W. E. Baker.

Col., with the rank of col. comdt., and major gen. H. B. Turner.

Major gen. Sir H. M. Durand, C.B., K.C.S.I.

Col. and col. comdt. E. Lawford.

Col. C. W. Trevenhoore, C.B.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 13.

INDIAN MEDICAL RETIRING FUNDS.

Mr. BAZLEY asked the Secretary of State for India what compensation the Government intended offering to the Indian Medical Retiring Funds for the losses now incurred by those institutions through the non-accession of fresh subscribers, resulting from orders passed by the home Government in 1858; and inquired what compensation was to be offered to the medical officers of the late Honourable East India Company's Service for the loss of the several valuable administrative medical appointments which had been recently transferred to medical officers of her Majesty's British army serving in India, as all the rights and privileges of the medical officers of the Indian army were secured to them by a Parliamentary guarantee when their services were transferred to the Crown.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE begged to state that the Government had offered, conditionally on the transfer of the medical funds to them, that they would guarantee to the present incumbents the pensions and allowances to which they would be entitled under the regulations now in force. But the officers and managers of the Medical Fund had been informed that if they would not agree to this transfer they might, if they pleased, retain the management of the fund in their own hands, and in that case the question would be, what compensation would be payable by the Government? The result was that after the communication made in August last the managers of the Bengal Fund agreed to the terms proposed by the Government, and they had transferred the funds in their hands at that time. With regard to Madras and Bombay the managers had not chosen to avail themselves of the offer, but had preferred to retain the management in their own hands. In regard to the second question of the hon. gentleman, those administrative medical appointments referred to were in the nature of staff appointments, and they had been reduced in number in consequence of the reduction of the force belonging to the Indian Government; but in this, as well as in other respects, the medical service had been differently treated in all the arrangements made in the reorganisation of the army. Their promotions and pensions had been increased, and all had been done in regard to the staff appointments to make the change acceptable.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 14.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

Mr. WYLD asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether it was true that the King of Abyssinia had refused to comply with the Queen's request that he should liberate the captives; whether, in consequence, the English engineers who were engaged to enter the King's service had returned or are about to return to England; and whether any and what further steps were being taken by the Government to obtain the release of Mr. Rassam, Consul Cameron, and the other captives.

Lord STANLEY said, in answer to the first question, he could not state that the King had refused to liberate the prisoners, because up to the present time there was no communication from him on the subject. But they had reason to know from a letter which had been received some time ago that the prisoners were still detained. In answer to the second question, Colonel Merryweather, in a letter dated the 4th March, suggested that in view of the delay which would occur, it would be better if the engineers returned, and the Government had advised their doing so, as, under the circumstances, it was not safe for them to proceed into the interior. In reply to the third question he might state that on the 16th April

he had written to the King of Abyssinia expressing his regret at the non-liberation of the prisoners, and saying that unless that event took place immediately the presents which had been prepared and sent out would not be delivered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 15,75,000 rupees; to Madras, 35,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 8,00,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed as before—viz., at 1s. 11½d. on all the presidencies. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at and above the minimum will receive in full; those on Bombay at the minimum, about 34 per cent.; and those above in full. These results show no material alteration, as compared with those noticed on the last occasion.

DISCONTINUANCE OF EXTRA MAILS TO BOMBAY.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company having given notice of their intention to withdraw the extra steam vessels which have been appointed experimentally to sail from Suez to Bombay simultaneously with the packets which leave Suez about the 5th and 20th of each month for Madras and Calcutta, the last extra mail from London for Bombay will be forwarded from London on the 20th May, via Southampton, and on the 27th May, via Marseilles; and thenceforward, and until further notice, correspondence addressed to the East Indies will be despatched as it was previous to the 20th January last.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 19.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Tanjore*, Captain Brooks, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this morning. She brings 182 passengers, 19 packages specie, £5,750, and a general cargo, including 802 bales raw silk, value £75,000, also a number of rare birds from the Punjab, for the Acclimatization Society, consisting of partridges, ducks, and specimens of the heron tribe. Some of the partridges have scarlet bills, and are beautifully marked. Some red pheasants died on the passage. About 100 birds died in the Bay of Bengal and in the Red Sea. The value of the entire collection shipped at Calcutta was about £500. Most of the birds before they died went blind. Across the Bay of Biscay and up the Channel the *Tanjore* experienced strong south-easterly winds and fine weather.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 20.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Syria*, Captain Christian, sailed hence to-day, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China, and Australia. She took out fifty-seven passengers, and a full cargo of general merchandise, including bar silver, £1,365; gold coin, £1,308; silver coin, 6s. 7d.; silver three-penny pieces, £125; sovereigns, £525; and gold and silver thread, watches, jewellery, &c., £5,147. 15s.

THE CHINA TEA RACE.—The latest advices from China are to the effect that six ships have entered for the race to England, viz., the *Ariel*, *Serica*, *Taiting*, *Taeping*, *Sir Launcelot*, and *Black Prince*. Although the *Ariel* won the run home last year by a neck, the shippers of the new season's teas this year have to a certain extent transferred their favours to the *Black Prince* as the winner, but still retain the last ship of last year's race as a favourite for a place.

CAPTAIN FIELD, one of the oldest commanders in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's service, died on Friday last at Southampton, after a long illness. Out of respect to his memory the whole of the shipping in the docks and river lowered flags half-mast.

THE MYSORE RAJ.—A Parliamentary Paper, just issued contains a memorial from the Maharajah of Mysore, dated July 4, 1866, reiterating his claim to be reinstated in the government of that State, and the reply of Sir Stafford Northcote, formally announcing the decision of the Government upon the case. The purport of this decision was, as our readers are aware, communicated to the House of Commons, on February 23, by Lord Cranborne, but the task of making it known to the Indian Government appears to have been left to his successor. The despatch is dated April 16, 1867. After citing the circumstances of the case and announcing the Government policy, Sir Stafford says:—It is, therefore, the intention of her Majesty that the young prince should have the advantage of an education suitable to his rank and position, and calculated to prepare him for the duties of administration; and I have to desire you to propose to the Maharajah that he should receive this education under the superintendence of your Government. I have to request that you will communicate with me as to the mode in which this can best be effected without separating the young prince more than is necessary from those over whom he may hereafter be called on to rule. If, at the demise of his Highness, the young prince should not have attained the age which you, upon consideration, may fix for his majority, the territory shall continue to be governed in his name upon the same principles, and under the same regulations, as at the present time. Upon his reaching that age, or at an earlier period, if you should think it desirable, it will be the duty of the British Government, before confiding to him the administration of the whole, or any portion of the State, to enter into an arrangement with him for the purpose of adequately providing for the maintenance of a system of Government well adapted to the wants and interests of the people. As regards the rights and interests of the British Government, it is sufficient now to point out that, as the cost of supporting troops has largely increased since the date of the subsidiary treaty of 1799, it will obviously be necessary that the terms of that treaty should be revised, and some addition made to the subsidy. The great increase which has taken place in the resources of Mysore since 1799, and more especially since the assumption of the Government by Lord W. Bentinck, will prevent such addition being felt as an undue burden. The precise terms of the revision may be left to be settled when the young prince is put in possession of the administration.

THE EAST INDIA STATION.—It is now tolerably certain that Captain Leopold Heath, C.B., will succeed Commodore C. F. Hillyar, on the promotion of the latter to flag rank on the East India station. Captain Heath is deficient in sea time, and will, therefore, willingly resign the desirable and lucrative post of vice-president of the ordnance select committee in order to secure so desirable an object. It is rumoured that Captain Sir W. S. Wiseman, who made room for Captain Heath four years ago, at the request of the then Board of Admiralty, for the purpose of proceeding to New Zealand, where his presence, from the fact of his having acted in concert with Sir George Grey previously at the Cape of Good Hope, was calculated to produce beneficial effects, will again resume his old office. The appointment would, we believe, be popular both within and without doors, as the naval element will not be sufficiently represented in the committee on the retirement of Captain Heath.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

DEATH OF AN ORIENTALIST.—M. Reinaud, member of the Institute of France, Conservator of MSS. in the Imperial Library, and Professor of Arabic in the School of Living Oriental Languages (Institute), died lately at Paris.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—The hired troop ship *Windsor Castle* has arrived at Spithead from Kurrachee with the following officers from H.M.'s regiments in India:—Major Walker, R.A., 19th Brigade (in command of troops on board); Lieut. Queen and Mrs. Queen, 79th Highlanders; Lieut. Skinner, 19th Regiment; Lieut. Drew, 7th Hussars; Assistant-surgeon, Baxter, 93rd Highlanders (in medical charge of the troops); Captain W. Strickland, and Mrs. W. Strickland, and five children, Mr. Strickland and Master Foster.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.—At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, held on Tuesday, the report was adopted. The chairman, in his opening remarks, stated that £20,000 more had been set aside for losses than the board expected would be ultimately sustained.

FEVER AT MAURITIUS.—By letters received from Mauritius, dated April 17, we learn that the fever has been raging dreadfully, carrying off victims by hundreds. The last returns show that since the 10th of March, when the fever first broke out, no less than 13,564 persons have perished by it.

INCREASE IN WEIGHT OF BOOKS AND PATTERNS.—The limit in weight of books and patterns sent to the East Indies through the post has been raised from 3lbs. to 5lbs.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 13. *Vernon*, Bombay; City of Agra, Bombay.—14. Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Mauritius; Sarah and Emma, Calcutta.—15. *Calirhoe*, Bombay.—16. City of Berlin, Calcutta; *Gladiator*, Colombo; *Essex*, Bombay; *Astracan*, Kurrachee.—18. *Windsor Castle*, Kurrachee.—19. Sir Robert Seppings, Madras.

DEPARTURES.

May 13. *Ethel*, Mauritius; Hampton Court, Rangoon; *Colonist*, Kurrachee.—14. Calcutta, Calcutta; *Flower of the Forest*, Calcutta.—15. B. Wark, Madras; *Howrah*, Calcutta; *Westwick*, Kurrachee.—19. Victoria Cross, Calcutta; *Kooria*, Moorla, Bombay.—20. Haddington, Bombay.—21. *Bowfell*, Calcutta; *Whittington*, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Syria*, May 30.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. E. Porcelli, Mr. A. Johnson, Mr. W. J. Marshall. For MADRAS.—Major G. Whitehead, Lieut. Col. G. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Browne and three children, Mr. Gooding and two daughters, Staff Asst. surg. McCrystal. For BOMBAY.—Mr. E. Bigg. For CEYLON.—Surg. and Mrs. Touch, Mr. W. R. Nod, Mr. R. F. de Saram. For HONG KONG.—Mr. C. W. Harris, Mr. G. T. Archer. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. W. W. Cairns. From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Col. and Mrs. Kirby, Lieut. Onslow, Capt. and Mrs. Cadell, Mr. A. I. Spens, Mrs. Onslow, Maj. Hutchinson, Mrs. F. Marryot, Mr. W. R. Rice.

NAUTICAL INCIDENT.

SHIELDS, May 15.—The Norwegian ship *Broderlandet* from the Tyne for Bombay, laden with coals, has sunk 200 miles west of Shetland, with nineteen of her crew drowned.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. G. Hogg, and Lieut. W. Gordon. **MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.**—Mr. H. J. and Mrs. M'George, Mr. R. Atkin, Lieut. Wise, Mr. Sawers, and Lieut. Westmacott.

JUNE 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Capt. C. Burbank. **MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.**—Mr. and Mrs. Stewart. **SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.**—Asst. surg. and Mrs. Murray. **MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.**—Capt. and Mrs. Cloete. **SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.**—Mr. G. Hedges, and Mr. and Mrs. Berry and son. **MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.**—Mr. Braybrooke, and Mr. Henderson.

JUNE 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. J. C. Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children. **MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.**—Major and Mrs. Hodgson.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

ARBUTHNOT—The wife of W. R. Arbuthnot, Esq., of a daughter, at Clay-hill, Enfield, May 12. **DAUBUZ**—The wife of Capt. J. T. Daubuz, Royal Artillery, of a daughter, at Sandgate, Kent, May 9.

ELLIOT—The wife of Capt. H. G. Elliot, R.M.L.I., of a son, at Lansdowne House, Charlton, S.E., May 13.

LAWFORD—The wife of George Lawford, Esq., of a daughter, at St. Anne's-hill, Wandsworth, May 20.

MACNAGHTEN—The wife of Edward Macnaghten, Esq., of a son, at 100, Eaton-place, May 16.

ROSS—The wife of C. A. Ross, Esq., late Manager of Patumrah Tea Plantation, of a daughter (stillborn), at Brighton, May 14.

SIMS—The wife of E. H. Sims, Esq., Solicitor, of Calcutta, of a daughter, at Cheltenham, May 11.

TOOGOOD—The wife of Alex. D. Toogood, Esq., Captain, late Bengal Fusiliers, of a son, at Eamont Lodge, Cheltenham, May 18.

MARRIAGES.

BRAYNE-BLAND—Robert T. W. Brayne, son of Henry R. Brayne, Esq., of Marston Villa, Cheltenham, to Fanny M. B., daughter of Major Henry James Bland, late of the Indian Army, at Christ Church, Cheltenham, May 16.

LAW-BOWDEN—Captain Victor Edward Law, Madras Light Cavalry, fifth son of the Hon. William Towry Law, to Mary Elizabeth, fifth daughter of Henry Bowden, Esq., of Prince's-gate, at the Oratory, London, May 14.

DEATHS.

ARDAGH—Francis R. D., infant son of Lieut. col. R. D. Ardagh, of the Madras Staff Corps, at Blackheath, May 12.

FENWICK—Peregrine P. P. Fenwick, Captain Bombay Staff Corps, and late Asst. Resident at Baroda, at Bagnères de Bigorre, aged 32, May 19.

FIELD—James Stewart Field, for twenty-five years Commander in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's service, lately commanding the s.s. *Poonah*, at Portwood, Hampshire, May 17.

HYDE—James Chicheley Hyde, Lieut. col. in the Indian Army, at Tunbercombe Lodge, near Bridgwater, aged 78, May 10.

LEEDS—Robert J. Leeds, late Steward at the Royal Military College, Addiscombe, at Park Cottage, near Sevenoaks, aged 63, May 16.

LUSHINGTON—Rosetta S., relict of Sir James Law Lushington, G.C.B., and a Lieut. gen. in the late H.E.I.C.S., in Dorset-square, aged 89, May 16.

MUIR—Anna Shanks, wife of James Muir, Esq., at Innisville Grange, Edinburgh, May 18.

OTTLEY—Ellen G., daughter of Lieut. col. Ottley, of 26, Cambridge-terrace, Cornhill-road, Nottingham-hill, formerly of the Bengal Army, aged 14, May 12.

WILLIAMSON—Anne, widow of the late Rev. Michael Williamson, Church Missionary Society in India, at South Park, Reigate, aged 70, May 14.

India Office,

May 21, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. H. Prinsep, 4th Cav.; Col. G. W. Hamilton, Staff Corps; Capt. D. Macintyre, Staff Corps; Capt. C. W. Fletcher, Staff Corps; Capt. C. C. Taylor, Staff Corps; Capt. A. H. Eckford, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. Dick, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. E. Alexander, Art.; Capt. G. C. Thomson, Staff Corps; Major E. Tyrwhitt, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. H. Ricketts, Staff Corps; Capt. H. T. Rogers, Engrs.; Surg. H. T. Shaw, Med. Est.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. G. H. Reinecker, Staff Corps; Major J. Watson, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. F. Baldwin, Engrs.; Lieut. J. S. Iredell, Staff Corps; Surg. C. Thomson, Med. Est.; Capt. F. W. Brown, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. A. W. Lucas, Staff Corps.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. Hichens, Engrs., 2 mo.; Major G. H. Gordon, 39th N.I., 6 mo.; Major D. Briggs, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. C. H. Palmer, 55th N.I., 4 mo.; Capt. J. A. Patton, Cav., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Col. M. C. Spottiswoode, 24th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. R. Griffith, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. col. R. D. Ardagh, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Lieut. P. A. Van Homrigh, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major H. C. Roberts, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. W. M. Aitchison, 15th N.I., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. G. L. Warden, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. C. A. Goodfellow, Engrs., 2 mo.; Surg. major H. W. Harris, Med. Est., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major W. C. Mylne, Staff Corps; Major A. H. Paterson, Staff Corps; Surg. maj. C. Archer, Med. Est.

Madras Estab.—Col. H. D. Innes, Inf.; Major G. W. Whitehead, 23rd N.I.; Capt. J. Simpson, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. W. W. Goodfellow, Engrs.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	¾ dis.			

Bar Silver, per oz., std.	3s. 0½d.
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	4s. 11d.
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		319
	India 5 per cent.		113 ½
	India 4 per cent.		108 ½
	India 4 per cent. 1868.		94 ½
	India Enfranch. Paper 4 pr. ct.		84 ½
	India 5 p. ct. Enfr. Paper, 1872.		103 ½
	India Stock, Enfr. Paper, 5 ½ per cent. 1879		108
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1863		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873		103 ½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		101 ½
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103 ½
	India 4 per cent., 1868		94 ½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104 ½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)		55s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	102 to 103
20	Ditto 5 Shares	12	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	102 to 103
Stock	East Indian	100	106 to 109
20	Ditto 1 Extension	2	13 to 14 pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	109 to 110
20	Ditto (new)	all	
20	Ditto (new)	6	13 to 14 pm.
20	Ditto (new)	4	13 to 14
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	102 to 103
Stock	Madras (gu. 44 per cent.)	100	87 to 89
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	102 to 103
Stock	Ditto (gu. 44 per cent.)	100	92 to 94
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto	15	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	101 to 102
	BANKS.		
10	Agra, A. (Lim.)	3	2 15-16
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	16 ½ to 17 ½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	28 to 30
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 83
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	43 to 44
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4 to 4 ½
5	New	3	13 to 7 dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	13 to 14
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	16 ½	3 to 3 dis.
50	East India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19 ½ to 20
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	6	13 to 14
20	Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	3 ½	4 to 5 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7 ½ to 8 ½ dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	58 to 60
50	Ditto New	all	59 to 61
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	
10	Ditto	all	

THE CARRIAGE OF TROOPS AND MAILS BY THE E.I.R. COMPANY.—Difference of opinion, we hear, exists between the Government and the East Indian Railway in reference to the carriage of the mails and troops. Government being of opinion that the railway company is bound, according to their contract, to carry mails and troops free of charge, of course the railway people desire that all should be paid for, while the rule is to pay only in case of special trains. His Excellency declines to abrogate the existing rule.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

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(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XXV.—No. 766.] LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	April 28	Burmah (Rangoon)	April 21
Madras	" 30	Bombay	May 4
Agra	" 30	Ceylon	" 1
China (Hong Kong)	April 16		

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 28th of April, Madras to the 27th of April, and Bombay to the 3rd of May.

At Calcutta, on the 23rd of April, Mr. William Grey took the oaths of office as Lieutenant-governor of Bengal under the usual salute. A *Gazette of India Extraordinary* publishes the customary notice that his Excellency the Governor-general in Council has been pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Cecil Beadon, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall be continued to him until the period of his embarkation for Europe. In the same *Gazette* notice is given that the Council would henceforth assemble at Simla, and that Mr. George Campbell's services are placed at the disposal of the foreign department, at the expiration of the special duty on which he is at present engaged at the Presidency.

Mr. H. L. Dampier, as already stated, is to fill the post of Secretary to the new Government of Bengal. Captain H. H. Stansfield, formerly Adjutant of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, will act as his Honour's Private Secretary, and Lieutenant Wilson, R.A., as Aide-de-Camp. Almost the first appearance in public of the new Lieutenant-Governor was at a meeting of the General Committee of the Famine Relief Fund, which finds itself badly off for money, the subscriptions received being only about one-third of the sum required. It is said

that Mr. Grey has given up for the present his projected visit to Orissa, and it was expected that he would soon depart in the opposite direction—that is to Darjeeling.

On the 24th the Viceroy, and suite left Calcutta for Simla. The express of the same day, the *Friend of India* tells us, conveyed to the Secretary of State the Report of the Famine Commission, and the decision of the Governor-general in Council on the questions, administrative and personal, which it has raised. The Council has held almost daily meetings on the subject of late. The *Friend* adds:—"We cannot better describe the Report than as the long and elaborate charge of Mr. Justice Campbell and his two colleagues to a jury consisting of the Government of India, Secretary of State and Parliament. Dates and facts are mercilessly arrayed with crushing force, and very severe deductions are drawn against the Board of Revenue and Inspector General of Police. But the conclusion in the case of the Lieutenant-Governor is left to Government, which has not passed sentence without hearing the further defence of the accused, the portion referring to Sir Cecil Beadon having been sent to him for his reply."

The Viceroy's progress to the Hills was to be of a private character, without any of the receptions or levees which were generally held in former years, and to which the residents of Delhi, Allahabad, and other halting-places, who do not see a real live viceroy nor even a lieutenant-governor every day, are accustomed to look forward as a social and political right. His Excellency Sir William Mansfield preceded the Viceroy to Simla, as also did the heads of departments.

It has been already noticed that the aspect of affairs in Burmah was not satisfactory, and that the king's behaviour was likely to compromise him with the British Government. His Majesty, says the *Madras Times*, "is uncommonly gracious towards the Resident, Captain Sladen, whom he has decorated with one of his tinsel orders, and it is reported that he feels inclined to abolish some of his obnoxious monopolies, but there is a cloud in the sky nevertheless; for a disagreeably truthful letter from the Viceroy, expressing great dissatisfaction at the course pursued by him when Colonel Phayre visited Mandalay and brought back an unsigned treaty, is said to have been received and to have remained unanswered, on one pretext or another which cannot be accepted as a sufficient excuse."

It is reported also from Burmah that an energetic protest against Mr. Massey's enhanced duty on the export of grain has been entered by the mercantile community of Rangoon. They urge that the tax on that staple has been increased six-fold within six years, and that the additional burthen will reach them more heavily than other parts of her Majesty's Eastern dominions. "This last position (says the *Madras Times*) may or may not be true, but there can be no doubt that an export duty on grain or any other staple article produced by a country is a violation of the laws of political economy which only extreme circumstances can justify, and that extremity has not been arrived at, when less objectionable modes of raising money are at the disposal of Government."

A sad piece of news has been received from the Central Provinces of the death of Lieutenant John Keith, R.A., who has been killed by a tiger whilst out shooting.

The court-martial upon Captain Cunningham has been adjourned *sine die*, in consequence of the indisposition of that officer.

The following despatch from Sir Stafford Northcote closes the Oude Talookdar question:—"I learn with much pleasure that a question so long agitated has now been settled in a manner which appears to be in every respect satisfactory alike to your Excellency's Government and to the Talookdars. I have been much gratified at observing the high terms of commendation in which you speak of the conduct of the officers at the head of the Administration in Oude, and of the Talookdars themselves, through whose joint instrumentality this arrangement has been concluded, and I trust that the result of the measure will be such as to secure the continuance of confidence and good will among all classes of the agricultural community in that important province."

Dr. H. Cayley, Assistant Surgeon in Howrah, has been appointed Agent at Leh, the capital of the Cashmere Chief's district of Ladak. The *Friend of India* says:—"He has a fine career before him, scientific and political. With Khoten in front, our own Lahoulee traders behind, and theascalities of the agents of the Maharajah of Cashmere around him, he will have enough to do. It may be his to open up Central Asia to our traders, and to conciliate the petty potentates who expect speedy annihilation from Russia. His duties will be chiefly commercial, but with tact he may do more than a political agent with plenary

powers. On his success will depend the extension of a system of commercial agencies, which ought to exist at Bhootan, Sikkim, Nepaul, and on the frontier of Afghanistan and Beloochistan."

In Afghanistan the Ameer Shere Ali still continues to intrigue against his brother Afzul Khan, who was some time ago formally recognised by the Government. Shere Ali, it is said, has been soliciting the assistance of Persia, but the Shah refused to listen to his proposals, though he intimated that the Ameer would be welcome as a visitor at the Court of Teheran.

"The season," says the *Delhi Gazette*, "seems altogether disjointed, especially along the Himalayan range. We some time ago heard of a deep fall of snow at Murree, but felt almost inclined to doubt the information, but we have now undoubted authority for stating that the higher portions of the Dalhousie Sanitarium were covered with snow to a depth of two feet on the 17th of April, while a correspondent from Umritsaur states that ten days' consecutive rain had fallen at Dhurmsala."

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay Mail, which is due in London on the 5th June.

The mutiny at "Great" turns out to be a mare's nest. Sir Stafford Northcote prefaced his reply to Lord William Hay on Friday by stating that he had received within the last half-hour from India, with reference to a report which had appeared in the newspapers a day or two ago, a telegram from Bombay which contradicted the report of a mutiny having broken out in India. It stated that the report had arisen from a letter written by an insane person. The telegram published next morning added that there had been a great panic at Meerut in consequence of the report, and that the women and children of the station had been sent for safety to Delhi.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Lieut. John Keith, R.A. Ensign Arthur Loyd Heming, H.M.'s 77th Regt. Lieut. Mercer, H.M.'s 95th Regt.

BENGAL.—Major C. Baldwin, Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner, Narsingpore, at 5, Adelaide-road North, St. John's Wood, May 21.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Col. G. Verner, Mr. H. Jenkins, Capt. Heywood, Mr. Blandford, Mr. R. N. Pearce, Hon. E. B. Trevor, Mr. R. Harrison, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. Westmorland and two children, Rev. E. C. Blythe, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mr. Matthews, Col. Voyle, Mr. and Mrs. Whyman, Mrs. Peppe, Master Gibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Major Barlow, Dr. and Mrs. Penney, Mr. E. Ellis, Dr. R. Earle, Mr. O. Sullivan, Mr. F. Cornish, Lieut. D. Griffiths, Mr. J. Beckett, Mr. A. C. Williams. From BOMBAY.—Mr. Steele, Dr. Blake, Mr. Havewith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Mr. Tedder. From MADRAS.—Sir A. and Lady Battleston, Miss Battleston and two children, Dr. and Mrs. Cornish, Mrs. Mayne, Capt. Smalley, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. Mrs., and Miss Philip. From CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Blackett, Mr. Douvan. From HONG KONG.—Mr. D. Reid, Mr. E. Swatte. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Heuss, Mr. J. D. Hooglands, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst, Mrs. Wiedenhold, Mrs. Bersak, Miss Foot.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Nyanza, May 31.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Baker and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Green and two children, Mr. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Denham, Mr. and Mrs. Waterford, Mrs. Bingham, Lieut. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. Crosswith, Mr. Johnson, Hon. D. B. Bouveid, Lieut. King. From MADRAS.—Serg. major and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. McIvor and child, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moule and infant. From BOMBAY.—Mrs. Blackwell and two infants. From HONG KONG.—Mrs. Andrews and three children, Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. C. Story, Mrs. Markham and infant. From SINGAPORE.—Capt. Twigg, R.E.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

MONDAY, May 27, 1867.

THE MYSORE CASE IN PARLIAMENT.

THE debate in the House of Commons on Friday upon the case of the Maharajah of Mysore, drew from the present and the late Secretary for India some avowals which will do a great deal of good. India is naturally jealous of the influence of party feeling in England upon the Government of the country; and a disturbance of the settlement of Mysore becoming a consequence of a disagreement of the Cabinet upon the Reform Bill, would undoubtedly be a fair ground for scandal. It is much to be regretted that Lord Cranborne was unable to make a final disposal of the question before leaving office; but the completion of the task having devolved upon his successor, it is fortunate that an opportunity has been afforded of vindicating the consistency of the course pursued. There is a growing feeling in some quarters that the Government of India ought to be independent of changes in the Government at home; and as such a result could not be effected without making the administration of the country independent of Parliament and public opinion, there is not the smallest chance of its coming to pass. It is well, therefore, that as little occasion as possible should be given for a disturbance of men's minds upon the point.

The main objects of Lord William Hay, in the able speech in which he introduced the subject, were to call attention to the omission from the India-office despatch of an interpretation of the Partition Treaty, of a decision upon the claims of the Nizam, and of provision for the future mode in which the government of the country is to be conducted. These questions were not answered quite explicitly by the Secretary of State, even when pressed upon the subject; but the explanations which he made were satisfactory, in so far as they indicated the spirit of the Government policy, and as showing that any difference in the conclusions arrived at by Lord Cranborne and Sir Stafford Northcote, relate only to the grounds upon which action should be taken,

and not upon the nature of the action itself. There seems no reason to doubt that, whatever obscurity may remain in the wording of the Subsidiary Treaty in reference to the question between a dynastic and a personal application, the intention of the framers was to convey the latter effect alone, for which purpose the words "his heirs for ever" were struck out of the document. This is shown by one of the original drafts still existing, which has been seen by Lord William Hay; and although it is true that the other words relied upon by the claimants to permanency still remain—i.e., "so long as the sun and moon shall endure"—there is no ground for considering them otherwise than as a form of Oriental phraseology, no more binding in law than the words "your obedient servant" at the end of a letter. Such has been the view of the treaty always taken by the Government of India, both home and local, since it first found a place among official documents. Even Lord Canning, who valued accuracy almost beyond its worth, and was sometimes needlessly nice upon verbal distinctions, came to the same conclusion upon the wording of the treaty, which, as an anti-annexationist, he would rather, if possible, have interpreted in favour of the Maharajah. That Lord Cranborne should be of a similar opinion was natural enough; and, indeed, Sir Stafford Northcote is the first person in the highest authority who has ever expressed any doubts upon the point. His position, as he said, was a difficult one. Upon assuming office he found that Lord Cranborne had committed the Government to a policy which was not approved by a large majority of the Council, while those who did approve of it disagreed with him as to the preliminary question. It appears, indeed, from what fell from Sir Stafford upon the point, that while the majority of the Council inclined towards a policy of annexation, they were not all sure that we are in a position to adopt that policy—one of their doubts having reference probably to the claims of the Nizam. Sir Stafford himself, after a careful examination of the documents, has not been able to satisfy himself that the wording of the treaty showed it to be only a personal one. He has determined, therefore, to be guided by the spirit of the arrangement entered into originally by Lord Wellesley, and by the broad light of a general policy, rather than follow out any course which might require the support of special pleading as to the construction placed upon words. That he holds these views upon the subject sufficiently accounts for his avoidance of the legal argument upon the question. With regard to the claims of the Nizam, he does not express a decided opinion; but his ideas upon the subject are indicated by the remark which he made

in answer to Lord William Hay, that the treaty with the ruler of Hyderabad had a certain bearing on all the proceedings that have taken place, and that we ought not to assume that the fact of the arrangement with the Maharajah of Mysore being a personal one gives us an exclusive right to the inheritance of his dominions. Sir Stafford has no doubt, however, that the right of declaring forfeiture—of stepping in and setting aside an incapable prince—is established under the subsidiary treaty; but the exercise of this right he considers to be quite distinct from the question of annexation. The latter policy he evidently believes to be contrary to the spirit of Lord Wellesley's; and nothing could be more just than his remark upon the mistrust excited by a course of action which makes our interference for the good of the people a stepping-stone to the acquisition of the State for ourselves. With regard to the future Government of this country, "his noble friend (Lord Cranborne) had left this question open till the child who was adopted should attain the age of 18 or 20—that was for the next 14 or 15 years. It seemed to him (Sir Stafford Northcote) that this policy was impracticable and mischievous. What were they to do during these 14 or 15 years? Everything would be kept in uncertainty. The Government was at present carried on in the name of the present Maharajah, and at his death they must declare in whose name it was to be carried on. On this point he had received a strong opinion from Mr. Bowring, the present resident at Mysore, who said, 'What will be my position in such an event? The people will ask me what is to be done. I can only tell them to wait and see; and the effect produced on their minds will be—that means we are waiting till the proper time comes for annexation.' Confidence would thus be destroyed, and the position of the young prince would be uncertain; he would imbibe feelings of dissatisfaction and discontent; and he would be brought up not as an expectant king but as a pretender. But more than that, they would be losing most valuable and precious time. They ought to spend the fourteen years not only in the careful education of the young prince, but in devising such regulations for his administration when he came to the throne as would ensure proper and good government."

It appeared to be the impression of some of the speakers on Friday that the policy of Sir Stafford Northcote in this matter is inconsistent with that of his predecessor. But Lord Cranborne silenced any cavils upon this head by expressing his cordial approval, not only of what Sir Stafford said, but of what he was doing. For the late Indian Secretary, although taking the view of the treaty which has been generally adopted by our statesmen, in considering

that it gives us the right to annex the territory, is no more disposed than is his successor to put that right into execution. On the contrary, he desires the maintenance a native Government, and warned the House against giving way to the belief that new systems upon European models, however superior in our eyes, are uniformly acceptable to the inhabitants of native States in place of their own institutions. It is satisfactory to find that not only is the policy adopted one likely to satisfy the people of the country, but that there is no chance of the present settlement being disturbed by any practical difference of opinion between the present Secretary for India and his predecessor—and this fact Lord William Hay has done good service in bringing to light.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

THE REPORTED MUTINY IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, May 22 (6.19 P.M.).

A telegram from Agra states that the reported mutiny of native troops at Meerut is not true. The report was caused by the receipt of a letter by the collector stating that an outbreak would happen. On Sunday evening all the women and children were sent to Delhi, causing a great panic. The writer of the letter, who was said to be insane, had arrived at Meerut.

BOMBAY, May 17 (5.25 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 10a.; 40's mule twist, 14a. Cotton held firmly; Dhollerah, 235r. Shipments of the week, 60,000 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11¼d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87; Five per Cent. ditto, 105; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109½. Freights to Liverpool, 70s.

The latest London date is to the 14th inst.

CALCUTTA, May 16.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 6a. 40's mule twist, 7¾. Cotton, 17½. Exchange on London, 1s. 11¼d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109¾. Freights to England, 45s.

BOMBAY, May 21 (5.40 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 4a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 12a. 40's mule twist, 13¾a. Cotton unchanged; Dhollerah, 235r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87; Five per Cent. ditto, 105; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109½. Freights to Liverpool, 70s.

The latest London date is the 17th inst.

CALCUTTA, May 20.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 4a. 40's mule twist, 7¾a. Cotton, 18. Exchange on London, 1s. 11¼d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109¾. Freights to England, 50s.

GOVERNMENT IN NEED OF PECUNIARY ASSISTANCE.—In reply to the memorial of the merchants and shippers of Rangoon, Moulmein, and other adjacent places in British Burmah, against the additional duty imposed upon export of grain, which memorial was supported by the Chief Commissioner, the Governor-general in Council has declined to accede to the prayer of the memorialists on the ground that the money market is very dull, and that the Government stands very much in need of pecuniary assistance.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, April 18.

BENGAL.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR BENGAL.

Bengal has one chance more. For the fourth time a secretary and member of Council is entrusted with the government of the largest, wealthiest, and most populous province in Asia, including the capital of India. Mr. Grey owes his appointment to the accident of the office falling vacant at the end of April, instead of a few months later, when Parliament will have pronounced sentence on the system and the men who have, in Orissa and Assam, in the Board of Revenue and the seat of the Lieutenant-governor, so utterly broken down. Had England possessed an ordinarily strong Ministry, and been less occupied with internal Reform, there can be little doubt that it would have been the will, as it is certainly the duty, of the Secretary of State to sanction only a temporary arrangement until the pleasure of Parliament is known. It would have been well for Bengal had Mr. Grey been appointed to officiate only until the end of the year. We say this not because he is not likely to make a good and successful ruler—we believe he will surpass his three predecessors. But when the late Lieutenant Governor leaves office with the public declaration that Bengal has never had a government adequate to its wants, and in saying that honestly expresses the universal opinion of all men, from the Viceroy to the schoolboy, it is playing with the progress of the country, it is sacrificing the weal of millions of Asiatics and hundreds of Englishmen, to patronage, or service cliquerie, or English indifference to India, to make any permanent appointment till the administration has been reorganised and radically reformed. As it is, the duty of suggesting or of carrying out reforms will fall to Mr. Grey. He is fortunate in enjoying opportunities denied to all other administrators, and the fact that he succeeds men whose administration has been a failure will give full value to any good he may do. These reforms are twofold, in territory and in system. To carry them out Mr. Grey possesses two qualifications of consistent uprightness and familiarity in Council, with the higher details of Government.

First of all, then, Bengal is too large. The province contains no less than eleven commissionerships, embracing fifty-six districts with a population of forty millions. In this vast and varied jurisdiction is the capital—a city of a million of people, and with a trade of forty millions sterling. Not only are the imperial buildings and thirty thousand Europeans and Indo-Europeans of Calcutta and Howrah subject to the Lieutenant-governor, but in his province are all the settlers and English capitalists in India, except the coffee planters of Mysore and Wynad, and the tea-planters of the North-Western Himalayas. To him falls the supervision of the largest and most important railway communications in Asia. Except in the one department of political relations on the frontier, the management of feudatories and the care of military operations, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal without a council rules interests equal in importance to those of all the rest of India combined. The mere statement of this fact of magnitude, the mere figures of forty millions of people and 245,120 square miles, are sufficient to justify immediate action on the part of the Indian and Home Governments. There must, on territorial grounds alone, be disintegration. And nature points out clearly how that should proceed, while the experience of Lord Canning points us plainly to the agency by which it may be successfully effected. The valley of the Burhampooter, embracing the Assam, the Cooch Behar, part of the Dacca, and the hilly portion of the Chittagong divisions, should be made a chief commissionership. The Valley of the Mahanuddy, or all Orissa, Sumbulpore, and Chota Nagpore, must be made another chief commissionership. The suggestion which we have more than once

made, of adding Orissa to the Central Provinces, is hardly defensible. Nagpore is separated from Cuttack by half the breadth of India; the Mahrattas have nothing in common with the Ooryas, and these provinces have already an outlet to the sea by the Godavary. Ultimately they will be absorbed in Bombay, as Oudh will be in the North-Western Provinces. The solitary argument in favour of annexing Orissa to Nagpore is that the time cannot be far distant when a railway will be made parallel with the Mahanuddy valley from Calcutta to Nagpore as the crow flies. But that will not be begun for a decade, and the fate of Orissa is a question of the hour. We shall then have the following results:—

Chief Commissionership of North-East Bengal.

	Square Miles.
Assam	40,926
Sylhet and Cachar	9,535
Cooch Behar Division	18,062
Chittagong Hills	5,917

69,440

Population 4,500,000

Chief Commissionership of South Bengal.

	Square Miles.
Cuttack... ..	3,062
Balasore	1,876
Pooree	2,698
Tributary Mehals	16,068
Chota Nagpore	42,500
Sumbulpore	2,664

68,868

Population 5,000,000

This would still leave Bengal with as large a population as that of the North-Western Provinces, and as large an area as that of Madras. It would still be as big as France.

We feel assured that a sense of what is due to himself, as well as to the empire, will lead Mr. Gray to recommend some such plans as we have suggested for enabling him to do his duty conscientiously. But, if not, we are content sadly to wait till another series of calamities force the supreme authorities to do justice to Assam, Orissa, and Chota Nagpore.

"WHY I BECAME A PAUPER."

Under this heading a letter in the *Delhi Gazette* makes a curious revelation:—

"I was a Messman attached to the 3rd Rifle Brigade when Lord Canning visited Agra. A supper for his lordship was proposed by the Rana of Dholpore, and Lieutenant Buckley earnestly requested me to take the whole management in my hands. Knowing well that there would be a great difficulty in realising the money I was quite unwilling to accept the offer, but the Lieutenant urged on me to accept the undertaking, as he assured me, to be a very profitable one. He further promised to be responsible for all payment. The supper was to come at Taj, and I, two months before the Viceroy's arrival, set to work. Nothing was advanced to me, and I had to provide and prepare everything out of my own pocket. After all the supper came on with great eclat, and everybody seemed satisfied. I presented my bill, which amounted to three thousand four hundred and forty-nine rupees and fourteen annas, but lo! to my utter astonishment nobody took an interest in it, and the bill was considered to be a false one, and it was thought proper to pay me seven hundred and fourteen annas only! Such was my reward for all my endless troubles and expense. Three years after this sad loss I was requested by Messrs. Harvey and Brown to establish a mess at Buttesur during the fair there, but the burnt child dreads the fire. I positively refused the perilous undertaking, under the plea that my hotel work at Agra would be totally neglected. The above mentioned gentlemen then proposed that they would willingly manage and superintend everything at Buttesur if I sent the provision and

men only. I did not like to offend my 'Hakims' and accepted their request. But what was the result? Why, worse than I ever dreamt. I never got a farthing up to this day. Mr. Pollock is well aware of this affair.

"Soon after this Mr. Pollock wished me to take charge of the club, but I kept myself aloof, which might have caused some annoyance to Mr. P.

"Major Ward afterwards requested me take the management of the Metcalfe Testimonial into my hands, which I also refused; but the Major being one of my greatest patrons I offered my services as far as general superintendence and physical labour was concerned.

"The last kick a carcass received was in February last. Just before opening the Agra Exhibition, Mr. Pollock sent for me and requested me to open refreshment rooms on the Exhibition grounds. I was well aware of the consequences of such an enterprise, and was therefore quite unwilling to accept the offer. But Mr. Pollock repeatedly assured me that I will never be a loser, and that he will himself look after my interest, and that I shall not only make a good profit but get a handsome reward from the committee. He said he is well aware of the losses I have sustained in serving out the Viceregal supper and sending out provisions at Buttesur fair. These promises stimulated me to try my ruined fortune once again. I opened the business from the 21st January, and all went on well till the 4th of February. On that unlucky day I witnessed a scene which I never dreamt before. From twelve noon the "Loot" commenced and continued till three P.M., when Mr. Pollock most kindly came forward for assistance. Every one helped himself, and took whatever wine and food he chose. On Mr. Pollock's arrival he requested Messrs. Moore and Thomas to restore order and look after my shop. These gentlemen and Lieutenant Logan soon restored the peace, and for full three or four hours they superintended the business themselves. I am highly thankful to them; had they not come forward there would have been an end to my shop that very evening. Those who 'looted' my property have never thought of paying me anything yet. I do not remember receiving any payment on that day excepting from the Commissioner, Mr. Drummond, and the officer in charge of the Commissariat Department. In submitting my bill to the committee I have not charged them for the large quantity of wine, spirits, food, &c., plundered on the 4th February last, but still my bill has been returned as perhaps an exaggerated one, and a sum has been offered to me which on no account is adequate to the expense I have incurred. On my complaining bitterly Messrs. Moore and Robinson have taken pity on me, and are carefully looking over my accounts, and I have every hope of getting a redress from their hands. I also as yet implicitly depend on Mr. Pollock's words and promises, and earnestly hope that he will still take my grievances into his favourable consideration.

"HUSSUN KHAN."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VICEROY'S REBUKE TO THE KING OF BURMAH.—On the 21st March the Viceroy's letter of rebuke to the King of Burmah was delivered in state by our agent, Captain Sladen, after his Majesty had made several endeavours to obtain a copy, or a knowledge of its contents, privately. Two Woundouks and a large body of officials waited on Captain Sladen in the morning. An imposing procession then set out. The correspondent of the *Rangoon Times* describes the scene. The first elephant conveyed the letter with four golden umbrellas and the British flag over it, followed by Captain Sladen in his court uniform on another elephant, and attended by a body of Kallas and Burmans. Next came two Woundouks with their retinues and followers and several officials on elephants. The streets

were lined with soldiers, and there was music of all descriptions. The letter was taken from a box covered with the British flag and placed on a gold stand resting on a magnificent carpet. The ministers looked very uneasy, and were foiled in their efforts to prevent Captain Sladen from delivering the letter to the King in person. After turning back he was permitted to place the document in the King's hands and it was read out. Warning the King of the ill effects of bad faith to allies, the letter declared that the only chance of effectually securing peace and retaining his dominions against internal commotion and annexations by the British Government was to appease his domestic enemies by a just system of government, and to unite together the interests of the Burmese with the British by commercial and political treaties and hold the ties sacred. The King's Armenian Chamberlain, Mr. Camaratta, has addressed a silly letter to the Rangoon papers, praising his Majesty, promising a new tariff, and expressing his Majesty's anxiety to continue his friendship with the English.

AFFRAY BETWEEN SOME SOLDIERS OF THE 5TH LANCERS AND NATIVES.—During the past few days we have been startled by a report from more quarters than one to the effect that some European soldiers proceeded from cantonments to a village some five or six miles distant; got intoxicated and had a regular pitched battle with the villagers. One soldier was killed on the spot; a second was brought back only to die in hospital, and two companies of Europeans had been sent to invest the village pending a proper investigation into the case. This version is generally current among natives in the city. That portion of the report which relates to the despatch of two companies of Europeans to invest the village, pending investigation, of course bore with it its own contradiction; yet, as all rumours, however wild, have some latent truth as a basis, we have been at no little pains to discover the grounds of this improbable report. The following will, we think, prove to be the foundation of the story:—About the 25th ult. some soldiers of the 5th Lancers wandered out into the country in the direction of Ghooaingun (a Police Thanah); they stayed at a Kulwar's (liquor vendor's) shop and procured liquor there. As might be expected, a row ensued; lathees were used on both sides, and a good many hard knocks were received and given. One of the soldiers concerned in the row was taken to the police-station, and his comrades absconded. A short time afterwards a corporal of the Lancers came to the police-station and took charge of the man, and took him into cantonments. The helmets of two other men were also forwarded to the Brigade Major, and all the papers regarding the case were eventually forwarded to the military authorities, and there the matter ended as regards the civil or police authorities. Had death resulted on either side we should, of course, have heard more, but there has been no death from any cause whatever among the lancers since the date of the occurrence. The report, which is believed in the city, is of such a mischievous character that we take the earliest opportunity of contradicting it. These reports could not obtain the currency they do if the police had not discontinued the old practice of leaving reports in important cases at the disposal of the press. —*Oude Gazette*, April 24.

A GREAT REFORM is going on silently in every district and sub division of India. The uniform tables of statistics, based on those recommended by the International Congress, and drawn up by Mr. Laing's Statistical Committee, are being filled up by all the district officers of Bengal, the N.W. Provinces, and the Punjab. We have no information from other provinces, but we believe that there also the good work is going on. The result will be that, for the calendar year 1867

and the financial year 1867-8, we shall see for the first time the materials for a uniform and detailed picture of our administration, capable of being compared with the returns of European States but superior to them in some respects. We trust the Local Governments will for once direct special attention to the compilation from these tables of their administration reports. The reports for 1866-7 are now about to be compiled, and in some cases at least the writers might make use of the new tables. How necessary they are let this fact testify; we have striven in vain, after days of toil, to compile uniform tables of the litigation, crime, police, and prisons of India during 1865-6 from the last published administration reports; the materials are not available or are not capable of comparison; and yet they abound in record rooms and in periodical statements which never see the light and are never utilised.

MORE EXEMPTIONS IN THE LICENSE ACT.—As we stated on the first reading of the Bill, the Governor-General has used the exemption clause of the License-tax Act in favour of junior chaplains, who receive Rs. 500 a month, exclusive of fees, and the ministers of the Additional Clergy Society, who are paid about Rs. 300 a month. *A fortiori*, it is clear, all missionaries must be exempted and the secretaries of their societies should apply at once. A missionary receives only subsistence allowance, yet in most cases, though charitable societies were exempted, they paid the income-tax for their agents in India. Missionaries receive monthly salaries varying from Rs. 340, as in the Free Church Mission, to Rs. 200 a month, with house rent and small allowances for children. Some, like the Germans, live as Carey, Marshman, and Ward did, on from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 a month. No one will object to such exemptions, but what shall we say of a general Act under which the exceptions are so many as to form the rule?—*Friend of India*.

THE TELEGRAPH.—Since the first wire was laid in 1850 India has spent £1,345,328 of capital and £1,218,443 in working expenses on its telegraph. It has received as revenue only £708,887, and has thus lost £509,556, besides the interest on the capital. It has now 13,400 miles of wire. In the course of the sixteen years 817 miles have been abandoned, and owing to the mutiny 918 had to be reconstructed. Colonel Glover, the temporary head of the department, is of opinion that this result is satisfactory, if the difficulties of the country and the political and administrative objects of the line be considered. The Governor-General in Council, more cautious, considers the financial results to be "not wholly unsatisfactory." If the value of the free messages be not too highly fixed, India has paid half a million sterling for her telegraph. When we remember the little telegram sent from Delhi on the morning of May 11, 1867, to which Col. Glover points, we cannot deny the "importance" of the department. But the price paid might have been smaller, the failures fewer, and the consequent grumbling of the public less chronic, had it been better managed. It is satisfactory to learn that in December last the percentage of error in 29,968 Indian messages was 2½, of which only ¼ was serious, while in 1,978 Indo-European messages it was 9½, of which 1½ was serious. But the chief cause of complaint is the time taken by messages in transit and delivery. The telegraph department has been emphatically one of promises, but we hope the last will be soon realised—that, by the close of the present working season, a special wire will be available between Kurrachee and Bombay, if not between Kurrachee and Calcutta, for European messages. Meanwhile, the ministry seem to have taken no action on the recommendations of Mr. Crawford's committee as to the telegraph, though they are about to burden India with an extra charge of threepence a letter to pay for a weekly mail.

OFFICERS COMMANDING DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES.—The following will show the dates on which the undermentioned officers commanding divisions and brigades entered the service, and the number of years they have served:—

			Years.
Major-general	Becher,	Oct. 20, 1833	34
"	Haly,	June 17, 1828	39
"	Williams,	Sept. 12, 1822	45
"	Troup,	July 16, 1820	47
"	Welchman,	June 1, 1821	46
"	Rainer,	March 4, 1836	31
"	Beatson,	July 13, 1820	47
"	Reid,	Dec. 16, 1828	41
"	Fitzmayer,	Nov. 6, 1830	37
"	Hill,	April 24, 1835	32
Brig-general	Tombs,	June 11, 1841	26
"	Turner,	Feb. 19, 1841	26
"	Dunsford,	June 13, 1835	32
"	Reid,	June 13, 1835	32
"	Buchanan,	Dec. 16, 1831	36
"	Maxwell,	April 26, 1839	28
"	Wemyss,	May 22, 1826	41
"	Goodwyn,	Jan. 5, 1844	23
"	Forrest,	March 11, 1836	31
"	Stannus,	Dec. 31, 1840	27
"	Macdonell,	June 28, 1837	30
"	Whish,	Nov. 19, 1839	28

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST EUROPEANS.—The Criminal Sessions, which have just terminated, brought to prominence two cases of culpable homicide, the circumstances connected with which are, unfortunately, not of unfrequent occurrence. In one case the captain of the British ship *Astrea*, and the chief officer, and one of the crew of another vessel, the *Duke of Wellington*, were charged with the murder of three natives. They had gone ashore somewhere at Chittagong, and whilst out shooting perpetrated "a lark" by carrying away a goat. The natives turned out and attacked them, the result being that in defending themselves with fire-arms three natives were shot dead. In the exaggerated anxiety of Government to demonstrate to the native its impartiality in bringing Europeans to trial, these men were sent up prisoners to Calcutta on a charge of murder. The result has been the acquittal of the prisoners; and the native press is already clamouring for that justice which might have been obtained if the men were tried on a less serious charge. The other case is that of a sailor on board an American vessel, the *Nomanton*, who stabbed and killed the chief officer. The evidence against the prisoner was very conclusive, but, at the same time, showed such extreme provocation on the part of the murdered man towards the prisoner that the special jury returned a verdict of not guilty in this case also. —*Indian Daily News*.

CURIOUS STORY.—A curious story has reached us from Rampore. There was a man named Futteh Mahomed Khan, who used to be employed in attending upon European travellers and others passing through the Rampore State. There is some doubt as to his parentage. He is by name a Mahomedan, but the Mahomedan name and address some say was only assumed as a disguise during the mutiny. His own connections declare he is the son of a certain colonel, of the British Indian Army, one of a large family whose names are well known in India. This man was in the service of the former Nawab of Rampore, but left the place on the Nawab's death, and went and resided in British territory, where he engaged in business, and appears to have become pretty well known. Some little time ago he was induced by promises and solicitations to return to Rampore and enter the service of the Nawab. He did so. But on the day of the Nawab's installation some of the arrangements for the ceremonies being placed in his, Futteh Mahomed Khan's, hands, he offended one of the Nawab's family, and some altercation ensued. Who were to blame of course we should be very sorry to take upon ourselves to say; but the offence does not appear to have been anything very serious. The man, however, was

incarcerated by the Nawab, and has been in prison now a whole year, chained with fetters that weigh "a pucca maund," and otherwise subjected to torture and pains and penalties which the unhappy wretch has been condemned to undergo for ten years. We deem it a case in which the British authorities should interfere, but whatever is done should be done promptly, as we are informed that there is great danger, if it is known that the British authorities are about to interfere, of the prisoner being destroyed by poison. There is a good deal of unwholesome intrigue and domestic fraud going on in and about the Nawab of Rampore's court, and it is not impossible this story may have been exaggerated with a view to throw blame upon the Nawab's party. But anyhow it is a matter that ought to be inquired into.—*Delhi Gazette*.

MUTTRA, APRIL 21.—With deep regret I beg to communicate to you, for the information of the public, the death of the lamented Sir Rajah Radah Kant Deb Bahadour, at Brindaban, on the morning of the 19th inst. He retained his senses till his last breath, and was so conscious of his approaching death that he did not think it worth while to take any medicine while he was sick. He was aged between sixty-five and seventy years, and was a profound Sanskrit scholar, for which he was well known even in England and Germany. He has left behind him his valuable voluminous Sanskrit Dictionary, known as "Subdo-Kulpo-Droom," which he compiled in upwards of twenty years, and distributed gratis among his friends both in Europe and in this country, which cost him, I am told by a reliable authority, more than two lakhs of rupees. He left Calcutta about five years ago to pass the latter end of his days in this Hindoo holy city. He was the President of the Calcutta British Indian Association for a long time, and all the success that institution has gained was during his charge. He was a great advocate of the Hindoos, and was foremost in every thing by which native rights and liberties could be regained, hence his death cannot but be a serious loss to his countrymen, especially to Bengalees, whose sole patron and head he was all this while. His death will cause a great sensation in Calcutta, as he was the first citizen of the city. He was knighted on the 20th November last at your station, and received the honour of a second class Star of India."

COLONEL ROBERT RENNY, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, has joined his new appointment as Assistant Adjutant-general of the Oude Division at Lucknow, and taken over the duties of his office from Colonel Barwell, appointed Officiating Commandant of the 16th Regiment N.I., quartered at Fyzabad. Notwithstanding the unusual heat, the troops generally in that large station are very healthy. The cantonments are in capital order, and every attention is paid to conservancy matters, and the dry earth system is being fairly tried.—*Delhi Gazette*, April 25.

NEW CANTONMENT CHURCH AT ALLAHABAD.—We understand that the Government has decided to grant Rs. 40,000 for the new Cantonment Church at Allahabad. This, although a larger sum than was at first spoken of, falls very far below what we hold to be the reasonable expectations of such a station as this. A church which is to accommodate at least 1,000 worshippers, and to be built for the sum we have mentioned, can only be a mean and starved structure.—*Southern Cross, or Indian Church Gazette*, April 20.

DOCTOR MUNRO, C.B., of the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, who for thirteen years has been surgeon of this regiment, was entertained at a farewell dinner by the officers at Jhansi on the 12th April. Dr. Munro has been appointed Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Sirhind division (Bengal). Few men have more honestly and thoroughly deserved the promotion that has now been bestowed upon him.

LAMENTABLE SPREAD OF DISEASE.—The *Delhi Gazette* says:—"We are sorry to see from the following letter from Mooradabad that the excellent sanitary and other arrangements which were carried out at Hurdwar during the recent 'mela,' and for which the Government and their officials deserve every credit, have been unsuccessful in warding off the almost inevitable consequence of such an enormous gathering of people. All that can now be done is to afford all the relief possible to the suffering, and by prompt quarantine measures, and jealously watching the progress of the epidemic, to prevent its spread as much as possible. Our worst fears are being realised. The calamitous results of the great mela at Hurdwar are upon us. When you first predicted the evil which such a gathering would be likely to produce, people considered you an alarmist, but now they are fully convinced of the truth of your assertions. If you pass along the Bijour and Bareilly roads the dead and dying may be seen on every hand. When such is the case here, so far from the scene of gathering, what must be the horrid state of things in the districts adjoining, where millions have congregated within the last month. Native doctors, compounders, and vaccinators, are busily engaged night and day distributing cholera pills and other medicines to the sick and dying, but their efforts prove almost fruitless against the mighty contagion."

ALLEGED CURE FOR THE BITE OF THE COBRA.—A contemporary gives the following account of the case of a woman who had been bitten by a cobra:—"A grown-up woman of the *jala* caste, passing by a drain or *khal* with a basket full of fishes upon her head, all on a sudden fell senseless on the ground, and, strange to say, immediately collapsed. Instantaneous measures were adopted by the doctors (of whom there were more than one I believe) and other gentlemen present, to bring her to her senses, but to no effect, the disease itself not being at that time recognised. Just at this time the village chowkedar, who happened to pass by that way, examined her, jumped into the *khal*, brought some leaves from under the bushes that grew there, wrung their juice, and administered it down the throat of the woman, and when that was found to be impracticable, as life was almost extinct, down the nostrils and cavities of the ears. This was continued for some moments, after which the woman appeared to move slightly, and then, in a few minutes more, perfectly recovered. She picked up the fish that lay scattered about, felt abashed at the sight of so many gentlemen attending on her, and bowed away. After great importunities the chowkedar told them that it was the juice of the plant *golghosh* or *holkhosa* that he had used. It is a small plant, the flowers of which are used by the Bengalees in the worship of Saruswaty, and found in cornfields.—*Bengalee*, April 13.

MR. GEORGE CAMPBELL AND MR. DAMPIER.—We announced in our overland edition the appointment of the two civilian members of the commission to high office—Mr. George Campbell to be Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and Mr. Dampier to officiate as Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Both appointments are probably the best that could have been made, and both are deserved. Mr. Campbell, it is well known, has always preferred administrative to judicial work. The present position of the Central Provinces requires those very qualities in their ruler which Mr. Campbell possesses. Mr. Temple has proved a splendid pioneer, infusing energy into every department, dragging out the obscure into the light, giving an impetus to progress and doing the rough work of administration with an ability no man in India could have equalled. Detailed and even polished administration and an attention to legality and rule, which would have been pernicious before, will prove most beneficial now

if not carried too far. Neglected Gondwana may look for no less attention at the hands of a chief commissioner with ethnological tastes than it received from Mr. Temple, who used the Nagpore missionaries to introduce civilisation into its darkness. We trust Mr. Campbell will continue to the educational department that earnest and liberal policy under which it has already accomplished so much. Mr. Dampier will supply Mr. Grey with that knowledge of the details of district administration in which the new Lieutenant Governor of Bengal is deficient. He is both industrious and competent, while the very prevalent fear that he may not prove high principled has been removed by the great independence which, we believe, he has shown as a member of the Famine Commission. Captain H. H. Stansfeld, Adjutant of the Calcutta Volunteers and in the *cadre* of the 6th European Regiment, has been appointed Mr. Grey's private secretary. He is said to be a good linguist. The duties of his office are more of a social character than anything else, and if he discharges them with half the ability and success of Colonel Raban, the public and Lieutenant-Governor alike will have reason for satisfaction. Mr. Grey will not, as has been said, visit Orissa at present, since Mr. Molony is accomplishing all that can be done there. He will shortly make a tour in some of the rural districts, and proposes to pay a visit to Assam next September.—*Friend of India*.

KULIN POLYGAMY.—Most of the Indian journals have expressed disappointment at the report of the committee appointed to consider the subject of Kulin Polygamy. To many of our readers possibly Kulin Brahmins are but a name. There are four classes of Kulinis, and it is among one of these classes, the Bhangra Kulinis, that the monstrous practices complained of chiefly exist. The number of wives of a Kulin Brahmin is stated in the report to be as many as fifteen, twenty, fifty, and even eighty. The men of this class contract marriages, sometimes more than one in the same day, for the sake of the presents they receive with each wife. The report which has been issued, while declining to recommend a declaratory law, or the registration of marriages, or any other expedient for lessening the abuses which have been brought to light, "gives a deplorable picture of the present state of the law of marriages among Hindus, to which a remedy must, sooner or later, be applied." These are the words of the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, and we can only regret that the committee did not see their way to framing a draft Bill, which would deal with the subject at once.—*Southern Cross*.

MORADABAD, April 25.—The epidemic has at last broken out among those also who had not joined the great mela. It is raging horribly in the city now. As a precaution to prevent its further spread sentinels have been posted on all the public roads leading to the cantonment to cut off communication between the city and the regimental lines. In consequence of the occurrence of one or two cases in the 29th Native Infantry, two companies of the regiment have already been removed to a site about three miles to the south-west of the lines better known as the Ramleela ground. The other companies will also follow in a day or two. Colonel T. R. Snow, who was in command of the station for some time, has left for the hills, making over the command to Lieutenant-colonel Hunter, of her Majesty's 36th Regiment.

THE VICEROY AND SUITE AT DELHI.—DELHI, April 26.—The Viceroy and suite arrived at the station about eleven A.M. to-day, but I may mention that from seven A.M. a large number of the principal European and native residents had been in waiting at the platform ready to receive his Excellency. About 7-30 A.M. it was discovered through the telegraph department that the special train conveying the Viceregal party was at Toondia, so that the

crowd dispersed to breakfast, and returned at ten to await the arrival of the party. The morning was intensely warm, and many an anxious eye was directed towards the bridge to catch the first glimpse of the smoke, and they had to wait a very long time; but at last it appeared, and the "special" ran up glibly to the office, as if it had been the ordinary mail train. The carriages were still in motion when Sir John stepped on to the platform, and after shaking hands with Colonel McNeil, Commissioner of Delhi, and a few others who happened to be near, at once entered the carriage in waiting, and drove off to the Hamilton Hotel, followed by the Members of Council, Secretaries, Aides-de-Camp, &c., &c. It was remarked that all the party looked pale and weary, and although the Viceroy is said to be in good health, his appearance does not exactly bear out the statement. But the whole party seemed to have undergone the process of par-boiling during their journey, and the horrible Mr. Massey looked particularly unwell, as if a heavy load of license tax was lying on his chest. There was a regular scramble for carriages to convey the party from the station to the Hamilton Hotel, but at last all got off, and I have no doubt that a comfortable bath and breakfast put them into good humour again. His Excellency will leave to-day at five P.M., but most of the staff remain until to-morrow and next day. We have had one death from cholera in the 79th Highlanders, I am sorry to say, and I have heard of some cases among the native community, but cannot vouch for the number. The weather looks stormy, and I should not be surprised if we get a dust-storm this evening. A little rain would make it pleasant for the travellers. There has been a great disturbance at Patoudie, a small State in this district. Some round-shot were fired, and some villages destroyed; but, as the case is under judicial investigation, I say no more about it at present.—*Delhi Gazette*.

PESHAWUR, April 26.—Cholera, which commenced among the natives here about a week ago, has spread to the Europeans, and one officer and one soldier of the 94th Regiment, and one soldier of the 11th Regiment (attached to 94th) have succumbed to it. Poor Mercer! his funeral took place yesterday evening, but in such dread is the chance of infection or contagion held by the P. M. O., or General here (I don't know which), that orders were given not to have the usual carrying or firing parties, or a band, it being intended by these worthies that natives should bury him. This the officers of the 94th (as fine a lot as ever stepped) very rightly would not stand, and some half-dozen of them took the coffin off the gun carriage, shouldered it, carried it to, and let it down into the grave themselves. The funeral was very numerously attended by officers of all branches of the service, testifying to the respect in which this amiable young man was and the 94th are held. I am ashamed to say that while this funeral was going on a band was playing waltzes and galops in the Paget Park, about a mile off. The 94th have been in camp for the last three days, and, as far as I can hear, have no more cases, neither have the Artillery nor Hussars.

MR. H. TAYLOR, of the Trigonometrical Survey, has been tried at the Agra Sessions, and found guilty on all the counts accusing him of doing grievous hurt, rioting, and abetting rioting, and acquitted on the counts accusing him of committing culpable homicide. He was sentenced to four years' penal servitude. The report of the trial has not been published, but it appears that there was a fight between the villagers of a place called Kakoba, near Agra, and the followers attached to the Survey camp under Mr. Taylor's charge. The fight must have been a severe one, and arose in the first instance, we believe, about some camels grazing in a sugar-cane field. Several men were wounded and one has since died.

MAJOR GULLIVER, R.E.—A Lahore paper informs us that Major Gulliver, R.E., Superintendent of the Baree Doab Canal, has been appointed to conduct the irrigation operations about to be undertaken in Orissa. Our contemporary is correct except as to the implied permanency of the appointment so far as present arrangements go. Major Gulliver will only organise the works and return to the Punjab, but it is possible they may hereafter be permanently placed in his charge. In the meantime Major J. Fulton, R.A., takes Major Gulliver's place, and it is probable that Lieut. R. Palmer may return to the Baree Doab Canal as officiating executive engineer, Lahore branch, in the place of Major Fulton.—*Delhi Gazette*, April 25.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. G. W. Archer, of the firm of Anderson, Wallace, and Co., which arose from a very singular circumstance. Mr. Archer was visiting the house of a friend, and was playfully pursuing a cat. He ran into a portico, and by some means fell over and broke his arm, and sustained other injuries which ultimately proved fatal. His remains were interred yesterday in the burial ground Circular-road.—*Hurkaru*, April 23.

GREAT DISTRESS IN THE DISTRICTS BORDERING ON NEPAL.—It is reported that some of the ryots from the districts bordering on Nepal have crossed the frontier, and under pressure of want sold their children to the Ghorkas. The matter is under enquiry.—*Englishman*, April 24.

HOUSE RENT of their rank has been sanctioned to the officers belonging to the regiments stationed at Alipore from the date of the order granting it.

LIEUTENANT S. D. LOCKWOOD.—The resignation of Lieutenant S. D. Lockwood, of the General List Cavalry, is announced.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 18. Meinam, Galle, &c.; Cashmere, Moulinein, &c.—19. St. Bernard, Bombay.—20. Veloce, —21. Sydney, Liverpool; Baroda London; Tamby Candassamy, Point Palmyra; Atlet Rohman, Bombay.—23. Catherine, Moulinein; Phoenix, Moulinein; Bianca, —27. str. Goicouda, Suz.

DEPARTURES.

April 17. str. Rangoon, Akyab, &c.—19. Artist, Liverpool; British Princess, Liverpool; Euryome, Rangoon; John Chism, New York; str. River, Straits, &c.—20. str. Lightning, Straits, &c.; Wild Rose, Dundee; Retriever, Mauritius.—21. Fathe Shah Allum, Mauritius; Palmas, Akyab.—23. Shand, —; Nonantum, New York; Charlotte, —27. Astronomer, Kate Gregory, Coimbatore, James Wishart, Stonehouse.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. India.—For Rangoon.—Col. Warden, Mr. Hicks. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. A. Mosely.
Per str. Candia.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Shaw, Mr. G. Dickson. For GALLE.—Mrs. Mitchell. For SUZ.—Mr. E. Hickmatt, Mr. and Mrs. Ravenshaw. For MARSEILLES.—Capt. Heywood, Mr. Blandford, Mr. R. W. Pearce, Hon. C. B. Trevor, Mr. R. P. Harrison, Mr. J. Anderson, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and child, Col. Verner, Lieut. and Mrs. Westmoreland and child, Rev. E. E. Blyth, Mr. G. S. McLoughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Henfry, Mr. Mathews, Col. Voyle, Mr. and Mrs. Schuler. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Oliver, Messrs. A. and E. S. Masters, Col. Campbell, Mr. E. S. Bird, Mrs. G. G. G. Robinson and family, Mr. Lock, Capt. Dabuz, Mrs. Johnston, Capt. Stracey, Mr. Little.
Per Moulinein.—For CHITTAGONG.—Dr. Duncan. For AKYAB.—Mrs. Gordon and one child, Mrs. Little and two children.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, April 28, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ..	Rs. 85 12 to 85 10
Do., Transfer Stock.....	Sa. Rs. 91 ..	85 8 to 85 12
4 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 91 ..	102 10 to 102 12
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ..	108 0 to 108 4
5 per Cent.	Co.'s Rs. 104 ..	105 2 to 105 4

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months'sight ..	1 11
First Class Credit	at 4 months'sight ..	1 11
Bills with Docis.	at 4 months'sight ..	3 0

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Aggra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	500 ...	320 to 330
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1875
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50 ...	58 to 75 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	5 to 60
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	39 to 40
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ...	505 to 510
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	80 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	450 to 460
Ditto (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	600 to 620
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	61 to 62
Central Assam Tea Company	10 ...	42 to 45
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Delhra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhind London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	230 to 232
East India Tea Company	100 ...	40 to 45
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Houghly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	350 to —
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited) ..	125 ...	111 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	60 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	£10 ...	10 to 10 1/2
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	162 to —
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	103 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	100 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200 ...	160
Simsa Bank	500 ...	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited) ..	62 1/2 ...	202 —
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company ..	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	82 to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltetre	20 7 6 to 20 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 15 0 to 1 17 6	1 5 0 to 0 2 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	1 15 0 to 1 16 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 0 0 0	1 12 6 to 1 15 3
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	2 0 0 to 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HOT SEASON.—We are now in the beginning of the hottest season of the year, and perforce the dullest. The most noticeable, if indeed not the only, public feature is the usual exodus to Ooty or Home. Amongst those temporarily leaving for the latter is Sir Adam Bittlestone, Puisne Judge, who goes on leave for six months. In the constitution of the High Court it is laid down that not less than one-third of the judges shall be barristers. Just now the civilian element is greater than it ought strictly to be, and the appointment therefore of another civilian to act for Sir Adam would in all probability call down the wrath of the Home authorities on our local Government. The barristers eligible for the post are either too well off to accept it, or too little practised to be fit for it. The Government, therefore, much to the chagrin of those who consider the strict letter of the law should be adhered to, escape the difficulty by not appointing an acting judge in Sir Adam's place. The Hon. L. C. Innes, Judge of the High Court, has also taken leave to Europe for fifteen months. Mr. G. H. Ellis, who acted during Sir Colley Scotland's recent absence, has been appointed to act for Mr. Innes. This latter appointment is also far from being relished by two or three local gentlemen of the long robe.—*Madras Times*.

THE OBNOXIOUS LICENSE-TAX still occupies a prominent position in men's minds both here and elsewhere. Here, the petition against it to Sir Stafford Northcote is to be forwarded to England by the present mail. It has received

about eight hundred signatures. This for Madras, where the general tax-paying community is comparatively small, is saying not a little against it. In Calcutta the public are more than ever opposed to it, and are preparing to resist its collection from the 1st of May. Actions will be defended on the ground that the Act taxes profits accruing after the 1st prox., the annual value of which cannot be assessed until the termination of one year. Section XV. of the Act, say they, cannot be complied with, as the Act gives the collector authority to estimate the annual profits only.—*Madras Times*.

OUR LOCAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has introduced a Bill to provide for the examination and settlement of claims against his Highness Prince Azim Jah Bahadur. Fifteen lakhs, it will be remembered, had been allowed by Government, to liquidate the Prince's debts, and a commissioner has been appointed to investigate and report upon, and as far as possible, settle the claims. Part of the present Bill consists in creating the machinery necessary to enable the commissioner to prosecute his investigation. The debts, nominally, at least, far exceed the sum allotted by Government, but until the report of the commissioner is sent in, it will not be known how the payments are to be distributed—whether the money will be distributed rateably, in proportion to the amount proved in such case, or whether some debts or classes of debts will be more favourably treated than others. Mr. Clarence Roberts, of the civil service, has been appointed commissioner.—*Madras Times*.

A NEW SUGGESTION FOR AMALGAMATION.—A shareholder in the Madras Bank suggests that a branch of the bank should be opened in Bombay, and the uncalled-up capital of 64 lacs should be called up to form the capital of the new branch. He further suggests that the Bombay Bank should be liquidated, but that the Bank of Madras should have nothing to do with the realisation of its assets or payment of its debts; and that, when Bombay feels strong enough to form a new bank, it should take over the Madras branch as a nucleus. It seems to be thought such an arrangement as this would be of service to both Madras and Bombay; but whether the suggestion will find favour with the directors of our local bank, or with the commercial community in Bombay, remains to be seen. Bombay Bank shares are now quoted at Rs. 180 per share; and the Bombay *Saturday Review* estimates the value of the bank's capital to be nil.—*Madras Times*.

THE MAILS BETWEEN MADRAS AND BOMBAY.—In October last our local Chamber of Commerce brought to the notice of Government the serious delays that often occur in the transmission of the mails between Madras and Bombay. The Supreme Government has just informed the Chamber that steps have already been taken to improve the state of the line, but the difficulties in the way are so great that it is apprehended that but little increase of speed can be looked for till the completion of the line of railway. In the meantime, everything will be done, say the Government, to keep the communication in as efficient a condition as possible, and, with this view, directions have been given for a still further increase to the number of horses employed, so as to bring on, as far as possible, all the important portions of the mail together. As all our mails now come and go via Bombay, quick communication with the latter is of more importance than ever.

SALAR JUNG.—We learn from Hyderabad that the reply of the Viceroy to the absurd and pretentious letter of the Nizam has had the effect of suspending his Highness's system of insulting and dishonouring Salar Jung. Since the receipt of the despatch the Nizam has called the minister to several personal councils, and seems for the moment to manifest a desire to do away with the impression he has so thoughtlessly created in the minds of the English authorities.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 23. str. Golconda, Greaves, Suez; Queen of the East, Brouze, Aden; str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Negapatam.—26. str. Punjab, Patterson, Bombay; str. Madras, Dickenson, Bangalore.—27. South, Wilson, Aden.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—For MADRAS.—Mrs. Weitou, Miss Abel, Asst. surg. Rooney, Inspector gen. S. M. Hathaway, Deputy Inspector gen. A. Barclay, Surg. major Shelton, Asst. surg. Brockman, Asst. surg. Strong, Capt. and Mrs. Baillie, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. Freeman, Miss Ackhurst, Lieut. col. H. E. Walpole, Mr. Burton, Lieut. G. S. Maugay. For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Keary and two children, Mr. Y. Steele, Mr. T. Stoddart, Mr. W. Henderson, Mr. D. Poyser, Mr. J. Tritton, Major Williams, Mr. Hay, Mr. Row, M. and Mrs. Lovell, Vet. surg. Anderson, Mr. Curran, Mr. Gaffney, Mr. Wood, Mr. Compigne, Mr. Paterson, Mr. May, Mr. Stewart, Ensign Harrington, Mr. Down, Mrs. Wilson and infant. From MARSHALLS.—Mr. Debnam, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Nethersole, Mr. Bairen, Mr. Clinic, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Keymer, Mr. Tinden, Mr. P. West, Mr. Browne, Mr. E. Pyne, Mr. S. Harris, Mr. G. Way. From GALLÉ.—Messrs. Ferrell and Jossup. From BOMBAY.—Dr. Boys, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Browne, Mr. George Sinclair.

Per str. Orissa.—Mr. G. Cammathee.

DEPARTURES.

April 23. str. Golconda, Greaves, Calcutta; str. Arabia Ballantine, Bombay.—26. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Gopaulpore.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Golconda.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. Madock, Mr. Stewart and infant, Mr. Short, Sir George Yule, Lady Yule and two infants, Mr. P. Hall, Capt. Taylor.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, April 27, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 5-16
Credit to 6 months 1 11 1/4
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 3 0 1/4
" " at 3 mon. ht. 2 1/4
" " at sight 1 11 1/4

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5 1/2 per cent. Promissory Notes 109 1/4 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4 1/2 ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Secured 85 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company 83 per cent.
Ditto 3 1/2 ditto ditto ditto — per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt — per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds 1/2 per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares 63 to — per cent. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 1/2 per cent. Loan 1859-90 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57 3 pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33 }
Ditto 1835-36 } 13 1/2
Ditto 1842-43 }
Ditto 1854-55 }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 22. 5s. to 22. 10s.; Hides and Sains, 22. 5s. to 22. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, 22. 10s. to 23.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—A committee, consisting of certain influential shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, was recently appointed to consult with the directors as to the best plan of carrying out a reconstruction of the bank, instead of accepting Mr. Dickson's plan for uniting a new Bank of Bombay with that of Bengal as the basis of one State Bank for all India. The joint committee reported on the 1st inst., and have recommended to the public a complete scheme for establishing a "new Bank of Bombay," the capital to be one crore of rupees (£1,000,000), in 20,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, and for half the number of shares they invite applications at once, both from the old shareholders and the general public; but the former are to have the preference in the allotment,

in the proportion of one new share offered for every two shares in the old bank. The interests of the shareholders are still further concerned, under the arrangement proposed by the committee, by the entire reserve in their favour of the second issue of 10,000 new shares. The scheme keeps primarily in view the necessity for at once creating a bank of sufficient strength for all the demands upon it; hence it is required that the applications for shares shall be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent., which on allotment is to be at once made up to half the price of the share, and the balance is to be paid two months afterwards. Stringent terms as to interest and forfeiture are laid down in regard to this first issue of shares, as 50 lacs will be obtained by this first issue, and as—notwithstanding the enormous lock up or loss of the old bank's capital—there are now available funds sufficient to meet all deposits except the treasury balance, the new bank will start with ample means for all prudent business, more especially as it is not proposed to reopen the branches so recently closed by the present bank. The date of issuing the second batch of new shares is to be made dependent, in the first instance, on the commencement of realisations from the dormant assets of the present bank. The second allotment will be made when the sum realised is sufficient to admit of the distribution of Rs. 100 for each old share, which will be credited to the holders; and further sums of Rs. 100 each share will be distributed to them as the assets are liquidated, which is to be done by the new bank. It is hoped that no call will be needed on this second issue of shares, the committee being of opinion that sufficient will be obtained from the wreck of the present bank to make up the requisite Rs. 500, which is the sum the shares are now nominally reckoned at—and the committee are even so hopeful of the result as to put on record a promise to repay to the old shareholders "any surplus" there may be over the par value of the shares. The feasibility of this project of reconstruction may be fairly inferred from certain spirited offers that have already been made to take up the first batch of shares; but its practicability seems dependent on the Local Government consenting to transfer their deposit account to the new bank, at least for the remainder of the term of nine months, during which the present Bank holds its agreement. As this reconstituted Bank will start free from all liabilities, under good auspices, and is likely to prove the means of restoring a healthy feeling to the monetary affairs of Bombay, it is in the last degree unlikely that the local Government will do any other than cordially support the project. His Excellency Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald is to receive a deputation from the joint committee next Monday morning. Mr. Dickson, the manager of the Bank of Bengal, is on his way to Bombay, accompanied by the chief native accountant of that establishment, who is probably preparing himself for the task of pulling to pieces the old Bank of Bombay, and putting together a new and composite structure as designed by Mr. Dickson in his famous minute. It now seems probable that these two able men will find themselves arrive "a day after the fair."—*Times of India*, May 4.

THREE DIRECTORS OF THE BROACH BANK who were recently sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of £1,000 each, upon a charge of criminal breach of trust, have appealed to the High Court of Bombay against the decision, but the appeal was rejected.

MR. JUSTICE ARNOULD has discharged the order of the Bombay High Court for winding up the Bombay branch of the Commercial Bank.

THE JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY have urged the Government to increase the jurisdiction of the Bombay Small Cause Court from £100 to £500.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—It is very satisfactory to know that the difficulties which, despite the exertions of an indefatigable secretary, have so long beset the Victoria Gardens, are now likely to be removed. The fountain, indeed, could never be made to play at Mazagon, and has consequently been disposed of to the municipality for the ornamentation of Elphinstone Circle. Care will be taken in erecting it to prevent its playing too much and making the Circle a puddle, after the manner of the Wellington Fountain, while, at the same time, it will be seen to that it plays steadily, instead of once a month, after the manner of the High Church intermittent "squirr" at the door of the Cathedral. The unfinished state of the entrance to the gardens has long been an eyesore to the public, but Government has been solicited to assist in completing the works, and will, no doubt, under the circumstances, accede to the request. The community generally, and the younger members of it especially, will also be glad to hear that a couple of young bears have been added to the zoological collection in the gardens. The mother of these cubs was shot a few days ago in the Sattara districts of Major Parr.—*Times of India*.

THE GOVERNOR.—The Right Hon. Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald paid a flying visit to Mahabaleshwar, but does not, it appears, intend this season at least to pass the hot weather so far from the presidency town, the affairs of which in these days of its weakness stand greatly in need of a little looking after, especially as certain men have been sent by Calcutta "to spy out the land," and, if possible, deprive Bombay of its financial independence. His Excellency has therefore removed merely to Matheeran, the most accessible and not by any means the least pleasant of the hill stations of Bombay, where he attends assiduously to his duties, and where he is to receive a deputation on Monday next, to confer about the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, and the best means of effecting a reconstruction of that institution.—*Times of India*.

LOSS OF THE "ABEL TASMAN."—The agents to Lloyd's received a telegram yesterday from Cannanore, informing them that the Dutch ship *Abel Tasman*, 596 tons, Captain Ryken, which left Bombay for Liverpool on the 5th inst., is ashore on the Byramore Reef, N.E. of the Laccadives. We are glad to be able to state that the captain and the whole of the crew were saved.—*Bombay Gazette*, April 18.

EXPORT OF COTTON.—During the month of March last 65,433,216 lbs., or 83,460 candies of cotton, valued at £2,639,860, were shipped from the port of Bombay. Of this nearly 7,000,000 lbs. were forwarded by the overland route.

THE BOMBAY TELEGRAPH OFFICE has introduced a plan for fastening the telegram envelopes with eyelets instead of sealing-wax. It is more economical, the envelopes are more quickly fastened, and tampering with their contents is rendered impossible.

THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN BOMBAY continues very satisfactory. The deaths last week were 328, being 113 less than the corresponding week of last year, and 222 less than the mean of the corresponding week of the last five years.

THE LIQUIDATORS OF THE CENTRAL INDIA FINANCIAL CORPORATION have reported that £9,000 will be available for distribution among the shareholders, and that the first dividend will be payable next week.

THE LIQUIDATORS OF THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY have reported that the ultimate yield of the Bank's assets is likely to be about Rs. 20 a share, and that the first distribution will take place within three months.

AN APPEAL against the judgment of Sir Joseph Arnould in the celebrated "Khojah case" is to be made to the Privy Council.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA is to be wound up voluntarily.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 3. Camilla, Minto, Rangoon; Sarah Sands, Mackenzie, Liverpool; str. Sir J. Lawrence, Crocker, Cochin.

DEPARTURES.

May 3. str. Bushier, McKirdy, Calcutta; str. Comorin, Taunton, Persian Gulf; Hyderabad, Baxter, Liverpool.—4. Mahabeshwar, Thomas, Liverpool; P. and O. str. Ellora, Ferrins, Aden and Suez; Edwin Fox, Molison, London.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellora.—For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. S. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and two children, Major Dunsterville, Capt. Burton, R.E., Mr. F. S. Leathes, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Innis, Mrs. Agelasta and infant, Miss Evan'ha. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. J. H. Grant, Mr. Prentis, Mr. Steel, Mr. F. W. Lawrence, Mr. Haverthill, Mr. Feiden, Dr. Bate. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Major and Mrs. Warden and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Sweeney, Capt. White, Mr. and Mrs. Glover and three children, Mrs. Hathway and infant, Mrs. Wilson and infant, Mrs. Colclough and infant, Mrs. Lyall and two infants, Mr. McKinlay, Mr. Row, Mr. Bledwell and two children, Mr. Hall.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

H.M.'s sloop Falkland was hauled into the Mud Dock, and screw str. Bombay Castle was hauled out of the Government Dock on May 3.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, May 3, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11d. 4
ditto ditto 1s. 11d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. 2s. 0½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	180
Asiatic Bank	100 do.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	185½ per share
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	10 per share
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7 dis.
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	30 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	Rs. 500 prem.
Commercial Bank (25 shares)	Rs. par
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	2,300 dis.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. 1,400
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	Rs. 150 prem.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	par
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 57-4-4)	Rs. 600 prem.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	Rs. 100 prem.
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 25 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	1025
Mazagon Reclamation Company	500
Financial Association of India and China	47 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	225
Carolus Dollars	290
Mexican Dollars	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	204
German Crowns	214 4
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	106½
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-12
Gold Bars, English	16½
Ditto, Pekin	16-8
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	1,600
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	690 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sicea Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	67
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	108½ 108½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 5s to £3 7s 6d per ton; Seeds, 10s.
To London—Cotton, 25 5s. per ton; Seeds, 15s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, April 23.—No. 4,177.—The Hon. Sir Cecil Beadon, K.C.S.I., has tendered his resignation of the office of lieutenant governor of Bengal, and the same has been accepted by H.E. the Viceroy and Governor gen. of India.

No. 4,178.—Under the authority conveyed in sec. 29 of Act 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, H.E. the Viceroy and Governor gen. of India is pleased to appoint, subject to the approbation of her Majesty, the Hon. William Grey, now a member of the Council of the Governor gen. of India, to be lieutenant governor of the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William from 23rd inst.

No. 4,180.—The Hon. W. Grey, having been appointed by H.E. the Viceroy and Governor gen. of India, subject to the approbation of her Majesty, to be lieutenant governor of the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William, has this day taken the prescribed oaths, and assumed charge of the office under the usual salute.

No. 4,181.—The Hon. Sir Cecil Beadon, K.C.S.I., having obtained permission to resign H.M.'s Civil Service in India from the 23rd inst., from which date he will cease to hold the office of Lieut. gov. of Bengal, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Cecil Beadon, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieut. gov. of Bengal shall be continued to him until the period of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 4,182.—In accordance with the power vested in the Gov. gen. in Council by the 9th Section of the Act 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 67, to appoint the place of meeting of the Council of the Gov. gen., H.E. in Council is pleased to direct that the said Council shall, until further notice, assemble at Simla in the Provinces subject to the jurisdiction of the Lieut. gov. of the Punjab.

No. 4,225.—The Hon. G. Campbell is permitted to resign his office of judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Mr. Campbell's services are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept. at the expiration of the special duty on which he is at present engaged at the Presidency.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

March 28.—No. 1,487.—Lieut. L. Blathwayt, offic. asst. comr., to be an asst. comr. in Assam.

March 29.—Capt. A. Baker, 2nd asst. master attendant, to offic. in add. to his present duties, as protector of emigrants, Calcutta, and supt. of labour transport within the limits of that town and its suburbs, during the abs., on leave, of Capt. C. Burbank.

March 30.—Capt. C. T. Hitchins to be district supt. of police, Dinagore.

Lieut. R. P. Davis to be district supt. of police, Kamroo.

Mr. H. A. Combs to be district supt. of police, Seebaugor.

Mr. H. W. J. Bamber to be district supt. of police, Bograh.

Mr. H. L. Jones to be district supt. of police, Sylhet.

Capt. G. B. Fisher to be district supt. of police, Cachar, but to continue to offic. as district supt. of police, Tipperah.

Mr. A. King to be district supt. of police, Chittagong.

Lieut. A. R. Wilkinson to be district supt. of police, Howrah.

Lieut. H. M. Ramsay to be district supt. of police, Hooghly, but to continue to offic. as personal asst. to the insp. gen. of police, Lower Provs.

Mr. A. Shanks to be municipal comr. for the town of Canning.

April 3.—Lieut. C. Hayter, asst. comr., to have charge of the sub div. of Bishnath, in Durrung, with effect from Feb. 4 last.

April 4.—Mr. A. Blair to be a member of the municipal committee at Berhampore.

Mr. H. Clark, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Barraset, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Tajpore, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in Tirhoot.

April 6.—Mr. H. M. Ormsby, C.E., to offic. as a professor in the Presy. College, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. F. Blanford.

Mr. J. A. Ricketts, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Raneegunge, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in the district of Bancoorah, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Hopkins to attend the ensuing examination at the Presy.

April 8.—Mr. W. E. Ward, to offic., until further orders, as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Burdwan.

Mr. W. H. Verne, asst. mag., is appd. to Sealdah, and vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, and dep. coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Culna, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, and dep. coll. in Burdwan.

Mr. J. White to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub district of Pooree.

March 29.—Leave of absence:—

Capt. C. Burbank, protector of emigrants and supt. of Labour transport, Calcutta, for 3 mo.

April 5.—Mr. F. J. Cockburn, civil and sess. judge of Sylhet, for 1 mo.

Mr. T. W. Gribble, asst. mag. of Shahabad, for 15 mo.

Dr. S. J. Manhook, civil med. officer at Chyebassa, for 2 mo.

April 6.—Major E. P. Lloyd, dep. comr. of Nowgong, for 1 mo., on m.c.

April 8.—Mr. R. P. Jenkins, civil and sess. judge of Shahabad, for 2 mo., from the 1st prox.

In supersession of the orders of the 26th ult., Mr. T. W. Gribble, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Sasseeram, is allowed 20 days' leave of absence, prep. to proc. to Eur. on m.c.

April 2.—The leave granted to Mr. J. D. White, sub asst. comr. of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, under the orders of Feb. 26 last, is cancelled at his own request.

April 3.—Mr. J. Masters, asst. supt. of police, Mymensing, having resumed his duty on the 1st ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under the orders of Dec. 3 last, and of which he availed himself on Jan. 5 following, is cane.

April 5.—No. 378.—The services of Lieut. J. A. Low, royal art., 1st wing subaltern 36th regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 3,421.—The services of Mr. W. E. Ward, offic. under secretary to the Government of India in the home dept., are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the 8th inst.

No. 3,423.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, C.S., has reported his departure from India per steamer *Erymanthe*, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on 22nd March.

No. 3,471.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Right Rev. Robert Milman, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan in India and the Island of Ceylon, arrived in Calcutta on Saturday, 30th ult., and was installed in St. Paul's Cathedral on the 2nd inst.

Lieut. C. Hayter, asst. comr. of Bishnath, having resumed his duties on Feb. 4, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd idem, and of which he availed himself from Jan. 4 preceding, is cancelled.

April 4.—Supplementary commissions of the peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William on the 27th ult., directed to the following gentlemen, viz.:—

Messrs. C. C. Quinn, H. J. Newbery, T. E. Coxhead, F. J. G. Campbell, W. H. Verner, G. J. B. T. Dalton, W. FitzP. Meres, G. J. S. Hodgkinson, J. F. Stevens, J. G. Charles, and Lieut. W. J. Williamson.

March 8.—Lieut. Blathwayt has been placed in charge of the Luckimpore treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

March 11.—Lieut. W. C. Rutherford has been placed in charge of the Seebaugor treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

April 4.—No. 16.—Mr. P. H. W. Brady, sub asst. revenue surveyor, 6th div., and now at the Presidency, en route to join the 1st div., Lower Provinces, is appd. to do duty in the dep. surveyor gen's office, Calcutta.

March 13.—Mr. W. F. Meres, asst. coll., has been put in charge of the Balasore treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries from the 9th inst.

March 25.—Mr. A. Weekes, asst. comr., has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

April 2.—No. 1,591.—The hon. the chief justice has been pleased to appt. Mr. H. Beverley to be registrar of Parsee marriages, within the local limits of the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature, at Fort William, in Bengal.

April 8.—Mr. T. E. Ware to offic. as a dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Presidency div., to be stationed at Nuddea, and to exercise the powers of a sub mag. of the 2nd class in any or all the districts of that div., during the absence on leave of Mr. D. Macbean.

Lieut. J. A. Low, R.A., to offic. as an asst. comr. in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class.

April 9.—Mr. W. H. Grimley to be a municipal comr. for the town of Bhaugulpore.

Mr. J. Birkmyre, asst. comr. of Cachar, is vested temporarily with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in Dacca.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to be sub registrar of assurances of the sub dist. of Cuttack.

April 10.—Mr. F. Brind to offic. as superint. of police in Hooghly.

Mr. G. Raban, asst. superint. of police, Hooghly, is transf. to Sarun.

Dr. Collins to be a member of the municipal committee for the town of Jamalpore.

April 11.—Mr. J. Ward, asst. mag. of Cuttack, is transf. to Burdwan, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in the latter dist.

April 12.—Mr. W. D. Pratt to be a municipal comr. for the towns of Hooghly, Serampore, and Ooterparah.

Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton, asst. comr. Maunbhoom, to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Gobindpore until Mr. E. V. Westmacott's arrival, or until further orders.

Mr. A. W. Russell to offic. as mag. and coll. of Furreedpore until further orders.

Mr. T. T. Allen, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. Tipperah, to offic. in addition to his other duties, as mag. and coll. of that dist. during the absence on leave of Mr. F. G. Millett, or until further orders.

April 13.—Mr. H. G. Bainbridge to be an hon. mag. in Sebsaugor, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class.

Mr. C. D. Linton, judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Meherpore and Chooadangab, to be a judge of the Small Cause Court at Kooshtea, in addition to his present duties.

Mr. W. W. Linton to be temp. an additional principal sudder ameen of Dacca.

Ensign T. B. Michell to offic. temp. as dep. comr. of Nowgong, during the absence on leave of Major E. P. Lloyd.

Mr. J. Westland to be vice-chairman of the municipal comrs., and Dr. J. Elliot to be a municipal comr. for the town of Kishnaghar.

April 15.—Mr. C. C. Wood to be a special dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Rajshahy div., and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in any or all the districts of that div.

Mr. A. Clark to be a special dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Dacca div., to be stationed at Backergunge, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class in that dist.

Major A. K. Comber to offic. as dep. comr. of Gawalparah.

Lieut. W. J. Williamson to offic. temp. as dep. comr. of Gawalparah until Major Comber's arrival.

Mr. J. W. Edgar to offic. as dep. comr. of Cachar.

Mr. G. Bright to be civil and sessions judge of Hooghly.

Mr. C. E. Lance to be civil and sessions judge of Moorshedabad, and to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Midnapore.

Mr. G. G. Balfour, on leave, to be civil and sessions judge of Backergunge.

Mr. H. A. R. Alexander to be civil and sessions judge of Chittagong.

Mr. H. Balfour to be additional judge of Dacca and Chittagong, and to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Backergunge.

In anticipation of his services being placed at the disposal of this Govt. by the Govt. of India, Mr. L. R. Tottenham is app. to be mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah, and to be in the first grade of mags. and colls.

Mr. J. P. Grant to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Gya during the absence on leave of Mr. R. J. Richardson.

Mr. C. B. Garrett to officiate, until further orders, as mag. and coll. of Bancoorah.

April 16.—Mr. A. W. Russell to be mag. and coll. of Furreedpore, and to be in the 1st grade.

Mr. H. Hankey to be mag. and coll. of Maldah, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as mag. and coll. of Moorshedabad.

Mr. H. Muspratt, on leave, to be mag. and coll. of Hooghly.

Mr. J. J. Grey, on leave, to be mag. and coll. of Balasore.

The above four appointments will have effect from the date of Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw's departure from India on furlough.

Lieut. col. H. Raban to be dep. inspec. gen. of police of the 2nd circle.

Mr. E. B. Baker to be dep. inspec. gen. of police of the 5th circle, but to officiate as dep. inspec. gen. of the 2nd circle until relieved.

Leave of absence:—

April 8.—Mr. D. Macbean, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah, for 12 mo., without pay, under the financial resolution dated June 4, 1864.

April 9.—Mr. H. S. Beadon, asst. mag. of Kooshtea, for 1 mo., under sec. 6 of the covenanted service absentee rules, in extension.

Mr. A. C. Campbell, personal assistant to the commissioner of Assam, for 3 mo., under the orders of the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for India dated Nov. 8, 1865, from 2nd prox.

April 11.—Mr. A. B. Falcon, offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah, for 15 days, prep. to furlough to Europe, from 20th inst.

April 12.—Mr. B. R. Perry, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Purneah, for 3 mo., under the orders of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India dated Nov. 8, 1865.

Mr. F. G. Millett, mag. and coll. of Tipperah, for 2 mo., under sec. 6 of the covenanted service absentee rules.

April 9.—Dr. J. A. Greene, medical officer of Tipperah, having resumed charge of his duties on the 25th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of Jan. 23 last is cancelled.

Lieut. E. E. Grigg, asst. comsnr., Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, having returned to his duties on 12th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of Oct. 12 and Dec. 1 last, and of which he availed himself from Oct. 1, is cancelled.

April 12.—Mr. H. J. Bamber, collector of customs, Chittagong, has been allowed by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for 3 mo., m.c.

April 9.—The Lieut. governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form a committee to aid the commissioner of police, Calcutta, in administering the conservancy affairs of Hastings:—

The vice-chairman of the justices of the peace for the town of Calcutta; Rev. J. Cave-Browne, Capt. W. May, J. Leonard, Mr. H. Whelan.

April 11.—No. 131.—Mr. E. Hyde, exec. engr., 4th grade, joined the Balasore div. on March 23.

No. 132.—Mr. J. Adam, asst. engr., 1st grade, joined the Pres. div. on March 25.

No. 133.—Mr. G. F. Bartlett, supervisor, 1st grade, joined the additional Pres. div. on March 29.

No. 134.—Mr. E. J. Newville, acct., 3rd grade, having returned from sick leave to Europe, rejoined the Central Office of Account, Bengal, on March 15.

April 13.—No. 135.—Capt. H. T. Forbes, S.C., exec. engr., 2nd grade, assumed charge of the Nuddea (Local Road) div. on March 27.

No. 136.—Sergt. H. P. Crane, supervisor, 2nd grade, joined the Cuttack div. on March 28.

No. 137.—Mr. D. MacCarthy, overseer, 1st grade, is transf. from the Lower Assam to the Sylhet div.

No. 140.—Lieut. R. C. Daubuz, R.E., exec. engr., 3rd grade, having returned from priv. leave, resumed charge of the Bhaugulpore and Purneah div. on April 13.

No. 141.—Lieut. R. C. Daubuz, R.E., exec. engr., 3rd grade, Bhaugulpore and Purneah div., has leave from this date up to the dep. of the second English mail steamer of this month, prep. to his proc. to Europe on furl.

April 16.—No. 142.—Mr. G. Potheary, asst. engr., 1st grade, is posted to the Mahanuddy div., which he joined on March 4.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

April 10.—No. 159a.—Mr. T. W. Rawlins, asst. mag. at Jounpore, is invested with the powers of a mag.

April 15.—No. 174a.—Major G. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, whose services have been temp. placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to offic. as cantonment mag. of Bareilly during the abs. on leave of Lieut. col. Unwin.

Major Hamilton is invested with the powers of a mag. as described in sect. 22 of Act 25 of 1861, to be exercised within the cantonments of Bareilly.

No. 7a.—One mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. C. Horne, judge of Mynpoory, with effect from May 1 next.

No. 10a.—The usual prep. leave of abs., previous to retirement from the service, is granted to Mr. E. J. Boldero, civil and sessions judge of Futtehpore, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 11a.—Mr. W. J. R. Carnac is appd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Futtehpore.

April 16.—No. 15a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to confirm the appt. by the Hon. the Chief Justice of Mr. J. D. Sandford, B.A., to be registrar to the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P. from the 25th ult.

Mr. C. Robertson is appd. to be junior secy. to Govt. from 25th ult.

Mr. W. Oldham is appd. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, v. Mr. C. Robertson.

No. 18a.—Mr. A. O. Hume, c.b., is appd. to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Bareilly, during the abs. on leave of Mr. Vansittart.

April 9.—No. 260a.—Capt. T. Dennehy, district supt. of police, Shahjehanpore, and offic. asst. insp. gen. of Govt. railway police, is appd. to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of police during the abs. on leave of Maj. E. Tyrwhitt.

No. 261a.—Capt. P. C. Dalmahoy, district supt. of police, Etawah, is app. to be asst. inspector gen., Govt. Railway police.

No. 262a.—Local Lieut. T. J. Ryves, district superint. of police, 5th grade, is app. to be district superint. of police, 4th grade.

No. 263a.—Mr. W. B. Peppin is app. to be district superint. of police, 5th grade, and is posted to Etawah.

No. 264a.—Local Lieut. R. J. Young, asst. district superint. of police, 2nd grade, is app. to be an asst. district superint. of police, 1st grade.

No. 265a.—Mr. G. G. Parker, offic. asst. district superint. of police, is app. to be an asst. district superint. of police.

April 10.—No. 278a.—The leave of absence for 2 mo. to Mr. W. Williams, district superint. of police, Etah, is hereby can.

April 11.—No. 286a.—Lieut. M. H. Court, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is app. to be an asst. district superint. of police.

April 15.—No. 294a.—Capt. C. W. Fletcher is perm. at his own request to resign his appt. as dist. superint. of police at Shahjehanpore, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the military dept., with effect from the 26th ult.

April 9.—No. 1,143a.—2 mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, asst. mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 1,148a.—15 days' priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. E. P. Finn, extra asst. comr., Jhansie, with effect from March 25 last.

No. 1,152a.—Mr. F. Henvey, asst. mag. and coll., is appd. to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll., with effect from date on which Mr. C. J. Daniell assumed charge of the office of mag. and coll. of Benares.

April 10.—No. 1,168a.—With reference to the notification in this dept., No. 2,675a, dated Aug. 13, 1866, the appt. of Mr. E. P. Finn, to be an extra asst. comr. of the 3rd class in the Jhansie div., will have effect from July 26, 1866.

No. 1,171a.—Twenty days' prep. leave, to enable him to take the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. E. Waterfield, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hammeopore, with effect from the 2nd inst.

No. 1,173a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. S. Melville, offic. mag. and coll. of Futtehpore, with effect from the 15th inst.

No. 1,174a.—Mr. C. A. Daniell, supt. of Dehra Doon, is appointed to offic. as mag. and coll. of Futtehpore during the absence on leave of Mr. Melville.

No. 1,175a.—Mr. J. Sladen, joint mag. and dep. coll., Allahabad, is appointed to offic. as supt. of Dehra Doon, during the absence on deputation of Mr. Daniell.

No. 1,176a.—Mr. W. W. G. Cornwall, asst. mag. and coll. Mirzapore, is transf. in the same capacity to Allahabad.

April 11.—No. 1,196a.—Mr. H. S. Howell, B.A., asst. mag. and coll. of Shahjehanpore, is appointed to offic. as insp. of public instruction for the 1st or Meerut Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. B. Cann.

Mr. K. Deighton, B.A., will revert to his sub-

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stantine appointment of principal of the Agra College.

April 12.—No. 1,206a.—Mr. G. P. Money, judge of Allahabad, is appointed president, and Mr. W. Kaye, judge of the Small Cause Court, a member of the Allahabad divisional committee.

No. 1,207a.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed members of the special central examination committee:—

Mr. R. N. Cust, junior member of the board of revenue, N.W.P., president.

Mr. M. H. Court, comsrs. of the Allahabad div.

Mr. F. O. Mayne, inspector gen. of police.

Mr. W. C. Plowden, secretary to the board of revenue, N.W.P.

Mr. E. Macnaghten, registrar gen. of assurances.

Mr. W. Tyrrell, under secretary to Government, N.W.P., who will also be the secretary to the committee.

No. 1,223a.—Rev. J. Richards, chaplain of Bareilly, has priv. leave for 3 mo.

April 15.—No. 1,238a.—The services of Dr. B. W. Switzer were placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the military dept., from Nov. 7 last.

No. 1,240a.—Rev. T. W. Shaw, A.M., chaplain of Shahjehanpore, has leave to Europe for 18 mo., m.c. No. 1,243a.—Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, asst. mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, has leave for 15 mo., m.c., with 20 days' prep. leave to reach the port of embarkation.

No. 1,247a.—Rev. G. F. P. Blyth has 2 mo. priv. leave.

April 16.—No. 1,261a.—Mr. H. M. Chase is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Etawah.

April 18.—No. 1,721.—Mr. F. Orchard, district engr. of Meerut, is prom. to the rank of civil engr., 1st grade, on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem.

No. 1,471.—Mr. J. Macdonald, asst. engr., 1st grade, took over charge of the 3rd div., Grand Trunk Road, from Mr. E. Battie, on 27th idem.

April 10.—No. 1,505.—Mr. W. F. Heath, asst. engr., 6th div., Grand Trunk Road, has priv. leave for 15 days, from Jan. 23 last.

Mr. Heath rejoined the div. on Feb. 6.

April 16.—No. 192a.—Mr. G. Lang, offic. dep. comsrs. of Jhansie, is invested with powers described in sec. 1 of Act 15 of 1862.

April 17.—No. 93a.—The jurisdiction of Lieut. C. Shuttleworth, as judge of the Small Cause Court within the military cantonments of Nusseerabad, is extended, under sec. 6 of Act 22 of 1864, to suits for an amount not exceeding Rs. 200.

April 16.—No. 290a.—Three months' leave of absence is granted to Mr. C. W. Watts, settlement officer, 2nd grade, at Furruckabad, with effect from July 15 next.

No. 293a.—One year's leave of absence on m.c., with one month's prep. leave, is granted to Mr. J. O'B. Beckett, senior asst. comsrs. of Kumaon, with effect from April 15.

No. 296a.—Mr. G. E. Low, asst. coll. at Allahabad, is invested with powers of a dep. coll. for the trial of suits under Act 10 of 1859 and Act 14 of 1863.

No. 300a.—An instalment of two months' leave of absence is granted to Mr. J. J. F. Lumsden, settlement officer at Azimgurh, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 1,281a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence, under section 7 of the new ecclesiastical leave rules, is granted to the Rev. J. Spear, chaplain of Meerut, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,283a.—Mr. W. J. Greenwood, extra asst. comr. at Lullupore, is appointed to be a member of the dispensary committee at that station.

No. 1,278a.—Mr. R. M. Edwards, mag. and coll. of Bareilly, was a passenger on board the steamship *Madras*, which left Bombay for sea on April 3.

No. 1,286a.—Mr. W. T. Church, asst. mag. and coll., is app. a municipal comr. for Banda, under Act XXVI. of 1850.

No. 1,304a.—Lieut. W. Wordsworth, of H.M.'s 58th regt., is app., with the consent of the officer comdg. his regt., as a temp. arrangement, to offic. as professor of literature in the Government college of Benares, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the duties.

April 18.—No. 1,317a.—With reference to G.O., No. 731a, dated the 11th ult., Mr. W. Kaye, judge of the Small Cause Court, Allahabad, is appointed to offic. as mag. and coll. of Allahabad, during the absence on leave of Mr. Rioketts.

No. 1,318a.—Mr. W. Tyrrell, Under Sec. to the Govt., N.W.P., is appointed to offic. as judge of the Small Cause Court, Allahabad, v. Mr. Kaye.

No. 1,319a.—Mr. F. Henvey offic. joint mag.

and dep. coll., Cawnpore, is appointed to offic. as Under Sec. to Govt., v. Mr. Tyrrell.

April 22.—No. 382.—Mr. J. M. Lister, of the C.S., was a passenger on the steamship *Meinam*, which left the Sandheads on April 3.

April 16.—No. 1,658.—Prep. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Mr. Sub conductor P. Keay, head master, 2nd dept., Thomason College, with effect from the 15th inst., or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

April 20.—No. 1,726.—Capt. D. Limond, R.E., exec. engr., 2nd Allahabad div., public works, having reported his return, on the morning of the 11th inst., from the leave granted to him in notification No. 1,121, dated 21st ult., the unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 1,727.—With reference to notification No. 1,126, dated 21st ult., Mr. W. C. Hennessy, asst. engr., received charge of the Gwalior road div. from Lieut. J. B. Sparks on the 8th inst.

April 22.—No. 1,759½.—Col. W. E. Morton, R.E., assumed charge of the office of Sec. to Govt., N.W.P., in the public works dept., on the forenoon of 22nd inst.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

April 13.—No. 579.—D. Simson, Esq., C.S., having been appd. by the Gov. gen. of India in Council to offic. as judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, made the declaration required, and assumed charge of his office April 10.

No. 582.—Mr. E. Tronson, asst. district supnt. of police, Hissar, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 2 mo., with effect from May 15.

April 16.—No. 604.—Lieut. J. S. Tait, dist. supnt. of police, Ferozepore, has priv. leave of abs. for 3 mo., with effect from Aug. 1.

No. 605.—Mr. C. Aldridge to offic. as dist. supnt. of police, Ferozepore, during the abs. on leave of Lieut. Tait.

No. 606.—Mr. R. H. Kinchant, B.A., dist. supnt. of police, from Gurdaspore to Lahore.

No. 607.—Mr. J. McAndrew, dist. supnt. of police, from Lahore to Gurdaspore.

No. 608.—Lieut. A. Goldney, dist. supnt. of police, Karnaul, has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from June 15.

No. 609.—Lieut. F. P. Jones, asst. dist. supnt. of police, Amballa, to offic. as dist. supnt. of police, Karnaul, during absence of Lieut. Goldney.

COLLECTORS.

April 11.—No. 210.—In continuation of notification No. 165, dated March 27, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased, under Section 22 of Act XXI. (An Act for the Licensing of Professions and Trades) to invest all cantonment mag. and officers in charge of sub div. of dist., with the powers of a coll. within their local jurisdiction, for the purposes of the Act. The dep. comr. of the dist. will exercise the powers of a comr. of revenue for the purpose of disposing of appeals against orders passed by officers invested with the powers of a coll. as aforesaid.

April 13.—No. 222.—Mr. A. A. Roberts is appointed to offic. as financial comr. of the Punjab, with effect from April 10, on which date he assumed charge of the office from Mr. P. Egerton.

April 11.—No. 937.—Dr. J. C. Penny, civil surg., Delhi, has leave of absence, prep. to proc. to Eur. on 6 mo. leave of absence.

No. 938.—Transfer.—Asst. surg. A. Taylor, in civil med. charge of Amritsar, to Delhi.

No. 939.—Appt.—Asst. surg. G. Henderson, M.D., is appd. civil surg. of Amritsar.

Dr. Henderson is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and vested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail.

MEDICAL CHARGE.

April 12.—No. 957.—With reference to notification No. 956 of this day's date, it is hereby further notified that the med. charge of the underment. stations will be tenable for two years only:—Simla, Dhurmsala, Murree, Gurdaspore, cum Dalhousie.

Further that officers hereafter appd. to the med. charge of Murree and Simla, will be considered available for gen. duty during the cold season.

April 13.—No. 285.—Mr. J. J. O'Rourke, clerk of the 2nd class, 2nd grade, office of superintending engr., 3rd circle, is permitted to resign his appt. in the public works dept., from 1st current.

April 16.—No. 989.—Leave.—Major R. Young, dep. comsrs., Gurdaspore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 3 months, with effect from May 15.

April 17.—No. 1,000.—Gen. H. C. Van-Cort-

landt, C.B., dep. comsrs., Multan, has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from May 1.

No. 1,011.—Appointment.—Capt. C. Beadon, cantonment mag., Multan, to offic. as dep. comsrs., Multan, during the leave of Gen. Van-Cortlandt.

No. 1,012.—Promotions.—Major F. R. Pollock, dep. comsrs. 1st class, and offic. comsrs., Peshawar, to be comsrs., with effect from Oct. 3, 1866, v. Col. Sir H. B. Edwards, K.C.B., vacated.

No. 1,013.—Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps, dep. comsrs. 2nd class, to be dept. comsrs., 1st class.

No. 1,014.—Mr. D. F. Macnabb, dep. comsrs. 3rd class, to be dep. comsrs. 2nd class.

No. 1,015.—Major J. B. Smyly, asst. comsrs. 1st class, to be dep. comsrs., 3rd class.

No. 1,016.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, asst. comsrs. 2nd class, to be asst. comsrs. 1st class.

No. 1,017.—Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, asst. comsrs. 3rd class, to be asst. comsrs. 2nd class.

No. 237.—Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, R.E., took charge of the office of asst. to chief engr. and asst. sec. to Govt., public works dept., on the same date.

Mr. R. D. Talkinor, asst. engr., will offic. as exec. engr., Bridges and Branch Roads Div., during the absence of Lieut. Brandreth.

No. 238.—Mr. F. Rose, asst. engr., from the Upper Sirhind to the Hill Roads Div.

April 18.—No. 1,027.—Posting:—Lieut. G. C. Napier, asst. comr., is posted to the Simla dist.

April 22.—No. 1,050.—Appointment:—Mr. J. Herdon, dist. superint. of police, is app. an additional member of the dispensary committee at Hissar.

April 24.—No. 1,082.—The undermentd. officers have been passed by the Central Committee of Examination:—

By the Higher Standard.

Mr. W. E. Purser, asst. comr., with credit.
Mr. R. W. Trafford, asst. comr., with credit.
Mr. H. Priestley, asst. comr., with credit.
Mr. A. H. Benton, asst. comr., with credit.
Mr. A. W. Stogdon, asst. comr.
Mr. S. S. Thorburn, asst. comr.
Mr. F. Venning, asst. comr.
Mr. M. S. Champneys, asst. comr.
Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, asst. comr.
Lieut. R. S. Armstrong, asst. comr.
Mr. H. W. Steel, asst. comr., subject to further examination in vernacular.

By the Lower Standard.

Mr. E. H. Harrison, asst. comr.
Mr. T. H. Ellison, asst. comr.
Mr. H. St. G. Tucker, asst. comr.
Lieut. A. S. Roberts, asst. comr.
Lieut. R. Bartholomew, asst. comr.
Mr. T. O. Wilkinson, asst. comr., subject to further examination in the vernacular.

No. 1,083.—The undermentioned officers having passed the prescribed departmental examination by the higher standard, and having exercised special powers for one year, are invested with the powers of a mag. in the criminal dept., and with full powers in the civil and revenue dept.:—

Mr. R. W. Trafford, Mr. A. W. Stogdon, Mr. S. S. Thorburn, Mr. F. Venning, Mr. M. S. Champneys, Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, and Lieut. R. S. Armstrong, asst. comrs.

No. 1,084.—The underment. officers are invested, in the criminal dept., with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, and with special powers in the civil and revenue dept.:—

Mr. W. E. Purser, Mr. E. H. Harrison, Mr. H. Priestley, Mr. H. St. G. Tucker, Lieut. A. S. Roberts, and Lieut. R. Bartholomew, asst. comrs.

No. 1,085.—Mr. H. St. G. Tucker, asst. comr., from the Ferozepore to the Ludianah district.

No. 1,086.—Lieut. H. M. M. Wood, asst. comr., is posted to the Hazara district.

April 16.—No. 70.—The 4th Punjab cav. regtl. order, dated March 28, making the following arrangements from the 16th idem, consequent on the departure of Capt. A. H. Prinsep, offic. 2nd in com., on leave, is confirmed.

Capt. J. Gillespie, offic. 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in com. and squad. officer.

Lieut. T. O. Underwood, offic. 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer.

Lieut. R. P. Blake, offic. 1st squad. subaltern, to act as 3rd squad. officer, in add. to his other duties.

April 20.—No. 432.—Mr. W. H. Johnson, asst. engr., 3rd grade, Ferozepore div., having passed, March 25, the exam. prescribed in chap. 2, sect. 5, paras. 17-19 of public works code, is prom. to asst. engr., 2nd grade, from that date.

April 23.—No. 483.—Mr. J. P. C. Anderson, exec. engr., 8th div. Grand Trunk Road, is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, from June 21 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, April 5.—No. 1,299.—Mr. J. Higgins, district superint. of police, transf. from the Belaspore to the Wurdah district, made over charge of his duties in the former district to Mr. C. Jervoise, asst. district superint. of police, on March 26.

Dr. J. Reid, late civil surg. of Baitool, made over charge of his duties to Native Doctor Mahomed Abbas on March 16.

April 9.—No. 3,070.—Capt. T. E. Vandergucht, district superint. of police, resumed charge of his duties on March 31.

April 10.—No. 1,399.—Capt. A. B. Cumberlege, dep. comr. of Sumbulpore, reported his return from priv. leave on Jan. 1, and was deputed on special duty in the Garjhat States, with effect from that date.

No. 1,403.—Lieut. col. W. H. Crichton, c.b., dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, availed himself of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him on Feb. 25, making over charge of his duties to Mr. J. Beddy, offic. dep. comr.

April 8.—No. 1,342.—Mr. A. K. Collis, extra asst. comr., Doomagoodium, has leave, on m.c., to July 10, in ext. of the 1 mo. leave granted to him in notification No. 3,825.

April 10.—No. 1,400.—Capt. C. H. Grace, dep. comsnnr., is app. to officiate as settlement officer of Nimar, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Lieut. J. Forsyth.

No. 1,402.—Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comsnnr., Saugor, is app. to officiate as judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore during the absence on leave of Mr. F. Macnaghten.

April 12.—No. 1,433.—Mr. G. Law, asst. patrol, customs dept., is app. a member of the Zillah School Committee at Sumbulpore.

April 15.—No. 1,459.—Lieut. J. W. Macdougall, asst. comsnnr., officiated as dep. comsnnr. of the Blundara district from 18th to 26th Feb.

No. 1,460.—The priv. leave for 3 mo. granted to Mr. S. H. Hennessy, extra asst. comsnnr., Jubbulpore, is hereby cancelled, at his own request.

April 17.—No. 1,494.—Mr. C. Stanbrough, inspector of police, appointed to the charge of the police of the Balaghat district, entered upon his duties on March 20.

No. 1,495.—Major J. Ashburner, dep. comr. of Chindwara, made over charge of his duties to Mr. W. Ramsay, appd. to offic. as dep. comr., on the afternoon of March 8.

No. 1,496.—Lieut. R. W. E. Burrowes received charge of the Chindwara dist. police from Mr. J. M. Berrill, proceeded on leave April 1.

No. 1,498.—Dr. O. C. Raye, appd. to be civil asst. surg. of Nimar, assumed charge of his duties April 11.

No. 1,499.—Lieut. D. McNeill, appd. to be dist. supt. of police at Sumbulpore, assumed charge of his duties April 8.

No. 1,500.—Dr. W. C. Elliott, lately offic. as civil surg. of Raepore, made over charge of his duties to native Dr. Soobaroydoo April 8.

April 16.—No. 1,482.—Mr. J. W. Neil, registrar of the judicial comr.'s court, Central Provinces, has been granted 1 mo. priv. leave, from effect from May 1.

April 17.—No. 1,514.—Major F. A. Dickens, district supt. of police, Seonee, is granted 14 days' prep. leave, from May 1, to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of applying for furl. to England.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Umballah, April 11.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—33rd Foot.—Ensign W. L. L. Downes to be lieut., by purchase, v. Quin, who retires; dated April 8.

93rd Foot.—Ensign R. B. Allardice to be lieut., by purchase, v. Haynes, prom.; dated March 20. This cancels the promotion of Ensign A. Gaselee to this vacancy, as announced in G.O.C.C. dated 24th ultimo.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of lieut. col. to the undermentioned officer:—21st Hussars.—Major E. A. Hardy; dated Feb. 2.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

39th N.I.—Lieut. H. I. Baylis, attached to the regt., to be 2nd wing subaltern, on probation, v. Broughton, appointed 1st wing subaltern; dated April 10.

The undermentioned officers passed in the Lower Standard on 1st inst.:

Lieuts. H. L. Mackenzie, V. C. Fisher, and H. G. F. Siddons, R.A.

Capt. W. Ker, 1st batt. 3rd foot.

Staff asst. surg. J. R. R. Coulter is attached to the 7th hussars, for duty.

Surg. T. Duka, in joint medical charge of Simla, is directed to afford professional aid to the detachment 4th Goorkha regt. at that station.

Orders confirmed:—

Lahore div. orders, dated 30th ult. and 3rd inst., appg. the following officers to do duty at the convalescent depot, Bhagsoo, during the ensuing hot season:—

Lieut. G. C. Girardot, 106th foot.

Lieut. J. G. Addison, 85th foot.

Sirhind division order, dated the 30th ult., directing the undermentioned officers to proceed in charge of convalescents to Kusowlie, and do duty at the depot there, during the present season:—

Capt. W. C. S. Clarke, 21st Hussars.

Lieut. W. F. F. Grant, 82nd foot.

Gwalior district order, dated the 30th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. C. Smith, m.d., 33rd N.I., to receive over med. charge of the 22nd N.I., on the departure of Surg. major St. G. W. Tucker, m.d., as a temporary measure in addition to his other duties.

Barrackpore station order, dated Nov. 30 last, directing Surg. W. Peskett, in med. charge of the 17th N.I., to receive over med. charge of the station staff from Surg. A. Dale, 19th N.I.

Sepree station order, dated the 17th ult., appg. Lieut. J. Campbell, 93rd foot, to be station staff, there being no qualified officer available.

Jullundur brigade order, dated the 1st ult., directing Brevet lieut. col. L. J. Farquharson, late 3rd European cav., to assume com. of the station, in the room of Col. G. W. Bishop.

103rd Foot.—Regtl. order, dated 25th ult., appg. Lieut. A. A. Godwin to offic. as adjt., v. Capt. A. W. B. Caldecott, prom.

13th Bengal Infantry.—Regtl. order, dated Feb. 25 last, directing Lieut. D. H. Thomson, offic. adjt., to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, with effect from 26th idem, in addition to his other duties, v. Lieut. H. E. Ryves.

41st N.I.—Regtl. order, dated Feb. 9 last, directing Capt. R. F. Angelo to offic. as wing officer, v. Lieut. and Adjt. V. W. Tregear, and during the absence on leave of Capt. W. C. B. Ryan, staff corps.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. A. M. Murray, 21st brig., to remain in England, from June 14 to Dec. 14, in extension.

Lieut. G. G. Nelson, No. 6 batty. 22nd brig., from March 15 to April 14, to Bombay, on m.c.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Capt. G. F. Ormsby, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Cornet H. F. E. Lucas, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Bombay.

Veterinary surg. T. P. Gudin, from March 22 to April 22, to Calcutta, to appear before a medical board.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Cornet H. A. Cherry, from April 15 to July 15, to Ootacamund.

Cornet H. S. Williamson, from April 15 to July 15, to Nynee Tal.

Cornet W. Creagh, from April 15 to Aug. 31, to Nynee Tal.

5th Lancers.—Capt. J. Chaffey, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

18th Hussars.—Lieut. and Adjt. F. A. Baines, to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

19th Hussars.—Cornet C. A. H. Banister, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. W. H. Collins, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

5th Foot (1st Battalion).—Major T. S. Bigge, from April 15 to Aug. 15, to Dalhousie.

11th Foot (1st Battln.).—Capt. J. W. Green, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to the hills north of Dehra.

Lieut. F. Watson, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Assam and the hill stations there.

Lieut. S. B. Astley, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to the hills north of Dehra.

23rd Foot (1st Battln.).—Capt. J. K. S. Henderson, from March 19 to April 18, to Bombay, to appear before a med. board.

38th Foot.—Brevet col. F. A. Willis, c.b., for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., to Calcutta, to appear before a med. board.

41st Foot.—Lieut. A. D. Currie, from April 15 to Oct. 14, to Simla.

42nd Foot.—Capt. J. Wilson, to Murree and adjacent hills, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. R. C. Coveny, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Murree and the adjacent hills.

Ensign A. K. Macpherson, from March 6 to 30, to Rawul Pindee, on m.c.

46th Foot.—Capt. and brevet major A. Gammell, from April 1 to June 30, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

98rd Foot.—Capt. E. S. Wood to Calcutta, from March 1, to date of ret. from the service.

94th Foot.—Capt. P. Ridgway to Cashmere, from April 15 to July 14.

Lieut. H. Farrer to Simla and the Hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to July 14.

Lieut. F. B. Campbell to Simla, from April 15 to July 14.

Ens. J. G. Kelly, ditto, ditto.

105th Foot.—Major C. W. Lethbridge to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

109th Foot.—Capt. A. W. Lucas to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt.—Col. W. A. Fyers, c.b., from Oct. 15 to 30, in ext. of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. of May 29 last.

Rifle Brigade, 3rd Batt.—Capt. and brevet major G. Clerk, for 6 mo. from date of embarkation, to England.

Lieut. F. E. Kerr, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. col. G. Ward, doing duty at Roorkee, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Landour and the hills north of Dehra.

Staff Corps.—Capt. P. Roddy, v.c., barrack dept., from March 25 to Oct. 25, to the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

Late 4th European Cavalry.—Major E. A. M. MacGregor, doing duty at Moradabad, from June 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla and the adjacent hills.

Late 4th European Regt.—Brevet lieut. col. J. Ward, doing duty at Roorkee, to Mussoorie and the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Bengal Infantry.—Brevet col. J. W. Carter, doing duty at Peshawur, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Late 12th N.I.—Capt. W. A. Franks to remain in the hills north of Dehra, from March 2 to June 1, in ext.

General List, Cavalry.—Lieut. S. A. Swinly (2nd squadron subaltern, 3rd Bengal cav.), from April 20 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Medical Department.—Staff asst. surg. C. Smith, attached to the 35th foot, to the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 14, on m.c., in ext. of priv. leave.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

April 20.—Mr. E. C. G. Thomas, to be civil and sess. judge of Madura.

Mr. E. F. Webster to be judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madurai, but to continue to act as 1st judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, during the absence of Mr. Busted on leave.

Mr. W. S. Foster, to be sub coll. and joint mag. of Godavery district, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Bellary, during the employment of Mr. Master on other duty.

Mr. F. H. Wilkinson, to be head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Bellary, but to continue to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot, during the employment of Mr. Price on other duty.

The appts. of Messrs. Thomas, Webster, Foster, and Wilkinson, will take effect from the date of Mr. R. R. Cotton's retirement.

Mr. J. Sturrock, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara, to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Mangalore.

The Hon. J. C. St. Clair, sub-coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot, to be a member of the Commission for the town of Vellore, in the room of Mr. Barlow.

The appt. of Mr. W. A. Hapell to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, notified in the Gazette of the 5th inst., is cancelled.

April 17.—The services of Mr. N. A. Roupell, which were lately placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., for employment in the Mysore commission, have been replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt.

April 20.—Mr. H. E. Stokes, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Nellore, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of subord. mags. of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his div., and under sec. 196, to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand, in the English language.

Mr. H. F. Woodroffe, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem, is authorised to perform the

duties, and exercise the powers which are assigned to, and conferred on, the mag. of a district.

No. 168.—Major J. H. Warden, of the staff corps, offic. paymr. gen. Nagpore circle, is permitted to proceed to Bombay on m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final m.c. to enable him to proceed to Europe.

The services of Asst. surg. P. J. Shannon, M.D., have been placed at the disposal of the Resident at Hyderabad, for employment with the Hyderabad contingent, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India.

No. 169.—The head quarters and Nos. 4 and 6 batty. of the 17th brig. R.A., are struck off the strength of the Madras establishment, from the 16th inst., the date of their embarkation for England.

April 16.—Mr. J. H. Nelson, appointed to act as registrar of the High Court, on the appellate side, during the absence of Mr. P. P. Hutchings, on m.c., has this forenoon assumed charge of the said office.

April 18.—Major Moore, asst. com. gen., has 60 days priv. leave from April 20.

April 16.—Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, exec. eng., delivered over charge of the No. 1 or Trichinopoly Range, to Capt. J. Vertue, R.E., exec. eng., on the afternoon of the 15th inst.

Fort St. George, April 24.—Leave of absence:—

The Hon. L. C. Innes, judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, for 15 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c., under section XI. of the C.S. furl. and absentee rules, and para. 7 of the despatch of the Sec. of State, dated Feb. 17, 1863, No. 7.

Major G. Hearn, dep. insp. gen. of police, Southern range, priv. leave for 3 mo., from the date of quitting his station.

Appointments:—

Mr. G. H. Ellis to act as a judge of the High Court of Judicature during the absence of the Hon. L. C. Innes on leave.

Mr. O. B. Irvine to act as civil and session judge of the zillah of Chittoor, during the employment of Mr. Roberts on other duty.

Mr. H. P. Gordon to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, during the employment of Mr. Irvine on other duty.

Mr. C. A. Roberts to be comr. for the examination and settlement of claims against H.H. Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor.

Mr. N. A. Roupell to act as special asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore, during the employment of Mr. Gordon on other duty.

Mr. G. Home to be lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Black Town, v. Mr. Coleman.

Lieut. R. J. McGhee, offic. adjt. 4th regt. Hyderabad contingent, to be lay trustee of the church at Bolarum.

Mr. F. E. Hall, asst. to the coll. and mag. of South Canara, and Asst. surg. J. MacPherson, M.D., to be members of the commission for the town of Mangalore, in the room of Mr. N. A. Roupell and Asst. surg. H. King.

Mr. R. G. Clarke, acting civil and session judge of Outacamund, assumed charge of the court from Mr. A. W. Phillips on the 20th inst.

The undermentioned officers are invested with the powers of a mag.:—

Mr. L. R. Burrows, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Madura.

Mr. W. A. Happell, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery district.

Mr. W. E. Underwood, dep. coll. and mag. of Madura.

Under the provisions of section 2 Act XXI. of 1864, the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council authorises Capt. T. Weldon, mag. of police for the town of Madras, to exercise the powers specified in that enactment.

H. Cleghorn, Esq., M.D., conservator of forests, returned from Calcutta, and resumed charge of his office on the 22nd inst.

Mr. R. Clarke, civil and sessions judge of Tranquebar, delivered over charge of the court to the principal sudder ameen on the 16th inst.

Mr. D. Buick is invested with the powers of a mag. within the limits of the military cantonment of Bellary.

Mr. T. Von D. Hardinge, asst. to the coll. and mag. of the district of Cuddapah, is invested with the powers of a mag.

Rev. J. Griffiths, M.A., Joint chaplain St. George's Cathedral, has priv. leave for 3 mo., from the 27th inst.

No. 6.—Mr. J. Brosnahan, asst. engr., Bellary dist., is apptd. to the charge of the Raidroog Range, v. Mr. F. N. Hawkins, suspended.

The Comsy. gen. has extended the priv. leave granted to Capt. G. W. Cole, sub-asst. comsy. gen., for 20 days, from date of expiration of the leave first granted to him.

April 26.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. M. J. Walhouse, civil and session judge of Mangalore, for 15 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c., under Section XI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Asst. surg. R. E. Pearse, civil surg. of Calicut, for 2 mo., to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, on m.c.

Capt. R. F. Oakes, superintg. engr. of the 6th div., on m.c., from March 19 to July 15.

The priv. leave for 1 mo. which was granted to Capt. Oakes in the *Official Gazette* of the 12th inst. is hereby cancelled.

Mr. D. Buick, to act as cantonment mag. of Bellary, during the absence of Capt. W. S. Macleod on leave.

Lieut. col. P. P. L. O'Connell, of the R.E., to act as superintending engr. of the 2nd class, during the absence on leave of Captain R. F. Oakes, of the R.E., and to be posted to the 6th division.

No. 180.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotion, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cadre 2nd Eur. L.I.—Senior lieut. H. Walpole (capt. in H.M.'s 105th foot), to have the position of capt., v. Higginson (105th foot), ret.; dated March 9.

Surg. major C. M. Duff, M.D., surg. 3rd dist., is permitted to proceed to Eur. on m.c. for 15 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 181.—With reference to the orders G.O.G.G. No. 346, republished in Madras G.O.G., April 12, No. 160, and Madras G.O.G., April 16, No. 164, it is hereby notified that all documents connected with prize are, as heretofore, to be addressed to the dep. sec. to Govt., mil. dept.

No. 182.—The undermentioned officers of the British medical service are admitted on the strength of the establishment of this presidency, from April 28, the date of their arrival at Madras:—

Insp. gen. S. M. Hadaway.

Dep. insp. gen. A. Barclay, M.D.

Staff surg. major J. Shelton.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Intimation having been received by telegram that the C. in C. in India has granted Cornet H. A. Reid, 16th lancers, 6 mo. leave of abs. to England, that officer is perm. to proceed to Madras for embarkation.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the underment. officers being posted on recent prom., to the battns. in their regts. specified opposite their names:—

19th Foot.—Lieut. A. H. Cameron, to 2nd batt.

24th Foot.—Capt. A. H. Harrison, to 2nd batt.; Lieut. R. R. Corcor, to 1st batt.

60th Regt.—Bsbv. Lieut. col. B. E. Ward, to 1st batt.; Major J. P. Batter, to 3rd batt.; Capt. W. H. Moseley, to 2nd batt.; Capt. H. St. G. Barton, to 3rd batt.; Lieut. B. Friend, to 3rd batt.; Lieut. A. H. Bircham, to 2nd batt.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of abs. to the underment. officers:—

1st Foot.—Lieut. C. K. C. Rooke, 1st batt., from March 7 to June 30.

1st Foot.—Ensa. B. E. Mitford, 1st batt., from March 22 to May 22, on m.c.

Lieut. col. E. H. Blomfield, staff corps, is permitted to resign his appt. as wing officer (acting) 7th regt. N.I., and will do gen. duty at Kamptee.

Major C. L. Combe, staff corps, is app. wing officer, 7th regt. N.I., v. Blomfield, res.

Lieut. L. C. Desborough, staff corps, is app. to act as adjt. of the 12th regt. N.I., during the absence on m.c. of Lieut. and adjt. Simpson.

The leave of absence granted in G.O.C.C. of Feb. 4 and March 3, 1867, to Major E. G. Campbell, staff corps, is commuted to priv. leave for 60 days.

Major W. T. Bayly, staff corps, is app. to offic. as asst. qrmr. gen., Nagpore force, during the absence on m.c. of Major Scott.

The following posting and removal are ordered:—

Lieut. col. G. Harkness to be comdt. 41st regt. N.I., v. Innes.

Major R. H. Bolton, from wing officer and offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer 28th N.I., to wing officer and offic. 2nd in com. and wing officer 24th N.I., vice Holland, resigned.

Capt. G. E. Borradaile, staff corps, is app. to do duty at the Presidency under the orders of the officer comdg. centre division.

Leave of absence:—

Divisional Staff.—Major D. Scott, staff corps, asst. qr. mr. gen., Nagpore force, from date of departure for 8 mo., Neilgherries or other Hill sanitarium, on m.c.

Staff Corps.—Capt. H. G. Symons, attached to

the 23rd regt. L.I., from date of departure to Oct. 1, Neilgherries, on m.c.

76th Foot.—Ensa. J. N. Anderson, from date of departure to June 7, Madras, on m.c.

Inf.—Lieut. col. C. Pulley, Cadre 50th regt. N.I., 2nd in com. and wing officer 19th regt. N.I., from May 4, for 1 mo., in extension of priv. leave, Cannanore.

Divisional Staff.—Major H. D. Slade, 1st King's drag. gds., asst. adjt. gen., Hyderabad subsidiary force, from April 4 to July 4, to Bombay and the Neilgherries, on m.c.

Removals:—

Lieut. col. W. D. Stanley, Europe, from wing officer 16th N.I., to 2nd in com. and wing officer 22nd N.I.

Major C. E. Bates, staff corps, to wing officer 16th N.I.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. Vine, from 2nd in com. and squad. officer 3rd cav., to 2nd in com. and squad. officer 2nd cav.

Lieut. col. G. R. Phillips, from 2nd squad. officer 3rd cav., to 2nd in com. and squad. officer 3rd cav.

Major G. B. Roberts, from 3rd squad. officer 3rd cav., to 2nd squad. officer 3rd cav.

Major J. Orr, staff corps, will do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. Mysore div.

Transfers:—

Second Capt. B. L. Gordon, from D batty. 20th brig., to No. 7 (officers') batty. of that brig.

Second Capt. F. H. Thompson, from No. 7 (officers'), to D batty. 20th brig.

Second Capt. Gordon has been apptd. to do duty with the depot brig. R.A., in England, for 2 years, from March 1 last.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, April 26.—No. 291.—Col. Forster, R.A., is app. inspector of artillery from the date of Maj. gen. Lucas' departure from India, and will have the rank of brigadier gen. whilst holding the office of insp. of artillery.

No. 292.—Major R. M. Bonner, staff corps, superintdt. of police, Punch Mahals, is allowed six mos. leave on private affairs.

April 27.—No. 293.—With reference to G.O., No. 266, dated 17th inst., the undermentioned med. officers are brought on the establishment of this Presidency from April 8:—

Deputy Insp. gen. L. C. Stewart.

Deputy Insp. gen. M. W. Murphy.

Staff surgeon J. H. Fennemore.

Staff Asst. surg. J. H. Hannagan.

April 29.—No. 294.—Lieut. col. E. Grant, staff corps, military paymaster at the presy., is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mos., on m.c.

No. 295.—The following officers are allowed furl. to Europe, on m.c.:—

Major J. H. Warden, Madras staff corps, for 20 months.

Surgeon J. Bain, of the Bombay med. est., for 20 months.

Lieut. G. E. J. D. Glasgow, gen. list wing subaltern 11th regt. N.I., for 18 mos.

May 1.—No. 296.—Bombay Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, to be capt.; from the date specified, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. S. A. Smith; April 19, 1867.

No. 297.—With reference to G.O. No. 225 of April 8, the Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to approve of the following appts. in the Bombay volunteer rifle corps:—

Major gen. Rivers to be comdt.

Mr. W. Walshe to be instructor of musketry.

No. 298.—The following proms. are ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from March 29 last, the date of dep. of Capt. E. Ostrehan, acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class, for England, on m.c.:—

Lieut. W. T. Keays, sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to be acting sub asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Lieut. G. F. Bryant, supernumerary sub asst. comy. gen., to be acting sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

No. 299.—The following proms. are ordered in the commissariat dept., to have effect from April 20, the date of dep. of Lieut. col. A. W. Lucas, asst. comy. gen., 1st class, for England, on m.c.

Major F. P. Mignon, asst. comy. gen., 2nd class, to be acting asst. comy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. G. S. Mignon, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to be acting asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

Capt. R. T. Clarke, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be acting dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. J. C. Clements, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to be acting dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.
Capt. H. Van Heythuysen, acting asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to be acting sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Lieut. F. P. Worthy, supernum. sub. asst. comsy. gen., to be acting sub. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.
No. 303.—Lieut. R. G. Mayne, 1st regt. L.C., is appd. to act as comdnt. of H.E. the Gov.'s body-guard, v. Capt. Watts, proceeded to England on m.c.
No. 304.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India, dated April 23, No. 450, is republished:—

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the arrangements for the conduct of business in the mil. dept., as laid down in Govt. G.O. No. 338 of April 15, 1864, will again have effect during the abs. this season of H.E. and the Council from the presidency.

Lieut. col. H. K. Burne, dep. secretary, will officiate as secretary to the Government of India in the military dept. at the Presidency.

Lieut. col. B. E. Bacon, 1st asst. secretary, will officiate as dep. secretary.

No. 305.—The undermentioned medical officers are brought on the Bombay medical establishment from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Asst. surg. W. Nolan, m.b., April 22.

Asst. surg. A. R. Cowell, April 17.

Asst. surg. M. Hefferman, April 17.

Asst. surg. J. Simpson, m.b., April 17.

Asst. surg. S. O. B. Banks, April 17.

Asst. surg. J. R. C. Lowry, m.b., April 22.

No. 306.—Act. dep. inspector gen. of hospitals S. M. Pelly, F.R.C.S., is confirmed in that rank from April 4, 1867, v. Dep. inspector gen. of hospitals D. Costello, m.b., dec.

No. 307.—Surgeon major W. Thom is app. dep. inspector gen. of hospitals from March 31, 1867, v. Dep. inspector gen. of hospitals H. D. Glaspe, retired.

No. 308.—Major gen. D. Rainier, c.b., comg. Lahore div., is permitted to proceed to Europe, on the recommendation of the Standing Medical Committee.

No. 309.—The following officers are allowed furlough to Europe for 20 mo., m.c., under the provisions of G.O.C. No. 392, dated April 22, 1865:—

Major A. Carnegy, staff corps, asst. adjt. gen., Scinde div.

Major L. Dunsterville, staff corps, collector of Shikarpore.

May 1.—Lieut. E. W. West resumed charge of his duties as assistant to the political agent, Kolapoor and Southern Maratha Country, on April 20.

Capt. G. A. Atkinson assumed charge of his duties as act. political agent and consul at Muscat on April 1.

Capt. C. M. Griffith, act. superint. of railway police on the lines of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is invested with the powers of a magistrate in the several districts through which the lines of railway pass.

Mr. A. St. J. Richardson, judge and session judge of Ahmednuggur, has leave, m.c., for 15 mo. from 4th inst.

April 26.—Mr. W. H. Havelock to act as coll. of Poona during the absence of Mr. E. P. Down.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot to act as coll. of Tanna, v. Havelock.

Mr. H. N. B. Erskine to act as coll. of Ahmednuggur, during the absence of Mr. D'Oyly.

May 1.—The appt. of Mr. J. Jardine as acting 2nd asst. coll. of Canara, notified under date Aug. 20 last, is to have effect from July 16 last.

April 26.—Mr. W. Loudon to be president of the civil and military examination committee, v. Major J. Thacker, res.

April 27.—The following proms. have been made in her Majesty's C.S.:—

From Class III. to Class II.

Mr. W. H. Havelock, Mr. G. Scott, and Mr. J. W. Robertson, from Feb. 14 last.

From Class IV. to Class III.

Messrs. A. T. Crawford, J. Elphinstone, M. Melville, A. A. Borradaile, C. R. Ovans, and G. Norman, from Feb. 9.

From Class V. to Class IV.

Mr. H. M. Birdwood, from Jan. 26.

May 1.—Mr. J. H. Grant, acting dep. comr. of customs, Presy. div., is allowed furl. for 3 years, from the 4th inst.

Mr. Grant is also allowed special leave for 2 days from the 2nd inst.

Mr. H. Ingle, superint. of Karwar and Hoozoor dep. coll. of Canara, to be special officer for the purposes of the Licence-tax Act XXI. in that collectorate.

April 30.—Capt. E. Holland, R.E., received charge of the duties of exec. engr., Belgaum and Kolapoor, from Capt. Griffith, R.E., on April 6.

Capt. H. St. Clair Wilkins, R.E., received charge of the duties of exec. engr., Bombay defences, from Capt. Baker, R.E., on April 24.

May 1.—Capt. W. A. Baker, R.E., assumed charge of his appointment as acting under sec. to Govt., public works dept., on April 24.

Mr. T. B. Curtis, educational inspector, N.D., is allowed 8 mo. leave of absence from June 8 next, or from such date after that as he leaves his division.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

April 20.—The following appointments are made:—
4th Regt. N.I.—Capt. J. H. Castell, staff corps, to offic. as qrmstr., v. Comyn.

21st Regt. N.I.—Capt. C. W. Yonge, staff corps, to offic. as wing sub.

Capt. Thoys, wing officer 2nd gr. regt. N.I., is appointed to act as brig. major, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Capt. Green on m.c.

The following temporary arrangements are confirmed, with effect from the 5th inst., in succession to Lieut. col. Green:—

19th Regt. N.I.—Major W. Creagh to offic. as com., Capt. H. C. Davidson as sec. in com., Capt. W. Jacob as wing officer, and Lieut. R. J. Trench as qrmstr. in addition to his own duties.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to do duty with a detachment of Invalids, &c., about to embark for England in the ship *Edwin Fox*, and will join the general depot forthwith:—

Capt. A. W. Lucas, 109th ft.

Lieut. B. H. Vidal, 1st batt. 4th ft.

The leave of absence granted to Capt. Huyshe, 49th ft., in G.O.C. No. 92 of 1867 (sec. II), will be held to have commenced on Feb. 3 last, and to terminate on June 3, 1867.

Leave of absence:—Lieut. C. P. Temple, 49th ft., to proceed to England by the Overland route, on m.c.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adj. gen., Horse Guards.

14th Brig. R.A.—Qrmr. R. McCallum, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

49th Foot.—Lieut. C. P. Temple, from April 10 to May 9, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to final m.c. to Europe.

8th Regt. N.I.—Capt. E. H. Ashe, from date of dep. for 30 days, to Bombay, on m.c.

13th Regt. N.I.—Capt. H. C. Bainbridge, from April 6 to 13, to Bombay, on m.c.

NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, April 23.—No. 13.—The following temporary arrangements and appts. are confirmed:—

Lieut. G. O'B. Carew, comdg. the *Coromandel*, transf. to the *Dalhousie*, from April 1.

Mr. E. Dawes, app. chief officer of the *Dalhousie* from April 1.

Mr. Bennett, supernu. chief officer attached to the floating batteries, to the charge of tug *A*, from April 1.

Mr. M. Boan, 2nd officer, and Mr. Mather, clerk of the *Coromandel*, transf. to the *Dalhousie* from April 1.

Mr. C. J. Cuthbert, app. 3rd officer of the *Dalhousie* from April 3.

Mr. Stubbs, 3rd officer of the *Coromandel*, prom. to 2nd officer of that vessel from April 1.

Mr. W. Jephson, app. 3rd officer of the *Coromandel* from April 4.

Mr. J. McKannab, app. clerk of the *Coromandel* from the 1st inst.

April 17.—Mr. J. Hanna, mate of the outer light vessel *Colaba*, is app. proby. pilot, to complete complement, v. Mr. Dodd, discharged.

Mr. G. Benson is app. mate of the outer light vessel *Colaba*, v. Mr. Hanna, transf. to Pilot Dept.

The undermentioned officers were transf. from the floating batteries to the *May Frere*, from Feb. 1 last:—

Mr. Fisher, as 1st officer.

Mr. Norris, as 2nd officer.

Mr. King, officer of the *May Frere*, to be 3rd officer of that vessel, from Feb. 1 last.

Mr. T. Bennett was appointed chief officer and attached to the floating batteries for duty on board the *Dalhousie*, on Feb. 1 last.

BIRTHS.

CLAMP.—At Nellore, April 19, the wife of Mr. A. Clamp, Telegraph Department, of a son.

DOUGLAS.—At Madras, April 21, the wife of Major W. Douglas, of a son.

EDGECOME.—At Chepauk, Madras, April 28, the wife of Capt. W. H. Edgcome, R.E., of a son.

GAVIN.—At Roorkee, N.W.P., April 2, the wife of Rev. Dr. J. F. A. Gavin, chaplain, of a daughter.

HENDRY.—At Calcutta, April 21, the wife of Mr. Richard Hendry, of a daughter.

MARINDIN.—At 2, Middleton-street, Calcutta, April 16, Mrs. Marindin, of a daughter.

MCCRACKEN.—At Bangalore, April 15, the wife of Mr. E. McCracken, of a daughter.

MONRO.—At Bangalore, April 15, the wife of Lieut. and Adjutant D. Monro, 22nd Regt. M.N.I., of a daughter.

PERKINS.—At Kussowlee, April 23, the wife of Mr. C. E. Perkins, of a son.

PRIESTLEY.—At the Adyar, Madras, April 24, the wife of Lieut. col. Priestley, of a son.

St. JOHN.—At Bangalore, April 16, the wife of Lieut. and Adjutant F. C. St. John, 21st M.N.I., of a son.

SIMONDS.—At Benares, April 15, the wife of Major R. S. Simonds, of a son.

SMITH.—At Agra, April 24, the wife of Julian L. Smith, Esq., of a daughter.

WITHER.—At Guntoor, April 18, the wife of F. O. B. Wither, Esq., Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KELLY.—SMITH.—At Christ's Church, April 22, Mr. William Kelly to Rose Eveline, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Smith, District Mansiff of Nellore.

MASTER.—CONROY.—At Agra, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, April 23, E. I. C. Master, Esq., Patrol, H. M. C., to Elizabeth Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. James F. Conroy, Customs Department.

OWEN.—BELL.—At Allahabad, April 16, the Rev. J. Owen, D.D., to Mary Jane, daughter of the late D. C. Bell, Esq., Inspector General of Hospitals, Bombay.

RAYNER.—HANBY.—At St. John's Church, Calcutta, April 25, Francis Thurlow Rayner, son of T. G. Rayner, Esq., of King's Lynn, Norfolk, to Adelaide, second daughter of E. T. Hanby, Esq., of H.M.'s Customs service.

STEWART.—KINDERMANN.—At the Cathedral, Madras, April 11, Michael John Maxwell Shaw Stewart, of the Bombay Civil Service, to Julia, daughter of the late Augustus Hermann Kindermann, Esq.

DEATHS.

BEAMAN.—At Vizianagrum, April 17, Bertram Barnett Thorpe, the infant son of A. H. Beaman, Esq.

JENINGS.—At Sylhet, April 12, of cholera, Emily, the wife of Mr. D. B. Jennings, of Cherragang Tea Plantation, aged 26.

KEITH.—Lieut. R. Keith, Art., killed by a tiger while hunting in the Central Provinces of India.

MACCARTHY.—At Broach, April 26, Dennis Edward, youngest son of Edward MacCarthy, Esq., of Broach.

NISBETT.—At Goruckpore, April 16, Emma, the beloved wife of Lieut. col. J. Nisbett, 37th Regt. N.I.

O'DELL.—At Bangalore, April 20, Mrs. Anne Wilhelmina O'Dell, eldest daughter of the late John Taylor, Esq.

REBEIRO.—At Alipore, April 23, Mr. E. M. Rebeiro, aged 36 years.

SAVI.—At Chowlia, April 16, Mr. Henry Savi, aged 42 years.

STOKOE.—At Barrackpore, April 19, Miss Lydia Ann Stokoe, the daughter of Mr. Stokoe, Public Works Department, aged 19 years.

THOMAS.—At Barrackpore, April 25, Capt. Thomas, of the ship *Victoria Nyanza*.

The Star of India.

INDIA-OFFICE, May 24.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint his Highness Krishnubh Raj Wad-
yar, Maharajah of Mysore, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; and her Majesty has also been pleased to nominate and appoint—

His Highness the Maharajah Sree Jowan Singjee, Chief of Edur.

D. Elliott, Esq., Madras Civil Service (retired), late Member of the Law Commission, of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Council of the Governor of Madras.

G. F. Harvey, Esq., Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Commissioner of Agra.

Major gen. W. Hill, late Madras Army, com-

manding the Nizam's Contingent during the mutinies of 1857-58.

Major gen. V. Eyre, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Art.

The Rajah Jodhbir Chund, of Nadown.

H. L. Anderson, Esq., Bombay Civil Service (retired), late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, and Member of the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations.

R. Temple, Esq., C.S.I., Bengal Civil Service, resident at Hyderabad, and Col. A. P. Phayre, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, Chief Commissioner in British Burmah, to be Knights Commanders of the said Most Exalted Order.

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails for India, China, &c., are made up at the General Post-office, London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to all parts of India, Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India; and, via Marseilles only, to Ceylon, The Straits, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton and Bombay, to Bombay and Upper Provinces of Bengal; and, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates fall on a Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

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A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

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IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

INDIAN BRANCH RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Secretary of State for India has officially announced that he is prepared to enter into a guarantee arrangement with the Indian Branch Railway Company, in so far as their line from Cawnpore to Lucknow, and, probably, to Fyzabad, is concerned; and the Government have thus commenced, it is to be hoped, a series of concessions that must have come sooner or later. If the Board of the Sind Railway Company would but take up the question of the three branches urgently required for the Delhi and Punjab lines, and which have been dwelt on as most desirable in these columns on several occasions, there is but little room to doubt that the Secretary of State would see and recognise the great advantages to be derived from a similar concession in respect to these branches which, collectively, are more than twice as long as the line from Lucknow to Delhi, while two of them at least might be carried out at considerably less cost. It is said that this Lucknow line was to be opened on the same day as the Meerut section of the Delhi line, but no account of such opening has yet appeared.—*Railway Times*, April 20.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 23.

REPORTED MUTINY IN INDIA.

Mr. STANSFELD wished to ask the Secretary of State for India if he could give any information to the House on the subject of the telegram received yesterday from Bombay, reporting a mutiny of native troops at some place whose name was not very intelligibly transmitted by the wires.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said he had received no information on the subject except what appeared in the newspapers. There appeared to be some confusion in the telegram, and he could not help thinking some mistake had been made.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 24.

THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

Lord WILLIAM HAY called attention to the despatch of the Secretary of State for India relative to the claims of the Maharajah of Mysore, by which he directs that the territory shall continue to be governed on the same principle as at present until the young Rajah becomes of age. The Maharajah, he stated, was raised to the musnud by virtue of the partition treaty of 1799, but that treaty he contended was not a dynastic but a personal treaty. It granted the territory to the Maharajah, but conferred no rights whatever on his heirs. It would be folly, he considered, for the Government not to take advantage of the treaty. He thought they should do this, and endeavour to make Mysore the exemplar of what a native State ought to be, and this they could do by gradually introducing native agency in the administration of the Government.

Mr. SMOLLETT considered the despatch as one of the most honest and straightforward that had ever emanated from the India-office. He strongly condemned the practice of annexing native states.

Sir H. RAWLINSON said if the partition treaty were a personal treaty, the effect of it would have been nothing more nor less than our making a life king, which would have been a monstrous proceeding, repugnant to the feelings of the Hindoos, and unparalleled in our history.

The discussion was continued by Colonel SYKES, who condemned the policy of annexation; by Mr. LAING, who pointed out that the policy of successive Governors-General of India had been overturned by a statesman who, by the exigencies of party in this country, became Secretary for India, and who had not been a fortnight in office when he arrived at this decision, and who advocated the annexing of native states; and by Sir T. E. COLEBROOKE, Mr. H. SEYMOUR, and Mr. STANSFELD.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said he had within the last half hour received a telegram from Bombay stating that the report which appeared in the newspapers two days ago of a mutiny of native troops in India was untrue, and was caused by a letter written by a person who was insane. Then, referring to the question before the House, he defended the course he had pursued, contending that he had acted in the spirit of the arrangement made by Lord Wellesley. His predecessor left matters open till the young Rajah was eighteen or twenty years of age. That, he thought, would be exceedingly mischievous. When the Rajah died things would have been thrown into confusion, and the young Rajah would have been brought up, not as a King, but as a pretender.

Lord CRANBORNE said the Council for India was in a most anomalous position. It had the power to veto any despatch or order of the Government in which the expenditure of money was involved. He thought that these matters should not be removed from the control

of the House. He concurred in the policy enunciated by his right hon. friend when he stated that he did not intend to change the administration of Mysore, and he warned the House of the danger of prematurely attempting to settle anything in a country which was in a state of rapid transition.

THE INDIAN BRANCH RAILWAY.

The following correspondence with regard to the Indian Branch Railway is of interest:—

TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

May 20.

Sir,—The directors of the Indian Branch Railway Company having further considered the subject of their letter of the 29th ult. (No. 123), and understanding that the Secretary of State in Council is not able to extend the 5 per cent. guarantee to the Nulhatee line, I have the honour to state that the board are prepared to accept the guarantee for the construction of their lines of railway in Oude and Rohilkund, such guarantee to include the whole of the expenditure incurred by the company up to the present time, less a sum of £50,000 to be written off as the estimated loss on account of the Nulhatee line, which will be abandoned, and the road returned to Government.

(Signed) WM. DENT, Deputy-Chairman.

India Office, May 23.

Sir,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., and to state in reply that he is prepared, in accordance with the terms of the draft contract, which accompanied my letter of March 7, to accept your proposal, and to guarantee the lines of railway in Oude and Rohilkund, such guarantee to include the whole of the expenditure incurred by the company up to the present time (which will of course be properly certified by the auditor), less a sum of fifty thousand pounds (£50,000) to be written off as the estimated loss, on account of the Nulhatee line, which will be abandoned, and the road returned to Government.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, (Signed) HERMAN MERVILLE.

Wm. Dent, Esq.

[The £50,000 to be written off is equivalent to 10s. per share.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE P. AND O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—It is notified that at the half-yearly meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company, to be held early next month, the directors will not be in a position to make the usual recommendation with regard to an *ad interim* dividend, the amount of which declared at that period has usually been 3½ per cent. for the half-year. The chief cause of this unfavourable state of things is a falling off in the company's revenue through a decrease in the shipments of specie, as well as in the general movement of silk and other important articles of commerce, consequent upon the prolonged crisis in the Eastern trade. At the same time, an increase in coal freights outwards, and in other items, has tended to enlarge the company's working expenses. There can also be no doubt that the company's interests have been prejudiced by the active competition of the Messageries Impériales Company, which is subsidised to the extent of more than four times the sum assigned to the Peninsular and Oriental Company.

EAST INDIA IRRIGATION COMPANY.—The report of the East India Irrigation Company has been issued, preparatory to the meeting to be held on the 30th instant. It details the progress of works, which is, on the whole, satisfactory, and sets forth an account of the receipts and expenditure in England up to the 31st of December last, and in India up to the 31st of October last, by which a balance of cash in hand on these dates is shown of £72,867, and by which it will be seen that the total amount of interest paid out of capital to that date was £51,777 only. An arrangement with the Government for prosecuting works in Orissa has been made.

HOMEWARD-BOUND TRANSPORTS.—According to the latest advices from India there were no fewer than fifteen ships on their voyage to England with troops, invalids, and time-expired men, in addition to two others on the eve of departure when the despatch left. The ships on passage are:—The *Sir Jamsetjee Family*, from Bombay, with invalids, left on the 2nd February; the *Hotspur*, from Calcutta, with invalids, left on the 7th of February; the *King Arthur*, from Calcutta, with invalids, left on the 15th of February; the *Trafalgar*, from Bombay, with troops, left on the 19th of February; the *Cowasjee Jehangee*, from Bombay, with invalids, left on the 19th of February; the *Alumbagh*, from Calcutta, with part of the 34th regiment on board, left on the 27th of February; the *Tweed*, from Bombay, with the 97th regiment on board, left on the 28th February; the *Lord Warden*, from Madras, with time-expired men, left on 2nd of March; the *Devonport*, from Madras, with invalids, left on the 8th of March; the *Walmer Castle*, from Madras, with time-expired men, left on the 10th of March; the *Delaware*, from Bombay, with invalids, left on the 11th of March; the *Marchioness of Londonderry*, from Bombay, with remainder of 34th Regiment on board, left on the 20th of March; the *Bolingbroke*, from Madras, with invalids, left on the 22nd of March; the *Sussex*, from Bombay, with invalids, left on the 23rd of March; the *Melville*, from Calcutta, with invalids, left on the 26th of March. The *Edwin Fox* and the *Surrey* are the two ships mentioned as being about to sail when advices left.

TROOPS FROM INDIA.—The sailing Indianman, the *Sir Jamsetjee Family*, Capt. Wilson, belonging to Bombay, arrived at Spithead on Thursday last from Bombay, bringing invalided troops and the following officers in charge of them:—Lieuts. Stirke, R.A.; Power, 6th (Inniskillen) Dragoons; Blair, 102nd Regt.; Isaacson, 1st Royals; Asst.-surg. Kilroy, R.A.; and Mrs. Kilroy.

LONDON, BOMBAY, AND MEDITERRANEAN BANK.—A meeting of the creditors of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank (ordered to be wound up last year) was held on Thursday last, to receive a report and statement of accounts of the official liquidators, Sir Thomas Parkyns, Bart., and Mr. James Cooper (of the firm of Johnstone, Cooper, Wintle, and Evans), as to the complicated questions arising out of the amalgamations between this bank, the Continental Banking Corporation, and the London and Mediterranean Bank. After a lengthy discussion as to the course to be pursued to avoid the evil consequences likely to ensue from the continuance of the three separate liquidators, a committee of creditors was appointed to concert steps for some combined scheme of liquidation.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK.—Messrs. Young and J. H. Norman, the liquidators of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), have announced that a second return of capital to the shareholders, viz., ten shillings per share, on which the sum of £5 or £10 has been paid, will be payable on Thursday, the 30th inst., and on any subsequent Thursday.

THE MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—A dividend for the year 1866 of 50 francs per share, of which 20 francs have already been paid, will be declared by the Messageries Imperiales Company at their meeting in Paris on the 31st inst.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 23. *Sir Jamsetjee Family*, Bombay.—24. Blerheim, Madras; Nile, Calcutta; Windsor Castle, Kurrachee; City of Naukin, Calcutta; Akhera, Moulineau.

DEPARTURES.

May 24. Zelik, Calcutta; Cambridge, Rangoon; Squando, Calcutta; Great Victoria, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Mooltan, May 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY. Lieut. W. Gordon, Lieut. G. Hogg, Mrs. Maurice. From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Lieut. Westmacott, Mr. and Mrs. Macgregor, Lieut. F. J. Wise, Lieut. R. Atkins, Mr. R. C. Sawers, Mr. D. Sinclair, Mr. T. Stewart, Mr. H. S. Anderson, Major Melhus.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JUNE 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Capt. C. Burbank. MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Stewart. SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Asst. surg. and Mrs. Murray. MARSEILLES TO MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Cloete. SOUTHAMPTON TO CEYLON.—Mr. G. Hedges, and Mr. and Mrs. Berry and son. MARSEILLES TO CEYLON.—Mr. Braybrooke, and Mr. Henderson.

JUNE 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. J. C. Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children. MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Hodgson.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

D'ARCY.—The wife of C. V. D'Arcy, Esq., Lieut. H.M.'s late Indian Navy, prematurely, of a son, stillborn, at the College, Bryansford, May 21.

INGOLIS.—The wife of Andrew Ingolis, Esq., of a daughter, at 34A, York-street, Portman-square, May 19.

OCHTERLONY.—The wife of Sir Charles Metcalfe Ochterlony, Bart., of a son, at St. Andrew's, N.B.

ROBERTSON.—The wife of James C. Robertson, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Husbands Bosworth, Leicestershire, May 20.

WELLESLEY.—The wife of Richard C. Wellesley, Esq., of a son, at Weymouth, May 21.

MARRIAGES.

FARRAN—CUNNINGHAM.—Charles Frederick T., third son of Major Charles Farran, retired list Madras Army, to Isabel, daughter of the late Boyd A. Cunningham, Esq., of The Fulton, and formerly of Renfrewshire, Scotland, at The Fulton, Sale, North Gibbs Land, Victoria, March 7.

LOWNDES—WORRALL.—William S. Lowndes, Esq., eldest son of William Selby Lowndes, Esq., of Whaddon-hall, and Winslow, Bucks, to Jessie Mary, widow of the late Eyre Coote, Esq., of West-park, Hants, and daughter of Lieut-General Lechmere Worrall, Indian Army, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, May 21.

MEADE—BABINGTON.—John de Courcy Meade, Captain Royal Marine L.I., to Agnes Stewart, widow of W. F. Babington, Esq., Bombay Army, and daughter of the late Colonel Duncan Malcolm, President at Baroda, at Preston, near Brighton, May 21.

SPILSBURY—FULLER.—Francis Spilsbury, Esq., Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Service, to Jessie A. E., daughter of the late Charles Wray Fuller, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at St. Saviour's Church, Bath, May 23.

DEATHS.

ANSTRUTHER.—James Anstruther, Esq., Trussbank, Ayrshire, at Moffatt, aged 63, May 19.

BAGSHAW—Georgiana, the wife of Robert John Bagshaw, Esq., at Bankside-house, Dovercourt, Essex, May 22.

BALDWIN—Major Charles Baldwin, Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner, Narsingpore, at 5, Adelaide-road North, St. John's-wood, May 21.

BALMER.—Stephen G. Balmer, Esq., merchant, Calcutta, at the Tavistock Hotel, London, aged 28, May 21.

FOSBURY.—Evelyn G. L., eldest daughter of Major George V. Fosbury, at Ladywell-house, Brixham, aged 6 years and 7 months, May 11.

GABBETT.—Ellen Alice, the wife of the Rev. Charles Gabbett, Chaplain, Barrackpore, at sea, on board the *Hotspur*, from Calcutta, March 8.

HAMILTON.—At Kensworth, Herts, Alicia Browne, the wife of Capt. B. Hamilton, of H.M.'s late Indian navy, May 24.

HOOPER.—George Stanley Hooper, Esq., formerly of the Madras Civil Service, at Stanley-lodge, Battledown, Cheltenham, aged 70, May 21.

TAYLOR.—Laura J., the infant daughter of Captain Frederic S. Taylor, Royal Engineers, on board the P. and O. steamer *Tanjore*, May 9.

WILKINSON.—Mrs. Anne, widow of the late Rev. Michael Wilkinson, many years missionary, Church Mission Society in India, at South-park, Reigate, aged 70, May 14.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Romby	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	par			

Bur Silver, per oz., std.	...	...	5s. 0½
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	...	...	4s. 10½d.
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	...	...	4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
India Stock	219		
India 5 per cent.	111½ to 112½		
India 4 per cent.	108½		
India 4 per cent. 1888	94½		
India Enfranchised Paper 4 pr. ct.	84½		
India 5 p. ct. Enfr. Paper, 1872	103½		
India Stock, Enfr. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108		
India Stock Debentures, 1858			
" " " 1859			
" " " 1863			
" " " 1864			
" " " 1864 or 1866			
India Debentures, 1873	103½		
Do. 4 per cent., 1866	101½		
India 5 per cent. for account			
India 5 per cent., 1870	103½		
India 4 per cent., 1888	94½		
India Loan Scrip 5 per cent	104½		
India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864			
India Bonds (£1,000)	55s. pm.		
Do. (under £1,000)			
RAILWAYS.			
Stock Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	102 to 103	
20 Ditto F Shares	12	par to ½ pm.	
Stock Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	102½ to 103½	
Stock East Indian	100	108½ to 109½	
20 Ditto L Extension	2	1½ to 1½ pm.	
Stock G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	109½ to 110½	
20 Ditto (new)	all		
20 Ditto (new)	6	1½ to 1½ pm.	
20 Ditto	4		
Stock Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	101 to 102	
Stock Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	83 to 90	
Stock Ditto 5 per cent.	100	102 to 103	
Stock Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	93 to 95	
Stock Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½	
Stock Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100		
Stock Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	101½ to 102½	
20 Ditto	15	½ to ½ pm.	
Stock Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	101 to 102	
BANKS.			
10 Agra, A (Lim.)	3		
20 Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	17½ to 18½	
25 Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	30 to 32	
50 Delhi and London (L.)	25		
100 Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 83	
25 Oriental Bank Corporation	all	43 to 44	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
5 Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 4½	
5 New	3	1½ to 2 dis.	
20 Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1½ to 1½ dis.	
20 East India Irrig. and Canal	16½	3 to 2 dis.	
50 East India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dis.	
20 Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19½ to 20	
20 Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	1 to 1½	
20 Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par	
10 North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	4 to 3 dis.	
10 Ditto B	9	7 to 6½ dis.	
50 Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.	
10 Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all		
50 P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	49 to 53	
5 Ditto New	all	49 to 53	
10 Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	...		
10 Ditto	all		

DISTRESS IN THE GANJAM DISTRICT.—The Collector of Ganjam clearly anticipates the recurrence of distress in that district during the course of this year. He has written a letter to the Madras Government suggesting that all exportations of grain by sea from ports in Ganjam should be prohibited until January, 1868, giving as his reasons for suggesting this step that in addition to the rice and paddy sent into Bengal by the Chilka Lake, no less than 120,613 bags have been shipped for Europe and Madras. In ordinary years rice in considerable quantities is imported from Cuttack and Pooree, but as this cannot be the case this year, and no stores of grain were left in Ganjam, any drain, in the shape of exportation, the Collector states, will most probably render Government relief again necessary. Mr. Molony, the special Famine Commissioner, has written to the Collector of Ganjam, requesting him not to stop the exportation to Orissa, as the quantity sent has not been of any great extent.

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168. PADMAVATI.—This is a curious work composed in the older form of the Hindustani language. The author's name was MUHAMMAD JA'ISI, so called from the city of Ja, in the Kingdom of Oude. Sayid 'Abdullah, a native of that province, tells me that he himself is a direct descendant from the poet, but he knows not the precise period when the author lived. I am authorised, however, in inferring that he lived in the reign of Sher Shah, of Delhi, between A.D. 1540 and 1545, as one of his poetical pieces is a panegyric on that monarch. The subject of the work is the history of Padmavati, Queen of Chitor. The MS. is in a good state of preservation, written in a distinct Ta'lik character, on good Indian paper, with marginal corrections and additions. Large 8vo., wanting the first leaf and one or two leaves at the end, pp. 400, ll. 20. £2. 2s.

169. MUNTAKHABU-L-LUGHAT.—"Abridgment of the Dictionaries," a very highly-esteemed Lexicon, Arabic and Persian, by 'ABDU-L-RASHID HAMADANI, who lived in the time of Shah Jahan, about the middle of the seventeenth century. This MS. is in a perfect state of preservation, written in a small, beautiful Ta'lik character, all the Arabic words written in red Naskhi. Dr. Lumsden held this work in high estimation. He thus speaks of it:—"The Muntakhabu-l-Lughat, though undoubtedly defective in the number of its words, has the advantage of being generally and justly considered as an authority of unquestionable accuracy, and being more easily consulted than any other Dictionary of Arabic Words, it is on that account peculiarly adapted to the use of beginners. Every native is in the constant habit of having recourse to its aid. Small folio, pp. 477, ll. 28. £3. 8s.

170. DIWANI SA'IB.—"The Diwan of Sa'ib." This is a very fine copy of the work of an esteemed poet already described under No. 29. The MS. is in the most perfect state of preservation, written in a fine Ta'lik character, on superior glazed Indian paper, with margins tastefully and richly ruled. Small folio, pp. 537, ll. 17. £3. 8s.

171. AKHLAKI NASIRI.—"A very celebrated System of Ethics," by the famous astronomer NASIRU-L-DIN, of Tus, composed about A.D. 1225. It is a translation of an Arabic work, written about the middle of our tenth century, and entitled "Kitabu-l-Taharat; or, Book of Holiness," by ABU 'ALI MUHAMMAD, of Mecca. The work is in a good state of preservation, written on glazed Indian paper, with ruled margins, in a fair Ta'lik character. Transcribed in A.D. 1675, with numerous various readings or corrections in the margin. 4to., pp. 224, ll. 17. £2. 2s.

172. KULLIYATI 'URFI.—The whole poetical works of 'Urfi. This is a very beautifully written copy of a work which we have already described under No. 147. It consists of—1. A Book of Kasidas. 2. The Romance of Khursu and Shirin. 3. A Book of Ghazals. 4. A Book of Rubais. It is in a most perfect state of preservation, written on fine strong Indian paper, with richly ruled margins, and four beautiful 'Anwans. Transcribed in A.D. 1645. Small 4to., pp. 542, ll. 14. £3. 13s. 6d.

174. MUFARRIHU-L-KULUB.—"The Exhilarator of Hearts." This is a translation, or rather an imitation, into Persian of the Sanskrit Hitopadesa. The translator says it is done from the Hindi language, by which I believe he means the Sanskrit, in which it was originally composed. It is very plainly and distinctly written in the Ta'lik character, approaching the Shikasta, on good Indian paper. 8vo., pp. 120, ll. 15. 15s.

175. BAHARI DANISH.—"The Spring of Knowledge," by 'INAYAT ULLAH. This is a copy of a work which we have already described under No. 31 and elsewhere. It is in a most complete state of preservation, written in the Shikasta character, on fine glazed Indian paper. It was transcribed in A.D. 1785. pp. 647, ll. 16. £2. 2s.

176. MALFUZATI TIMURI.—"The Autobiographical Memoirs of Timur," translated from the Turki language into Persian, by ABU TALIB AL HUSAINI, in the reign of Shah Jahan of Delhi. Portions of this work have been translated into English by various hands. This MS. is in a complete state of preservation, written in a distinct Ta'lik character, on fine Indian glazed paper. Large 8vo., pp. 450, ll. 17. £2. 12s. 6d.

178. INSHA'E ABU-L-FAZL.—"The Writings of Abu-l-Fazl." This is a very fine copy of a work which we have already described under Nos. 63 and 99. It is in a perfect state of preservation, written in a beautiful Nasta'lik character, on finely glazed Indian paper of various tints. It contains Abu-l-Fazl's correspondence only, not the miscellaneous portion, called the Kachkol, generally appended as part of the work. 8vo., pp. 810, ll. 15. £1. 1s.

179. SHA'HI MASNAVI.—"A Commentary on the Masnavi of Jalalu-d-Din Rumi," a celebrated work which we have already described under No. 124, etc. This is a valuable if not an absolutely necessary work for the thorough understanding of the numerous Sufi expressions and allusions occurring in the Masnavi. The MS. is in a good state of preservation, written on ordinary Indian paper, in a plain Ta'lik character. Transcribed in the seventeenth year of the reign of Muhammad Shah, of Delhi, about A.D. 1786. 4to., pp. 327, ll. 19. £1. 11s. 6d.

180. BOSTANI SA'DI.—"The Fruit Garden of Sa'di." This is a well-known work, celebrated over all the East. It treats of Morality, Politics, etc., somewhat like the author's Gulistan, already described under No. 96, only this is entirely in verse. It is in a complete state of preservation, written in a beautiful Ta'lik character, on very fine Indian paper, with richly ruled margin. 8vo., pp. 170, ll. 15, with five additional couplets written on the margin. £2. 2s.

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VOL. XXV.—No. 767.] LONDON, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	May 8	Burmah (Rangoon)	April 21
Madras	" 6	Bombay	May 14
Agra	" 9	Ceylon	" 9
China (Hong Kong)	April 16.		

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 8th of May, Madras to the 6th, and Bombay to the 14th of that month.

In Calcutta the Licence Tax was still the exciting subject of conversation. A meeting of subscribers to the proposed "Defence Fund" had been held at the house of Mr. Wyman. Upon that occasion it was announced that subscriptions to the amount of 1,000 rs. had been made by the leading members of the Trades Association, and that further subscriptions were called for. The object of the Defence Fund is to secure the best legal advice in defence of any of its subscribers who may be prosecuted under the Licence Act. "We have no doubt," says the *Englishman*, "that the Defence Fund will be largely supported, and we are of opinion that its expenditure will be exceedingly small, as we cannot suppose that, in the present state of public opinion, the collector will proceed to enforce the law."

In a later number the same journal adds:—"The 1st of May has come and gone, and the collector has found himself compelled to pause. At the last moment it was discovered that as the payment of salaries to Government servants would occupy the first half of the month, it would not be fair to the general public to take proceedings against them until the 15th inst. Meantime the Chief Commissioner of Oudh has suspended the Act altogether in his territories until 1st June; while the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces has, in his instructions to collectors, laid down the startling rule that the tax is leviable upon incomes which accrued between 1st of May, 1866, and 30th April, 1867, in other words, that it has retrospective effect. The collector of Calcutta has adopted the same interpretation, so that the questions in dispute between the public and the authorities have been considerably narrowed. But this is not all; the Commissioner of Assam recommends the exemption of the traders of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills. The Viceroy, too, has exempted all missionaries

as not exercising a profession according to the terms of the Act, a decision which has provoked new and unfavourable comments, since a profession is defined to be an office which yields any profits, salary, fees, or perquisites. The Defence Committee is quite strong in funds, and is supported by the members of the trade, so that unless a telegram from England abolish the tax altogether, the interpretation of the Act will have to be finally settled by the magistrates of Calcutta."

There was a rumour of the latter contingency having come to pass—induced by the suspension of the Collector's operations.

Another rumour was to the effect that the Viceroy had written to the Secretary of State for India offering to "have a run over" to England at the fall of the year for the purpose of affording personal explanations of little matters of difficulty that have arisen during his Excellency's administration. It is also said that his Excellency expresses a wish to retire from the cares and responsibilities of his high office, while, on the other hand, it is declared that Sir John Lawrence would not object to a "renewal of his lease." The papers only profess to give these rumours "for what they are worth," which we fancy is not much.

In the meantime the Viceroy had reached Simla in safety, accomplishing his journey in seventy-two hours. A wonderful rate of travelling truly; but we must remember that the traveller was a Viceroy running away from the cholera.

The state of the River Hooghly is again causing considerable anxiety in connection with ships of large draught.

Toungso Penlow is once more to the front. He has announced his determination to place the young Dhurm Rajah on the throne of Bhootan as soon as the rains set in. The Deb-Rajahship has remained vacant since the death of its late occupant.

The extension of the East India Railway from Allahabad to Jubbulpoor was opened on the 2nd of May. The only gap that now remains in the railway communication between Bombay and Calcutta is between Khundwah and Jubbulpoor, and every

exertion is being made by the engineers of the G. I. P. Railway speedily to complete this section. The extension from Kundwah to Hurdah is nearly ready for traffic, and with other portions the contractors are also making rapid progress. Very formidable obstacles have had to be encountered on this section, among the chief of which, besides the unhealthiness of many places on the route, was the erection of long bridges and viaducts. It is expected that in May, 1868, a junction will have been effected with the East India Railway at Jubbulpore, with the exception of perhaps a slight break at Sukkur, which would be temporarily supplied by a tramway.

A Special Irrigation Department has been formed in Bengal under the charge of Colonel Rundell, agent of the Cuttock Irrigation Company.

Captain Cunningham's defence, which was made before the state of the prisoner's health necessitated the adjournment of the Court, has proved a new cause of scandal. Some account of this audacious document—which has not yet been published—will be found elsewhere.

The cholera in the North-west is fast subiding.

The King of Burmah is still clinging to his determination not to fulfil the obligations of the Treaty of 1862. The period of grace allowed him by one of its articles expired on the 1st of June, and the Government of India have allowed it to be known that it would do nothing until after that date, so as to give his Majesty full time for the introduction of the reforms to which he pledged himself. Taking advantage of the state of Upper Burmah, he is reported to be gathering up his resources, and to be preparing for hostilities.

The Madras papers announce the approaching visit to England of Lady Napier—not happily on account of ill-health, but on "urgent private affairs."

Some severe hailstorms have taken place in the Northern districts of the Madras Presidency, by which much damage has been done to the growing crops.

The Nizam has made overtures for a reconciliation to Sir Salur Jung provided the latter dismissed certain officials obnoxious to his master, which has been done.

The plot thickens in Afghanistan and Central Asia. It is reported that Sirdar Faiz Mahomed Khan is about to invade Cabul with a force of 20,000 men and twelve guns. The Russian forces at Tashkand have been reinforced by another *corps d'armee*. Mr. Bean, manager of Romanini's circus, has been murdered at the Khyber Pass.

In Bombay the weather was unusually hot, but the public health continued to be generally satisfactory.

Mr. Dickson, of the Bank of Bengal, was in Bombay. He has had several inter-

views with the directors of the Bank of Bombay, and is awaiting instructions from Calcutta regarding some suggested alterations in the terms for amalgamation first offered by the Bank of Bengal. A deputation from the Bombay Bank shareholders has had an interview with the Governor. His Excellency expressed objections to the State being shareholders in any public company, but promised a reply as early as possible regarding the support that a "new Bank of Bombay" might expect from Government.

A telegram had been received by Government stating that the lighthouse at Pondicherry was being destroyed by fire.

A great fire had broken out in Byculla, Bombay, and destroyed property to the value of a lakh of rupees.

The market for Government paper was a trifle firmer, but in shares there was still much depression. Business generally was a shade better.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta Mail, which is due in London on the 12th inst.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

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2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1838-39 ...	1s 9½d	88
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4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 9½d	88
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 9½d	88
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 9½d	88
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s 0½d	100½
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	3s 0½d	102½
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 2d	108½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	—	—

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Colonel Carter, formerly of the late 54th N.I., at Murree, in April last. Capt. Soomee, Bengal Army, at Suez, on May 18. Major Baldwin, Staff Corps, at 5, Adelaide-road, St John's Wood, May 21.

MADRAS.—Major general Arbuthnot, late of the Madras Cavalry.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Prentis, Dr. Byranjee, Mr. James, Capt. and Mrs. Sweny and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Byshell, Mr. J. H. Grant, Mr. C. J. Erskine, Mr. G. H. Johns, Col. Atkins, Major Chesney, Col. Barton, Col. Hatch, Capt. H. S. Clarke, Col. Barr, Mr. Tucker, Col. Francis, Mr. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse and three children, Mr. Chapman, Col. Tupper, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. Wedderburn, Capt. Woodward, Dr. Law, Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Walhouse and child, Col. and Mrs. Green, Major Fane, Mr. E. Fane.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Euxine*, May 10.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Hathway, Mrs. Colclough and infant, Commander Hall. Mrs. Wilson and infant, Major and Mrs. Warden and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Sweny and infant, Mrs. Lyall and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Glover and three children, Capt. C. A. White, Mr. C. Row, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. Moir, Mr. G. Bayley, Major Dickens, Mr. and Mrs. Bythell and child, Col. Wells, Dr. Smith, Mr. Remington, Capt. Lang, Mr. Noble, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Parker, Mr. Horsfall, Dr. Glass and son.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

TUESDAY, June 4, 1867.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

THE regulations for the Open Competition of 1868 have just been issued by the India-office. As they vary from year to year it will be well to call attention to them in detail.

The Examinations will be held in London on the 31st of March, 1868, and following days. A certain number, not yet fixed, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, for the Upper and Lower Provinces, for Madras, and for Bombay.

Any natural-born subject of her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the service, will be entitled to be examined, provided he shall, on or before the 1st of February, 1868, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S.W. :—

A certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st March, 1868, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years;

A certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him for the Civil Service of India;

Satisfactory proof of good moral character; A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined.*

In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :†—

	Marks.
Language, Literature, and History of England—	—
Composition ...	500
History, including that of the Laws and Constitution ...	500
Language and Literature ...	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece	750
" " " " Rome	750
" " " " France	375
" " " " Germany	375
" " " " Italy	375
Mathematics, Pure and Mixed ...	1250
Natural Science; that is, Chemistry, including Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, Geology and Mineralogy, Zoology, Botany	500

* Candidates are at liberty to send in their names and evidence of age as soon as they think fit to do so; but evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January, 1868.

† It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name at their pleasure any or all of these branches of knowledge, and that no subjects are obligatory.

* * The total (500 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any one or more of the five branches of knowledge included under this head. Moral Sciences; that is, Logic, Mental and

Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	375
Arabic Language and Literature	375

The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered to possess a competent knowledge of that subject.*

The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* Examination, as may be deemed necessary.

The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India. They shall be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed.

Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically with the view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—

Marks	
Oriental Languages:—	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular Languages of India (each)	400
The History and Geography of India	350
Law	1250
Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The marks obtained at each of such periodical examinations will be added to those previously or subsequently obtained. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination." By the merit then shown it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

* * Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.—Report of Committee of 1854.

† Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India until he shall have passed the Final Examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

The selected candidates who at the Final Examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, shall be adjudged to have passed, and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India.

The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.

No person will, even after passing the Final Examination, be allowed to proceed to India unless he shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for the Civil Service of India, and shall be of sound bodily health and good moral character. The Civil Service Commissioners will require such further evidence on these points as they may deem necessary before granting their Certificate of Qualification.

Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed as usual to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's-yard, London, S.W.

It is added in a note that the Secretary of State for India in Council has authorised the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is his intention to allow the sum of £100 for the first year of probation, and £200 for the second year to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India-office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. If a candidate is under age a security is required.

After passing the final examination each candidate will be required to attend again at the India-office, with a view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable by civilians on these documents amount to £3. 10s.

Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1870 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

THE WEATHER IN BOMBAY is warmer this season than has been known for several years, but the state of the public health continues very satisfactory.

BENGAL.

MR. WILLIAM GREY.

Mr. William Grey has now been entrusted with the Government of that Presidency which his predecessor pronounced too large for the control and direction of a single individual. Of the antecedents of Mr. Grey we know little, except that he has held high appointments, and that he has not been distinguished by any particular excellence or remarkable ability in his administration of any one of them. At the same time, we are bound to say that we have not heard of his failing in his work or being unequal to the discharge of the duties of his various offices. His official career hitherto may be designated as one of respectable mediocrity. His is believed to be strongly imbued with all the prejudices of his order, and opposed to that policy of progress and encouragement of European enterprise initiated by Lord Canning, and considered to be so necessary, not only to the development of the wealth of the country, but to the expansion and consolidation of the English power in India. But it is not the first time we have seen statesmen trained in the school of non-progression, or "finality," as it was termed some years ago, cast off the trammels of early education and habit, and distinguish themselves by the advocacy of the largest and most liberal measures. * The greatest reforms of the present century, Catholic Emancipation, the abolition of the Corn laws, and Free Trade, were finally carried out by those statesmen who were at one time their greatest opponents. Mr. Grey may be made of the same plastic material, and, wisely submitting to the pressure of circumstances and the force of public opinion, he may adopt a policy of progress and encouragement of European enterprise which will stamp his administration, as the best and most successful that Bengal has hitherto known, and will assuredly redound greatly to his honour and fame. He has one of the best opportunities of distinguishing himself ever presented to the ambitious aspirant for office. He assumes the government of a presidency which has lately suffered from the greatest calamity it ever experienced, and is still threatened with a return of that calamity. In two important provinces he will find a great industry perishing, as it is asserted, from erroneous legislation. If he succeeds in warding off the threatened calamity, and restoring the decaying industry to its pristine prosperity, he will earn all the honours that will be bestowed upon him. He must discard from his mind the official idea that the Europeans, as a class, are unjust and harsh to their labourers. There seems to be a law which governs the idiosyncrasies and acts of the whole human race, and condemns a section of every class to be the victims of bad passions and criminal propensities. The law is so exact and so unerring in its operation that the averages of the suicides, the insane, and the criminals of a population can be calculated with almost mathematical certainty. But it would be the height of folly and injustice to legislate for all as if they were insane or criminals. Yet this is the legislation that has been meted out to the Europeans in the tea countries, and for the errors or criminal acts of a few the whole body are made to suffer.

Since writing the above, we have received a letter claiming for Mr. Grey the credit of being the consistent champion of the onward policy of Lord Canning as worked out in Oudh, and that he supported Sir Charles Wingfield in the dignified stand which that distinguished administrator made on some of the most novel and important questions of the day, and especially in respect to the Oudh tenure compromises which Mr. Grey supported in the Council Chamber. We readily give publicity to this letter, and although we have been accused of blind and unreasoning opposition to the ad-

ministration of civilian governors, Mr. Grey will find that we are prepared to do him the fullest justice, and judge him only by his public acts.—*Englishman*.

THE UNION OF THE BANKS AND THE GOLD CURRENCY.

The Chamber of Commerce has taken the opportunity of the proposed amalgamation of the Banks of Bombay and Bengal to press upon the Government of India the necessity of an immediate introduction of a gold currency. Some months have now elapsed since the Currency Commission closed its labours, and published in Blue-book form the results of its inquiries, and the conclusions the Commission had arrived at. Their report, dated 4th October, 1866, states "that the demand for gold currency is unanimous throughout the country;" "that the introduction of gold would facilitate the establishment of the currency notes, outlying treasuries being assisted by such a measure towards the convertibility of the notes;" and "that the opinion is general, almost unanimous, that the currency should consist of gold, silver, and paper." This is the substance of their report, and yet we find, six months afterwards, that nothing has been done by the Government of India towards giving effect to their recommendations. The Governor-General in his reply to the Chamber of Commerce, under date 20th April, 1867, says "that in any proposals which the Governor-General in Council may submit to her Majesty's Government founded on the report of the Currency Commission, his Excellency will not fail to advert to the views of the Chamber of Commerce on the important subjects dealt with in the report." From the expression "may submit," we must infer that nothing has been as yet submitted, and that a measure of such vast importance to the commercial prosperity of India has not yet received the attention of the Government. We shall not, however, regret the delay if it will enable the Government to take advantage of the favourable opportunity, pointed out by the Chamber of Commerce, of simultaneously, with the introduction of a gold currency, transferring to the proposed amalgamated bank the entire management of the note circulation of the country, on principles analogous to those which control the note circulation of the Bank of England. The Chamber of Commerce is of opinion that a paper currency is of little practical advantage to the country, unless the notes can be converted into cash, without discount, at one or more centres in every province and district of India; and further, that this system cannot be successful until the department for the issue of the paper currency with its cash balances be entirely separated from the Government treasuries. We believe that the views of the Chamber of Commerce have the unanimous concurrence of the commercial community, and we trust that measures of such large importance will be pushed forward vigorously by the Government of India, and the legitimate demands of the people with regard to the introduction of a gold coinage, and the efficient working of the paper currency, be complied with.—*Englishman*.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CASHMERE.

The Maharaja of Cashmere is about to seek an audience of the Viceroy at Simla as the Dewan of his Highness did last year. Sir John Lawrence's reproofs to the latter for the obstructions put in the way of trade contrary to treaty were sufficiently emphatic, but we fear they have resulted in nothing. Action and not advice, or action following unheeded advice, will alone be effectual. The root of the evil lies in the fact that the Maharajah's highest officials, if not he himself, engage in trade contrary to the injunctions of Sir Henry Lawrence as well as to all sound policy. All our efforts at improving trade must fail so

long as his ministers are allowed to command the market and compel traders to bring goods to them and to sell them at their own prices. They cannot do justice in cases of insolvency disputes, because they are themselves creditors of the estate. An attempt was made by a Kangra planter to get his tea into the Cashmere market, but Kripa Ram, being a trader in that article himself, has kept out all teas save his own. These ministers heap all kinds of illegal taxes on other traders' goods, whilst their own go free; thus they reap an enormous harvest, and are directly interested in keeping up high rates of duty. Although it may be true, unfortunately, that we cannot directly interfere to put a stop to this state of things, at all events we can, and are bound to, point out to the Maharaja the iniquity of the proceeding. It seems an extraordinary thing that, whilst we keep a strict watch over other States, and saddle even small principalities with agents, we leave Cashmere quite unwatched, and are chary even to timidity of offering advice. There is a gulf of difference between interference for our own interests, which is looked upon as the prelude to annexation, and remonstrance with a feudatory for the benefit of our subjects and of trade generally. Any amount of this latter kind of interference is only wholesome, and need excite no suspicion regarding our intentions. As the paramount Power we are bound to see that our tributaries exert themselves to give to the people entrusted to them the blessings of good government. It is mistaken kindness and a blunder in policy to yield to the opposition of these Rajahs to Western enlightenment. Such concessions are only interpreted as signs of weakness.—*Friend of India*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF CUSTOMS.—Mr. Wigram Money, C.S., Commissioner of Customs, has, under the rule which limits a civilian's service to thirty-five years, been obliged to retire from a department in which he has laboured energetically and judiciously for many years past. The discussion as to his successor is still being carried on between the three local Governments concerned and Sir John Lawrence. We believe that the Central Provinces and the Punjab have remonstrated against Mr. Hume's appointment to the vacant post without their having a voice in the selection. At first it was thought that the matter of nomination would be settled by the appointment being broken up into three, the Governors of the North-West, Punjab, and Central Provinces being thus left to nominate their own men, but Sir John Lawrence has decided otherwise. He will not divide the existing appointment, and as the three provinces are not unanimous in their selection of a commissioner, he has, we believe, taken upon himself to issue decisive orders in the matter. The North-West, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces have each been invited to submit the names of their favourites for the post, and from among the three the Viceroy himself will elect the successful candidate. Under these circumstances we do not anticipate that Mr. Hume's nomination to the vacancy will be favourably considered by the Supreme Government.—*Pioneer*.

MORADABAD, April 29.—The unremitting exertions of our Collector, Mr. Manderson, have proved successful in checking to a great extent the progress of the fatal disease (cholera) which, I am glad to say, is decreasing gradually. The 29th Punjab Infantry have left the lines, as I told you in my last, and her Majesty's 36th have everything ready for moving should it be necessary, but I hope they will have no occasion for a change. The vernacular paper published here recommends the use of native medicines in preference to the cholera pills, as the former, it is stated, are better adapted to the inhabitants of this

country. It also adds that the mortality among the patients who use the pills has been greater than among those treated by native physicians; it would be worth while to inquire into the matter and ascertain which of the two remedies is the most effectual.—*Delhi Gazette*.

SIR CECIL BEADON, it is said, has written a defensive minute on the report of the Famine Commission, and has brought to the notice of the Indian Government that he received a private letter from Mr. Ravenshaw in June last, showing that even up to the date of the letter the Commissioner, though he had advised the importation of rice into Orissa, was still impressed with the belief that there was ample in the country to last until the next harvest. The following is an extract from the private letter above alluded to:—"People are beginning now to say there is little or no rice in the country, though up to the present month I have received the most confident assurances from all classes that there was ample to last until next season's crop. I still think there is, and it will probably be more evident when the Government rice arrives, as I feel confident the effect will be to lower the local market price, which has gone up to its present rate partly through combinations among the dealers, who have very naturally taken the opportunity to make a harvest, and partly from a vague idea among the zemindars and groundholders that worse times are coming, which has induced them to keep their stores instead of selling. This is also natural. I was called on by the board to advise whether Government should import rice, and after careful consideration of the exceedingly uncertain state of the local market and the excessive distress, I decided on advising importation. In this I have been subsequently supported by replies received from collectors."—*Indian Daily News*.

FORGERY AND FALSE PRETENCES.—At the Agra High Court Mr. F. Goldsmith has been tried under the following circumstances:—On the 12th of February Mr. Goldsmith went to Mr. Ellis (senior) and produced a paper purporting to be a telegram from the agent of the Oriental Bank of Bombay to himself giving him authority to draw on that bank to the extent of Rs. 1,200 on account of dividends. The prisoner then gave a cheque for Rs. 1,200 on the Bank of Bombay, out of which he told Mr. Ellis to pay himself Rs. 781-8 and return the balance. Mr. Ellis replied that he was not then able to pay the money, when he (Mr. Goldsmith) urged him to let him have Rs. 118-8 to pay his servants; this amount he agreed to pay him the following evening, and the remainder when he recovered the money from the bank. Having reason to suspect the genuineness of the telegram, he sent his son to make inquiries at the telegraph-office, when it was ascertained that no such telegram had passed through the office. It seems that the prisoner owed Mr. Ellis Rs. 781-8 for goods sold, cash lent, furniture on hire, &c., which sum he promised to pay from the branch of the Oriental bank. After giving the telegram to Mr. Ellis, Mr. Goldsmith it seems left the station, when a telegram was sent to the branch bank at Bombay, inquiring if the prisoner had any assets or funds there, and whether the agent had authorised him to draw Rs. 1,200. A reply was received to the effect that "Goldsmith has no account here, and we never telegraphed to him to draw on us." The jury returned a verdict of guilty against the prisoner, who was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

NEW LIGHT-SHIP FOR THE MUTLAH SANDHEADS.—The Government of India has sanctioned the construction in the Government Dockyard of a new wooden light vessel at a cost of Rs. 90,000 for the Mutlah Sandheads to replace the Saugor light-ship, which has been reported to be in an irreparable state.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, May 2.

COURT-MARTIAL ON CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM.—Letters from Rawul Pindee tell us that the Court-martial on Captain Cunningham reassembled on the 23rd ult., when the prisoner proceeded to read his defence. This, one of informants adds, was a document of "enormous length," so that after about seventy pages had been got through the Court adjourned till the following day, when the remainder was put in. We have different accounts of the defence, some saying it bore very little on the charges, but contained severe animadversions on several individuals, especially the officers of the 88th; other accounts describe it as annihilating Captain Cunningham's adversaries. As we intend to publish the report of the proceedings when they reach us, and we are told they are on the way, we commit ourselves to neither party, and think it better, with due thanks to those who have furnished us with their impressions, to defer publishing anything on either side till the report is before us. At the conclusion of the address for the defence the Court adjourned to Saturday, the 27th, to enable the prosecutor to reply. We may remark, in passing, that the sooner this practice of adjourning courts to enable people to reply is abandoned the better. Why adjourn a court to enable a man to reply? And, on the other hand, we may ask, why keep an officer under arrest for eleven months without bringing him to trial at all? The whole affair is bad. But to proceed. When the 27th arrived the prosecutor was ill, and could not reply! So the prosecutor and the Judge-Advocate had had the defence they were to reply to before them for three or four days, after which the prosecutor fell sick, and could not reply at all till he got well!—*Delhi Gazette.*

—The *Pioneer* adds on the same subject:—From what we can learn the scene in the Court-martial-room at Rawul Pindee during the reading of Captain Cunningham's defence must have been exciting to a degree. The document from which he read the defence consisted of eighty pages of foolscap closely written, the reading of which occupied about five hours. The defence was both searching and elaborate—not to speak of the very objectionable manner in which the names of several gallant officers and honourable men were introduced—touching every point which had the most remote bearing on the facts of the case at issue, and lashing with unsparing severity every officer of the gallant 88th who was in any way connected with the prosecution. Nor did the Judge Advocate-general who watches the proceedings, nor the prosecutor, Colonel Betts, escape their share of the ridicule and vituperation so freely indulged in. It is not too much to say that if the allegations contained in the defence be true, several officers will be seriously compromised, and the case of Captain Cunningham will be as fruitful in sowing dragons' teeth as was, a year or two ago, the case of Paymaster Smales. After all it is well, perhaps, that these huge military scandals should crop up year after year. Without them society would have nothing to talk about, nothing with which to wile away the long dreary hours of an Indian summer. Everything has its use in the economy of nature, and Captain Cunningham's Court-martial, if it serves no better purpose, will at least afford food for conversation and amusement in every mess-room in the army for some months to come. We believe it is his intention, immediately the Court closes its proceedings, to send a petition to Parliament against the illegality of the trial, and, what he considers, the unfairness of the proceedings, though on what grounds, or with what prospect of success, we are quite at a loss to discover.

THE ESTIMATE FOR THE BUDGET FOR PUBLIC WORKS for the year 1867-68 is published in the *Gazette* of Saturday, from which we see that the increase under this head of expense exceeds that for the previous year by £417,500. The increase is principally under the heads of

military, civil buildings, and agricultural works, whilst the principal decrease is under that of communications. This decrease arises in a great measure from the expense of many of the roads having been transferred to the local funds, although much remains to be done to relieve the revenue of this charge in Bengal, the Punjab, Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Oude. The increase under the head of military is owing to the advanced state of the arrangements for the permanent barracks; and in future years this item will be much reduced, as well as, it is to be hoped, that for civil buildings, which is at present swollen by the construction of large central jails all over India. The total estimate for agricultural works amounts to Rs. 946,900, showing an increase of Rs. 322,225, and is the largest amount that the Government considers could be expended with advantage at present. The grant for repairs is £54,081 less than in the previous year, owing, as in the case of communications, to the transfer of these works to civil and local funds. The expenses of the establishment have slightly increased, and amounts to 15.57 per cent. on the total grant, a percentage less than in the three previous years. The mysterious charge of contingencies is reduced nearly £7,000, and there is a slight reduction under the head of *Tools*. The total estimate amounts to £14,259,000, and the charges have been very properly distinguished as *ordinary* and *extraordinary*, thus enabling it to be seen at once what may be considered as the permanent necessary outlay for public works in this country.

PUNJABI POETRY.—*Indian Opinion* attempts, in a translation, to convey to the English reader an idea of a Punjabi ballad recently sung in the streets of Delhi. After Nicholson's reception of Sir John Lawrence's commands to take Delhi and his death have been described, the ballad goes on:—

When Nicholson to Delhi came, right solemnly he swore,
If God will only spare my life, her name shall be no more,
Proud Jumna's flood shall wash her streets, her battlements I'll raze,
And nought but blacken'd mounds shall meet the wond'ring traveller's gaze.....
But British hearts are merciful, and vengeance is forgot,
E'en injur'd serfs obtain their rights, and bless their happy lot;
Where erst a vicious Emperor sat, an honest ruler sways,
Aiding the ruined citizens, who murmur grateful praise.
Nicholson's dying message to Sir John to care for his native troops is then given, and an account of Sir John's letter to the Queen:—
The Queen, with gentle sympathy, with tears his letter read,
And then her Chieftain's mother called, whose only son was dead.
She soothed the mother's bitter grief, and from her royal neck,
Weeping, a priceless necklet took, her sobbing guest to deck;
"Oh! mother's heart be comforted, nor mourn thy soldier son,
God owns thy child, in England's Queen thou hast a mother won."

There can be no doubt, says the Lahore journal, of the spontaneity and sincerity of this testimonial.

MURDER OF AN ENGLISHMAN IN THE KHYBER PASS.—PESHAWUR, April 28.—Mr. Bean, the manager of Romanini's Circus, is dead. He died last Monday morning, another and the last victim of Afghan treachery. Thus ends the latest tragedy played in the valley of Peshawur. It is impossible, and it would be unjust, to ignore the part which General Haly has played in it. A kinder hearted general it would be difficult to find in India; and, therefore, he will feel the death of Mr. Bean the more keenly. But kind-hearted people are not always the wisest, and General Haly was

very far from wise when he patronised so warmly as he did the murderer of Mr. Bean. Nay, more, the general was very unwise, for, in spite of warnings given, it is said, by the local authorities, he would be stubborn and patronise Koomadan Auzim, the murderer of Mr. Bean, when that villain came down from Cabul to this place and represented himself as the commander-in-chief of the Cabul army. Regarding Koomadan Auzim as a friend of the general's, and, therefore, as a friend of the English, Mr. Bean, after pressing solicitations, was induced to accompany Koomadan when he left Peshawur for Cabul. He took with him his circus; and Koomadan promised him he should realise a fortune at Cabul. At the Khyber Pass, however, Koomadan threw off his mask, became a murderer, and poor Mr. Bean was his victim. Without further teaching henceforth General Haly should know how far to be courteous and patronising and entertaining to Afghan visitors. If what he now knows will not teach him, then he will not be taught, though one rose from the dead. The whole community have come forward most handsomely with their aid for the relief of the widow and orphans Mr. Bean has left behind him to mourn his loss; and General Haly has generously responded to the call.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE RIVER HOOGHLY.—The state of the river Hooghly is again causing considerable anxiety with reference to the passage up and down of ships and steamers drawing a large draught. The P. and O. screw steamer *Golconda* arrived in the river on Friday last, and on the evening of that day reached Diamond Harbour, from whence the passengers and mails were conveyed to town by the steam-tug *Atlas*. The *Golconda*, however, has brought much merchandise, the delay in the delivery of which has, as a matter of course caused considerable inconvenience. The pilot of the *Golconda*, we are informed, is of opinion that the steamer will not be able to leave her present anchorage until to-morrow. Under these circumstances it is the duty of the Banks and authorities to publish such a statement of the condition of the different channels of the river as shall satisfy the public that the fault is with the river, and that the pilot is in no way to blame. If it be shown that the river is just now impassable to ships drawing nineteen feet and upwards, the public will have a fair ground on which to demand from the Government of India some attempt to improve the navigation.—*Englishman*, May 3.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT JEWELS.—Messrs. Hamilton and Co. will sell by public auction the presents made to the Government at the late Durbar at Agra. Amongst them are some remarkably fine specimens of native jewellery and cloths. There are many things that would be of interest to the curious that would scarcely otherwise find purchasers amongst Europeans. There is a round shield with four bosses. These bosses are in reality four pistols. They are rather pistol mortars, for they have no length of barrel to speak of. The idea is rather fanciful than one of utility, we should think. There are some peculiar silks that merit attention, even though they would not commend themselves to European taste. Remarkable for delicacy of workmanship are the large ivory chowries, to form which the ivory is split into narrow threads little thicker than horse-hair. It must be an operation of considerable delicacy to form these, as also similar articles in sandal wood.

DELHI, May 7.—I am sorry to say we had two funerals last evening, one of which was the result of cholera, the victim being Captain Coghlan, of the 106th regiment, who appears to have taken the disease on his way down from Meen Meer, and died at the Victoria Hotel, after about twelve hours' illness. The remains of the ill-fated officer was buried with military honours, the highlanders, headed by the 25th P.I. band, forming the funeral party.

The other was that of Mr. Hodges, brother of Lady Rundheer Sing, of Kuppoothulla, who died apparently of some disease of the heart, but not of cholera, and his death was very sudden. I am sorry to say that cholera appears to be increasing; this is probably owing to the heat which has now set in, and it is not likely that we shall be able to show a clean bill of health until the monsoon sets in. But we must hope for the best.

THE GRIEVANCES OF THE PILOT SERVICE.—The Commission sitting at Bankshall for the general adjustment of grievances in the pilot service has as yet eventuated in nothing except display. All the paraphernalia of inflated officialism has been paraded before the wondering gaze of the somewhat mystified pilots, but without producing any substantial results. We have been informed that a hue and cry has been raised in respect to ferreting out the antecedents of those who have within late years joined the service, but with what object is as yet unknown. We do not exactly approve of this delicate curiosity; it had better be left alone, except the crucial test of eligibility to the distinguished position of an appointment in the Bengal Marine be applied indiscriminately to all connected with it. If such a movement is likely to do good it should have been initiated before; the time has been allowed to slip by when it might have been turned to good account. However, if such be the pleasure of the ruling powers, we say amen, and hope to see the Bankshall Test Act put in force from the Master Attendant downwards. It is not improbable that some awkward disclosures will creep out in the course of examination. It is said that incongruous elements have been smuggled into the service, and that the genealogical Test Act will bring more to the surface than the commission has yet fathomed. This would not be strange; in all large services we may meet individuals whom accident or good fortune has placed in uncongenial positions, but this in no way obstructs their honourably distinguishing themselves and acquiring the goodwill of their fellows. It would not be inconsistent for the Bankshall in playing out their farce to require baptismal certificates of age, and good conduct testimonials from parish clergymen, to vouch for the steady and regular habits of their employes. This farce of the marine authorities reminds us of the bestowal of the doctor's degree at Cambridge. Query "*Quid est creare?*" Answer, "*Eunihil facere.*" *Ergo te doctorem creamus.*" Satisfactory, perhaps, but hardly complimentary. We remember a caution about glass houses and stones. A word to the wise!!—*Indian Daily News*, April 26.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—The *Gazette* contains a return of the total imports and exports of India, including articles free of duty from the years 1860-61 to 1865-66. During the last year the amount of seaborne exported goods paying duty amounted to Rs. 11,79,36,395 on which a duty of Rs. 49,18,072 was realised, whilst the value of exported articles free of duty was no less than Rs. 50,79,77,619. The amount of duty realised was considerably less than in any of the previous years returns. The total value of seaborne goods imported liable to duty in 1865-66 was Rs. 25,99,69,247, and of articles free of duty Rs. 3,51,85,009. The duty on the former amounted to Rs. 3,12,97,150, a sum smaller than that realised in any of the other years with the exception of 1860-61.

THE HOFF MEMORIAL.—At a meeting of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal, held on the 21st March last, we learn from the *Indian Freemasons' Friend*, that the report of the Hoff Memorial Committee was read and approved. The family of the deceased Mr. Hoff suggested that the funds collected should be expended in the erection of a monument at the cost of Rs. 600 in the Scotch Cemetery, of a mural tablet in St. Andrew's Kirk, and the balance of the

money be expended on a suitable memorial in Freemasons' hall. The Committee objected that the adoption of this course could end only in the insignificance of each memorial, and therefore recommended that a "handsome monument, fit to preserve the memory of the late esteemed Brother," be erected in the Scotch Kirk; a drawing of the memorial to be hung in Freemasons' Hall, and a photograph of it sent to every lodge in the province. The District Grand Master approved of the Committee's recommendation, believing it would be more satisfactory that a handsome memorial should be set up in the Scotch Kirk, where it could be seen alike by masons and non masons, as a proof of the respect and esteem in which Mr. Hoff was held, not by Freemasons only, but also by every one who knew him, and especially by the members of St. Andrew's Church, of which he had been an elder.—*Pioneer*, April 24.

CHOLERA AT UMRITSUR.—It affords us much pleasure to announce that on the 2nd of May no new cases of cholera had occurred in Umrtsur, where the sporadic outbreaks had been somewhat extensive both among the pilgrims and the inhabitants who had not been to Hurdwar. The total number of cases was, we believe, close on one hundred and eighty, and of deaths somewhere about seventy. The measures taken to meet the threatening evil are not only highly spoken of by our Lahore correspondent, but confirmed from the Umrtsur district, and we congratulate the Government of the Punjab on having succeeded in arresting the progress of a disease which, if unchecked, might have carried death into thousands of families throughout the length and breadth of the land.—*Delhi Gazette*.

THE "CRUSADOR."—We hear that a vessel recently arrived in port fell in, off Ceylon, with the *Crusador*, bound for Calcutta. The latter steered to westwards, and disappeared. Shortly afterwards smoke was seen in the direction of the *Crusador*, as if a steamer were approaching. However, this did not continue long, for though what appeared from the mast-head to be smoke and flame shortly disappeared. It is possible that a vessel may have perished from fire or explosion, as nothing more was seen of it. Of course, it is possible that this smoke or fire was not from the *Crusador*, but if that vessel does not turn up shortly the fears respecting it may be realised.—*Indian Daily News*.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN THE HOOGLEY.—We have lately heard a rumour, to which, however, we can scarcely give credence, that Captain Taylor, late of the *Calcutta*, has been again appointed to the command of a steamer by the railway company, in addition to his having received his pay during the time of his imprisonment, and having had his law costs paid. Rumours of this kind are always to a greater or less extent prejudicial to a public company, and we trust, therefore, that the board of agency will lose no time in setting the public right upon the point.—*Englishman*.

THE DEB RAJSHIP is vacant in Bhootan. The arm of the Penlows, and Jungpeas and Prepenlows is directed towards the Deb Rajship. Angdafring is at present the most powerful, and has collected a good number of troops, threatening every one, in case of his non-election, to plunder the interior of Bhootan. All other Penlows, including the noted Tongso-Penlow, are exerting themselves also to secure for themselves the higher dignity. The council are in favour of the former.—*Indian Daily News*.

MR. T. OLDHAM, LL.D., Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, has been directed by the Government to proceed to Europe accompanied by his assistant, Dr. Stoliczka, on duty connected with the Geological Survey. His absence will last six months, and will terminate before the beginning of the next field season.

EARNINGS OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—The return of traffic for the week ending April 14, 1867, shows the coaching receipts to have been £15,222. 17s. 10d., and the goods receipts, £33,073. 15s. 11d.; total, £48,296. 13s. 9d., or per mile of railway, £42. 14s. 1d. The total earnings during the corresponding week last year were £44,979. 11s. 11d., or £39. 16s. 8d. per mile open.

THE 88TH CONNAUGHT RANGERS.—The head-quarters and 400 men of the 88th Connaught Rangers, together with 250 of the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, have been ordered to proceed from Rawul Pindee as a working party to the hills for the purpose of making the road between Murree and Abbottabad.—*Delhi Gazette*.

MR. F. MACNAGHTEN, the Judge of the Small Cause Court, at Jubbulpore, died at Mussoorie on the 27th April. The administration have lost in him an efficient Civil judge, and Jubbulpore one of its best beloved residents. His epitaph may be briefly written—"He never harmed any one."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 23. *Atlet* Bohoman, Nacoda, Bombay.—24. *Emile*, Chovelong, Sydney; Arabistan, Clark, Bombay; Turkey, Gondola, Cromwell, City of Ningpo, Rachael.—25. *Royal Sovereign*, Fisher, Liverpool; *Timor Shaw*, Dugdale, Bombay; *Hennibal*, Hill, Liverpool.—27. *Fatty Allum*, DePadua, Cannanore; *Leonide*, Martin, Liverpool.—28. *Glenroy*, Adley, Bombay.—30. *Lady Combermere*, Brancey, Mauritius; *Golden Hind*, Davis, Mauritius; *La Reine Blanche*, Hindraw, Dama River; *Dolbadern Castle*, Morcon, Liverpool; *City of Brussels*, Auld, Brussels.—May 1. *Wallaroo*, Whitting, Alexandria; *Fatty Salaam*, Nacoda, Bombay; *Alleepe*—2. *Gaustborough*, Knight, London; *Queensland*, Miller, Mauritius.—3. str. *Punjab*, Patterson, Bombay; str. *Rangoon*, Lerra, Rangoon; *Clytemnestra*, Stewart, Liverpool; *Crusader*, Groussend, London; *Feronia*, Molch, Liverpool.—4. str. *Clan Alpine*, Hutchison, Hong Kong; str. *Thunder*, New Zealand.—5. *City of Poo Chow*, Tait, Glasgow; str. *Bombay*, Frederick.—6. *North East*, Copeland, Liverpool; *Hampden*, Yaxley, Liverpool; *Sylvia*, Quane, London; *Beatrice*—7. *Antrim*, Smith, London; *Camby*, Hindostan.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. *Golconda*.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Keary and two children, Mr. W. J. Steele, Mr. Thomas Stoddart, Mr. W. Henderson, Mr. D. Foyars, Mr. J. M. Tritton, Major Williams, Mr. W. J. Hay, Mr. W. J. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Lovell, Vetsurg. Anderson, Mr. R. H. Curran, Mr. J. B. Guffney, Mr. J. J. Wood, Mr. H. Compigne, Mr. J. L. Brown, Mr. E. Payne, Mr. S. Harris, Mr. G. Way. From MADRAS.—Mr. Furrell, Mr. Jessup. From BOMBAY.—Dr. Boys, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Browne, Mr. G. Sinclair. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Stewart and infant, Mrs. Short, Sir G. Yule, Lady Yule and two infants, Mr. P. Hall, Mr. H. Maddock, Capt. Taylor, Mr. Penfold, Mr. A. M. Paterson, Mr. W. Stewart, Ensign Harrington, Mr. E. A. Down, Mrs. Wilson and infant. From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Dehnam, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. C. Barren, Mr. Nothersole, Mr. Clurrie, Mr. J. M. Keyner, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. J. McKeane, Mr. B. Fidler, Mr. P. West.

DEPARTURES.

April 24. str. *Candia*, Alexandria.—25. *Monmouthshire*, Tenassirim, J. Montgomery, Aminta.—27. *Calabar*—28. *Tartar*, Alfred.—30. str. *Nemesis*—May 2. str. *Chebuba*, Mennam, and Cashmere; Surrey, N. Curvin.—3. *Joseph Holmes*, Mars.—4. *Mary Fry*—5. *Kherosene*, George Gilroy, Sagamore, Houghton.—6. *Griffe*, Royal Alice.—7. str. *Armenian*.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. *Surat*.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Maddocks. For GALLE.—Mr. McIver. For BOMBAY.—Mr. Balfour. For SUEZ.—Mr. Routledge, Mr. Galbraith. For MARSEILLES.—Major Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macalister, Mrs. Smith and child, Mr. Lushington, Mr. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie, Mr. Fuchs, Lieut. and Mrs. McAllum, two lady friends, and child, Mrs. McIver. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Hey, Mr. Litter, Lieut. N. White, Mrs. Patridge and family, Mrs. Gillett, Mr. Starratt, Mr. K. McLeod, Mr. Marsh, Mr. W. M. Walton, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Power, Mr. Englebright and son, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel, Mr. and Miss Watson and three children, Mr. John McAlister, Lieut. Jamieson, Mrs. Carruthers and family.

Per str. *Mahratta*.—For PENANG.—Mr. G. D. Galsstoun, Mrs. Galsstoun. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. John W. Jamieson, Mr. G. E. Gaspar, Mr. D. A. Smith, Mr. C. Scinibelt.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, May 7, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 86 6 to 86 8
Do., Transfer Stock....	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	86 12 to 86 14
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 91 ...		86 8 to 86 12
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 4 to — 0
5 per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 111 ...		110 2 to — 0
5 percent., 56-57 ...	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 4 to 105 6

EXCHANGE.

Local Bank Bills	On London.	Per Rupee.
First Class Credit	at 3 months'sight	1 11 5-16
Bills with Docs.	at 4 months'sight	1 11 9-16
	at 4 months'sight	1 11 8

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
Rs. each.	Rs.	
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	800	300 to 310
Bank of Bengal	1000	1850
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50	5 to 7 1/2 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	45 to —
Blind Warehouse Association	445	610 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	95	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200	50 to 55
Cachar (Contributory)	115	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600	450 to 460
Cachar (Contributory)	500	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700	600 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	51 to 52
Central Assam Tea Company	100	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200	80 to 85
Central Cachar Tea Company	200	220
Ditto, new shares	100	35
Dehra Doon Tea Company	250	250 to —
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	100	46 to 48
E. B. Indigo Company	100	22 to —
East India Railway Company	218	226 to —
East India Tea Company	100	40 to 45
Ditto, contributory	80	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85	5 to 10 par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250	160 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75 to 84
Ditto new shares	250	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	— to —
Hongkong Steam Tug Company	1000	206
Howrah Docking Company	500	340 to 345
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	125	114 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600	—
North-West Indigo Company	100	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50	70
Oriental Gas Company	210	10 to 10 1/2
Peoples Bank of India	100	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000	162 to —
Punjab Bank	100	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	—	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	200	160
Sinla Bank	500	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62 1/2	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200	82 to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
		Nominal.
Saltpetre	20 10 0 to 20 0 0	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	1 5 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0	2 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	1 15 0 to 0 0 0	1 10 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	2 0 0 to 2 2 6	2 0 0 to 2 2 6

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ACCIDENT TO LIEUTENANT KEITH, R.A.—We regret to state that Lieutenant Keith, of the Royal Artillery at Kamptee, when out shooting tigers in the Wurdah district on Monday last, was mauled by one he had shot. It appears that that officer was out hunting with two others, and wounded a tiger, which turned upon him and bit him severely about the legs. No bones were broken. The animal was dying at the time, which will account for Lieutenant Keith having escaped with his life. He was brought in by the railway on Wednesday morning last, and is now doing well. We are told he got off cheaply, but the shock he has received and his general indifferent health may compel him to take a furlough to Europe. Since the foregoing was in type we have to announce that Lieutenant Keith after his arrival at Nagpore gradually sank from sheer exhaustion and expired at a quarter to three o'clock P.M., at the Nagpore Hotel. Captain Mac-Grigor, R.A., and Mr. Dempster were present. His remains were removed to Kamptee on Wednesday evening, and were interred with military honours on the following morning. The latest particulars connected with the death of the lamented officer appear to be that Lieut. Keith with two brother officers went out for a shikah about three weeks since. A fortnight ago they were after a large boar

which, suddenly charging Lieut. Keith, who was mounted, bowled him and his horse over and over. He had his right arm and side paralysed by the fall, was insensible for about thirty hours, and totally disabled for sport for ten days. On the 22nd instant about 2 P.M. the party was on a beat in high jungle; the two other gentlemen got up into their trees, but Lieutenant Keith had not strength to climb the one allotted to him. He consequently stood at the foot of it in high grass. A large tiger bounded by, which Lieutenant Keith mortally wounded. It passed him about twenty yards off, but having spied, turned and attacked him. Keith had not the power, so weak was he from the effect of the recent accident, to cock his second rifle. The beast knocked him down by a blow on the side, and after seizing him three times with his mouth in the thigh and leg died on the top of that officer. He was, however, able to crawl away and await the arrival of his brother sportsmen, who immediately sent him in here with all despatch. The real cause of death was not the result of any injuries actually inflicted upon him by the tiger, but the shock that the nervous system must have received within a frame already weakened and shattered by the previous accident. — *Central India Times*, April 27.

LORD NAPIER ON JAIL HOSPITALS.—The *Madras Times* says:—We have had another minute from the pen of Lord Napier on one of his pet subjects. His inspection of various jails and hospitals throughout the presidency has not satisfied him that proper precautions are taken by the Government for the welfare and comfort of the prisoners. His last minute appears to have been the result of a visit to the Guindy Jail, which Lord Napier found entirely destitute of hospital furniture. The sight of a wounded man "lying on a rug on the floor with his foot supported on two bricks, while a circle of ashes had been laid round the fractured member in order to repel the aggressions of the ants," would appear to have impressed Lord Napier with the necessity of providing bedsteads for all patients in hospitals. He objects to laying the sick on the ground; the floor may be damp; the earth may be impregnated with offensive or infectious matters; in cases of sores or fractures it must be painful to the sick person; it must be inconvenient to medical attendants to handle patients deposited on such a low level; and finally the practice is repugnant to European decency and civilisation. These are Lord Napier's chief reasons for desiring to improve the condition of Jail hospitals; and though they are highly creditable to his humanity, we think his lordship is somewhat too sensitive on the question of natives lying on the bare ground. To a European such a practice may be suggestive of infinite wretchedness, but to the majority of those who are provided with accommodation in our Indian jails mother earth is a far more natural resting place than the iron bedstead which Lord Napier's philanthropy would supply. His lordship is also of opinion that prisoners should not be kept in chains. In connection with the subject of jail accommodation throughout the Presidency a committee has been appointed to inquire into the whole question. Messrs. Sim, of the Board of Revenue, R. S. Ellis, the Sanitary Commissioner, and Colonel Wilson, the Inspector-General of Jails, form the committee.

CAROLINA PADDY.—The Collector of North Arcot has reported some interesting experiments in the cultivation of Carolina paddy, tending to show that this rice may be cultivated in India with considerable advantage to the natives, who have expressed very favourable opinions on it as an article of food. In this case the cultivation was carried out in the same way as with the native paddy, and the result was that the out-turn in every case was considerably in favour of the Carolina rice.

THE SHOE QUESTION AGAIN.—We read in the *Bangalore Herald*:—We observe that the shoe question is again likely to be brought forward. The Maharajah of Cashmere is reported to have applied to the Supreme Government to insist that every British officer who may be introduced to him should take off his boots, and sit on the floor before him. And again, Mr. Temple is not likely to let the matter rest as his predecessors have done—that is, if we understand anything of his rather tough disposition. Any way, we cannot see the propriety of Englishmen so humbling themselves before native princes. Government shirking a rather disagreeable question has, as yet, done nothing to vindicate the honours of its officers, and it therefore rests with Mr. Temple to put lines in rest and demolish the ugly bugbear that others before him have discreetly refused to approach. We are not aware that the Maharajah of Mysore exacts this mark of respect from the commissioner, or any other Government official, or military officer; and we are persuaded that were the matter represented in a proper light not even the Nizam would care to object to the custom being done away with. If we mistake not, Mr. Temple is just the man to strongly object to his own dignity being compromised in any way; and we are sure his countrymen would warmly applaud, and have a still greater respect for him, were he to refuse to appear in stockings before the Nizam. The question is one of much interest, and as luck would have it, Mr. Temple, by the exercise of a little decision, has the opportunity of setting it at rest once and for all, and of thus deserving all sorts of *kullos* at the hands of all Anglo-Indians, official or non-official.

TREMENDOUS HAILSTORMS IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS.—In the early part of last month the Collector of the Kistna district reported to Government that on the evening of the 27th March there occurred a storm of wind, accompanied by rain and hail, at the village of Goveravaram, in the Nandigama talook in this district. The hailstones were as big as limes. They continued to fall for about a quarter of an hour, and lay on the ground to the depth of a span. Men and cattle were reported to have been severely bruised by the hailstones, which remained in heaps unmelted till nine o'clock A.M. the next day. The Collector of Bellary also reports that on the afternoon and night of the 28th and on the 29th March, a very severe hailstorm passed over this district. In Adoni, to the north of the talook, at Nukkulmittah and other villages, the hail is described as being of the size from cocoanuts to woodapples, and lying to one foot in depth, in some places destroying the wet and dry crops. In Gooty at eight P.M. on the 28th the hail was described as ranging from the size of bullets to limes; some sheep were killed and crops destroyed. The villages indicated are Hunchinbal, Karakamookkala, and Konacondla. In Anantapur talook the size of the hail stones is apparently incredible. I give, however, the local report, that in a field of the village of Bondalavada some of the stones were two-thirds of a cubic yard in size; in the village of Chadula a cubic span, and in other villages of 6 seers, or 3 lbs. weight; this last was verified by the Tahsildar. Two men, 2,470 sheep, and eight cattle were killed, and some thatched houses were destroyed. In Alur on the 28th and 29th March, to south of the talook, at Goommanur and other ten or twelve villages, the hail was described as ranging from the size of cocoanuts to mangoes, and lying half a yard in depth in some villages, destroying the dry crops; two men were killed, and one was carried away by the flood in a nullah close to Goommanur. Looking from the talook of Hospett on that evening, a vast pile of electric clouds was seen towards the east, similar to those which

collect on the western coast before the commencement of the monsoon. I have had no intelligence of hailstorms in the western talooks, or from those furthest south, so that as far as I am at present informed the storm must have extended over the north, centre, and south-east of the district. When further details are received regarding the loss of crops a report will be made, if any, and what consideration should be shown to the sufferers. The collector of Cuddapah reports that a severe storm, accompanied by hailstones of extraordinary size, was experienced in different villages of the three talooks, Pulivendala, Royachoty, and Kadiri. In the Pulivendala talook seven individuals received serious wounds and lost their lives. The storm in the other villages swept away the standing crops and stacks, and also killed some sheep.—*Madras Times*, May 2.

LADY NAPIER, it is announced, will depart for England by the French steamer which leaves Madras about the beginning of June. We are happy to say that this visit home is not undertaken for sanitary reasons, her ladyship enjoying very good health in this climate, but purely on account of private and family affairs. Dr. Porteous, deputy inspector general of hospitals, and the medical attendant on the Governor, will accompany her ladyship to Europe. It is expected that the Governor will start on his tour to Bellary and Kurnool soon after Lady Napier has left Madras. We believe her ladyship's stay in England will extend over a few weeks only.—*Madras Times*.

THE OPERA.—During the last week Madras has had a decided novelty in the matter of public amusement. Some of the leading members of the local Philharmonic Society played a portion of Verdi's *Il Trovatore* at the College-Hall Theatre on Friday evening last. Considering the enormous difficulties of the undertaking, and the comparatively limited resources at command, the result was most satisfactory. The performance is to be repeated twice more, so that Italian Opera may be said to have made a footing even in an out of the way corner of the world like Madras.—*Madras Times*.

TRIAL FOR FORGERY.—There have been few cases of general interest at the present sessions, which are expected to close this week. An East Indian clerk in the Oriental Bank named Yelsmore was tried for forgery, and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

THE HON. W. RIERSON ARBUTHNOT has taken his seat as a member of the Legislative Council in the place of the Hon. John Young, who recently proceeded to England. Mr. Arbuthnot is a member of the local mercantile firm of that name.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT DUNCAN.—The death at the Presidency of Lieutenant George Duncan, Quartermaster 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, is announced. His death is attributed to the bite of a dog which is said to have had hydrophobia.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April. Isabella, Reed, Gravesend; P. and O. str. Candia, Woolcott, Calcutta.—28. Antrim, Smith, London; William Prouse, Fish, London; Parana, England, Cardiff.—30. str. Pearl, Bauldwin, Colombo.—May 1. Jane Adele, Revet, Pondicherry.—3. George Crowshaw, Cocanada; Ophir, Milnes, Calcutta.—3. Queen of the North, Turnbull, London.—5. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Gopalpore.—6. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Calcutta; str. Coringa, Turner, Bombay; str. General Outram, Colombo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Madras.—For MADRAS.—Major gen. and Mrs. Duke and two daughters, Mr. D. Rama, Capt. Hewetson, Lieut. Wetherall, Lieut. Campbell, Capt. Logan, Capt. and Mrs. Swinton, Mr. W. Miller, Mr. W. H. Hart, Monsr. Viney, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Majorbanks and six children, Mrs. Bouge, Asst. apothecary O'Leary, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Callett. Per P. and O. str. Candia.—For GALLE.—Mrs. J. Mitchell, Mr. Miller. For BOMBAY.—Major gen. Macpherson, Mr. G. Dickson. For SUKZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Ravenshaw, Capt. Danbury, Mr. H. Jenkins, Mr. Oldham. For MARSILLER.—Capt. Heywood, Mr. Sandford, Mr. R. W. Pearce, Hon. C. B.

Trevor, Mr. B. Harrison, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, Col. Verner, Lieut. and Mrs. Westmoreland, Rev. E. C. Blyth, Mr. and Mrs. Henfrey, Mr. Mathews, Col. Voyle, Mr. and Mrs. Schiller, Mr. Luckie, Mr. and Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Peppys, Master Gibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Major Barlow, Dr. and Mrs. Penney, Hon. D. Bouverie, Lieut. King, Dr. Erie, Mr. Ellis, Mr. D. Sullivan, Mr. Cornish, Lieut. Griffiths, Mr. Bickett, Mr. Daniel, Capt. and Mrs. Sconce and seven children, Mr. Williams, Mr. G. S. McLaughlin, Mr. M. Luckie. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, Messrs. A. E. Masters, Col. Campbell, Mrs. Gaima, Mrs. Robinson and two children, Mrs. Lock, Capt. Durham, Mrs. Johnstone, Capt. Stracey, Mr. Little, Mr. Warde, Mr. Gower, Lieut. Bird, Major Kippen, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. Theobald, Mr. Stott, Mr. and Mrs. Denham, Lieut. Christie, Master Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Paudorf, Mr. Crosthwaite, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Knight, Mr. Little, Messrs. Munro, Smith, Harboly, Fennell, Lowe, Young, Green, McCallum, E. Fenton, Welch, Theobald, Williams, T. Malley, and Gascoigne.

Per str. Pearl.—Messrs. Douglas, King, Swan, and Pearman.

Per str. Orissa.—Mr. J. C. Shaw, Col. Nott.

Per French str. Meinam.—For PONDICHERY.—Mr. P. Beterms, Mr. Aden. For SUKZ.—Messrs. Impey, Campbell, and Henry, Right Rev. Dr. Carbonelle, Right Rev. Dr. Johnson, Mr. Money. For MARSEILLES.—Major Batty, Mrs. Melville, Messrs. McDermott, Pearson, Hall, Graham, Hovenden, Carleton, and Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby, Mr. O'Brien, Mrs. Felson and two children, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Williams, Mr. Rothery, Major Dawson, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Pauling, Mr. Newett.

Per str. Coringa.—For MADRAS.—Mrs. Duncan.

DEPARTURES.

April 27. str. Panjaub, Calcutta.—29. Antrim, Calcutta.—30. Jacques Scurn, Bimlipatan.—May 9. South, Wilson, Rangoon.—3. str. Madras, Dickenson, Rangoon; str. Pearl, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Madras.—For RANGOON.—Staff surg. T. Shelton, Major C. E. Bates, Mrs. Glog, Asst. apothecary Ramforth, Staff surg. Fairham, wife and child, Mrs. Vint and five children, Mr. H. Jones, Mr. H. Ede. For MASULIPATAM.—Signallers S. Pierce, E. Bourke, Latimour, J. Wilson, Mr. A. Thomas.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

Ship George Croshaw spoke British ship North East, from Liverpool, for Calcutta, lat. 14 N., long. 81-10 E.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, May 6, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of 1/2 per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn... 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills... 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight... 20 5-16
Credit to 6 months... 1 11/2
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months... 3 0/2
" " at 3 months... 2 0/4
" " at sight... 1 11/2

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5 1/2 per cent. Promissory Notes 109 1/2 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4 1/2 ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica... 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company 83 per cent.
Ditto 3 1/2 ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.

5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt... 1/2 per cent. dis.
Tanjore Bonds... 63 to — per ct. pa.
Bank of Madras Shares... 63 to — per ct. pa.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 1/2 per cent. Loan... 1859... 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto... 1856-57... 3 pm.
4 per cent. ditto... 1832-33... }
Ditto... 1835-36... } 13 1/2
Ditto... 1842-43... }
Ditto... 1854-55... }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns... each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 22. 5s. to 22. 10s.; Hides and Skins, 22. 5s. to 22. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, 22. 10s. to 23.

BOMBAY.

RUMOURED CAPTURE OF THE NEPHEW OF NANA SAHIB.

The correspondent who supplies the *Delhi Gazette* with Jottings from the Deccan writes to that journal as follows:—

"The capital of his Highness the Nizam's dominions seems to be still regarded as a good rallying point for fugitive rebels, as one Venkut Rao, calling himself a nephew of the Nana Sahib, has just been arrested in the town. You may remember that some fourteen months ago

an agent of the Bithoor faction was captured in Malwa, which led to some most important discoveries in this province. The treasonable correspondence which was seized established the fact beyond any doubt that intrigues for the purpose of rekindling the flames of rebellion were still being carried on by the Rao Sahib and his agents, and that amongst other plans they hoped to be able to form a district in the Nizam's dominions, with a view to the establishment of a quarter from whence they could carry on their schemes with less chance of detection than within British territory. This information was communicated to the Resident at Hyderabad by Colonel Meade, the Governor-General's agent in Central India; but the Nizam's Government were not disposed to attach much importance to it. Ultimately, however, a rumour arose in the capital itself that an emissary of the Nana's was actually in the city. But the movements of the agent were so guarded, that it was difficult to obtain the slightest clue to his precise whereabouts. For some time, therefore, the authorities could only suspect what was going on and remain on the alert. At length one of the Rao Sahib's followers, a Poorbeah, and apparently a discharged sepoy, was apprehended, and with difficulty it was obtained from him that his master, one Kishen Rao, had, during the mutinies, held command of a large body of rebels in Central India, which had eventually dispersed near Oojein, on the approach of a British column. Kishen Rao had fled from the neighbourhood of Oojein, with about ten followers, making his way through Baroda, Poona, and Sholapore, and eventually reaching Hyderabad, where he had set himself to work to excite a rebellion against the Nizam and our Government, and when his promises of large reward had, it is believed, enlisted for him a large number of sympathisers, who would have become his followers the moment his standard was raised. This was the information procured from the arrested Poorbeah, and which no doubt furnished the incentive to the great pursuit after the Nana, which ended so disastrously at Cawnpore. Some time unfortunately elapsed before the Poorbeah could be persuaded to disclose his master's place of concealment, and during that interval Kishen Rao managed to effect his escape. He was at once followed, and on several occasions the police were close on his track, but he succeeded in escaping, and all trace of him was for some months lost. Subsequently Major Nuttall, the superintendent of police at Sholapore, apprehended at Python, on the Godavery, immediately on the frontier of the Sholapore collectorate, a Brahmin who was recognised to be Kishen Rao. About thirty-five of his followers were arrested in Hyderabad and sentenced to various punishments. There cannot now be any doubt respecting the false scent upon which the police were let loose, the alleged Nana being neither more nor less than one of Kishen Rao's gang, and very remotely indeed connected with the arch-fiend of Bithoor. Kishen Rao seems to have been confounded with the Nana, to whom he was related, hence all the blind Brahmin's revelations about the Nana Sahib having been in Poona and other places that he named. All that was previously dark and mysterious has since been made clear. Kishen Rao was the Nana to the blind Brahmin, being the legitimate heir to the throne of the Deccan, after the heir by adoption, Dhundoo Punt, had died in the jungles of the Terai. With all these plain and stubborn facts before them, and with the report of the Nana's death confirmed by the Nepaulese Durbar, most people were astonished that the Bombay Government ever entertained any belief in Kishen Rao, as it was only in the event of the Nana's death being clearly established that Kishen Rao, the heir presumptive to the honours of Mahratta royalty, dared have advanced the claim which so effectively misled the police spies of Major Nuttall. It is to be hoped, now that Mr. Temple is in Hyderabad, the real facts of this

new emissary of the Nana's will be gone into quietly, and not raise false alarms of the Nana's being alive. I will keep you informed of what transpires on this man's trial. I believe myself he is one of Kishen Rao's gang."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PROPOSED AMALGAMATION OF THE BANKS.—A committee, consisting of certain influential shareholders of the Bank of Bombay, was recently appointed to consult with the directors as to the best plan of carrying out a reconstruction of the bank, instead of accepting Mr. Dickson's plan for uniting a new bank of Bombay with that of Bengal as the basis of one State bank for all India. The joint committee reported on the 1st inst., and have recommended to the public a complete scheme for establishing a "new Bank of Bombay," the capital to be one crore of rupees (£1,000,000), in 20,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, and for half the number of shares they invite applications at once, both from the old shareholders and the general public; but the former are to have the preference in the allotment, in the proportion of one new share offered for every two shares in the old bank. The interests of the shareholders are still further conserved, under the arrangement proposed by the committee, by the entire reserve in their favour of the second issue of 10,000 new shares. The scheme keeps primarily in view the necessity for at once creating a bank of sufficient strength for all the demands upon it, hence it is required that the applications for shares shall be accompanied by a deposit of five per cent., which on allotment is to be at once made up to half the price of the share, and the balance is to be paid two months afterwards. Stringent terms as to interest and forfeiture are laid down in regard to this first issue of shares. The feasibility of this project of reconstruction may be fairly inferred from certain spirited offers that have already been made to take up the first batch of shares; but its practicability seems dependent on the Local Government consenting to transfer their deposit account to the new bank, at least for the remainder of the term of nine months, during which the present bank holds its agreement. As this reconstituted bank will start free from all liabilities, under good auspices, and is likely to prove the means of restoring a healthy feeling to the monetary affairs of Bombay, it is in the last degree unlikely that the Local Government will do any other than cordially support the project. A deputation from the joint committee has waited upon his Excellency the Governor at Matheran, with a view to ascertain what support the new bank might expect from the Government. His Excellency expressed himself unable then to make any definite promise in the matter; but assured the deputation that the Government of India should be clearly informed that a reconstruction of the bank was possible, if no difficulty should be experienced in raising funds. Mr. Dickson, the secretary of the Bank of Bengal, has arrived in Bombay, and has had several interviews with the directors of the Local Bank regarding his amalgamation project. No definite arrangement one way or the other has yet been arrived at; but Mr. Dickson has telegraphed to his directors asking permission to modify to some extent the terms originally offered to Bombay. As soon as possible a meeting of the shareholders will be held, when they will be requested to decide between reconstruction and amalgamation.—*Times of India.*

JUNG BAHADOR.—It will be remembered some months ago there was mentioned an intention on the part of Sir Jung Bahador, the Rajah of Nepal, to proceed to Europe on another visit to England. That intention fell through, and it would be supposed—as in the case in our own Presidency of the Chief of

Jumkhundee the other day—that Jung Bahador's courage had failed him at last when he had to take the final step. This, however, we are assured was not the real cause of the Nepal chief giving up his very wise and commendable project; but a correspondent informs us it was by the Indian Government that he was constrained to remain at home. It seems on the face of it inexplicable that either the Viceroy or the Foreign-office should check the Nepal chief from a step which could scarcely fail to be of great service both to himself and his outlying principality. But we are assured that such was the case; and, moreover, the method in which our warlike tributary was cowed into submission was the reverse of dignified on the part of the authorities. After discussions had proved unavailing, the threat was conveyed to the chief—indirectly, no doubt—that if he went to England the scale of salutes that he is entitled to should be reduced by two guns. This had the desired effect, for Jung Bahador knew that the reduction in the scale of outward honour would be construed by his own people and the neighbouring chiefs into a serious mark of disfavour, rather than endure which he chose to remain in his hilly fastnesses. We repeat, the purpose of such a paltry and invidious proceeding cannot even be surmised, but these, we are assured, are the facts.—*Times of India.*

THE CIVIL WAR IN AFGHANISTAN.—Such of our readers as are interested in Afghanistan news will remember that about the same time in January last when Ameer Shere Ali advanced from Candahar against the Cabul party, Fyz Mahomed, who had also set up for independence in Balkh, was (from the north) also moving against Cabul, in nominal alliance and co-operation with Shere Ali, and that he inflicted a severe defeat on Surwar Khan, Azim Khan's son, who had been sent to guard the passes of the Hindoo Khoosh towards Bamecan against his approach. Shere Ali's defeat, the evacuation of Candahar and flight to Herat, rendered it for some time doubtful whether Fyz Mahomed, notwithstanding his success, might not be obliged to tender his submission to the Cabul rulers. News, however, has been received that on the 23rd April Fyz Mahomed scattered Surwar Khan's force to the winds; that the latter, with eighteen mounted followers, had fled back to Cabul, all the rest of his men having either been killed, captured, or induced to desert to the enemy; and that Fyz Mahomed now openly declared his intention of marching straight on to attack the capital. There is much talk of Shere Ali proceeding to join Fyz Mahomed, but as yet he is still at Herat, his son, Zakoob Khan, being in command at Furrah. In Cabul the Ameer Afzul Khan is greatly disturbed by Fyz Mahomed's victory, and is anxiously calling up his son, Abdool Rehman, with reinforcements from Candahar. It will thus be seen that the bits of glass in the kaleidoscope have tumbled into a new figure; but Afzul Khan, whom the Indian Government recognised, holds his own as yet.—*Times of India.*

THE VICEROY arrived at Simla on the 27th April, considerably sooner than was expected, having made no halt at some of the usual resting places on account, it is said, of cholera. The journey from Calcutta occupied only seventy-four hours, inclusive of a stoppage of twelve hours on the way. So speedy a transportation from the vapours of the Hooghly to the healthful breezes of the Himalayas will be difficult of realisation by "old Indians," who, in their day, would have considered the accomplishment of the journey in a fortnight or three weeks very good work indeed. It must not, however, be supposed that because a Viceroy can perform the journey in three days any ordinary traveller can do the same. Experience teaches ordinary travellers otherwise, though the improvement that is gradually manifesting itself in all the Indian railways, affords good reason to expect some approach

to punctuality by-and-by. The members of Council, and the whole machinery of Government have also reached Simla.—*Times of India.*

THE NATIVE TESTIMONIAL TO SIR CECIL BEADON.—A letter from Calcutta in the *Bombay Gazette* says:—"An amusing incident is said to have occurred in connection with the 'getting up' of this address. A Mahomedan gentleman of extensive acquirements, Moulvee Mahomed Wujeb by name, who holds the office of Arabic Professor in the Mahomedan College here, convened a meeting of the Faithful at his house, for the purpose of laying before them a proposition relative to the propriety and advisability of addressing Sir Cecil on his retirement. The 'Faithful' duly assembled, but the meeting resolved into three distinct bodies, one, the friends, the second, the enemies of Sir Cecil, and the third, the 'trimmers' who watched to see how the tide ran. The first with the Moulvee at their head, expiated of course on the transcendent ability of the departing ruler, and insisted upon the duty of their evincing their recognition of these abilities. The opposition, however, had quite another song to sing to, and therefore refused to dance to the Moulvee's piping. They had collected figures and facts which went to show that in the course of five years Sir Cecil had appointed only five of their faith to the Judicial Department. You must remember that a Mahomedan gentleman regards it as *infra dig.* to serve Government in any other capacity than that of a deputy magistrate. Then, again, of these five men who had been appointed, Sir Cecil had actually dismissed three; and were they now to go up with a testimonial and thank him for cruelty and injustice such as this? In vain did the Moulvee attempt to stem the current. Driven from one position to another, he took refuge at last in one which would only have commended itself to a thoroughly Asiatic, i.e., to a thoroughly enslaved soul. He boldly propounded the monstrous theory, that be the faults, failings, and vices of a ruler what they may, it was the duty of the people to flatter them! It was ultimately determined that those who liked to sign the testimonial were at liberty to do so; and the result is now seen in the precious document I have enclosed for your delectation."

THE CHOLERA AT HURDWAR.—A letter from Umballa states that, despite every precaution to keep the Hurdwar pilgrims out of the station by means of a cordon of police, and troopers of the 11th Bengal Cavalry, two pilgrims managed to get into the bazaar of H.M.'s 94th Regt., in consequence of which some thirty cases have occurred amongst natives in the bazaar. Two soldiers of the 94th have died, and one officer—Lieutenant Mercers. Dr. Stoney is very ill, and Drs. Turner and Page ailing. The regiment has been moved into camp—almost everyone has left the station for Simla.—*Bombay Gazette.*

MR. W. H. PEILE.—The public will regret, as much as ourselves, the death of Mr. W. H. Peile, of the Agra Bank. Mr. Peile had, during the time he was connected with the late Agra and Masterman's Bank, the Delhi Bank, and the Agra Bank (Limited), secured the esteem and friendship of all with whom he was brought into contact—that is, with the whole of the mercantile community of Bombay.—*Times of India.*

ALLEGED CAPTIVITY OF TWO EUROPEANS IN THE SOMALI COUNTRY.—A letter regarding the alleged captivity of two Europeans in the Somali country, dated 19th March, has been addressed by Lieutenant-Colonel Merewether, C.B., Resident at Aden, to the Secretary to Government, Bombay. "I heard lately," says the writer, "that there was a man at Berbera who said he had seen Europeans in the interior detained as prisoners. I sent for this man, and he arrived this morning. He gives the following statement:—'About three years ago

I left Berbera for the interior of Africa. I first of all went to Ougurdain, then I left my family and proceeded by myself to Hamar, Murha, and Burawah; from the latter place I went on to Bardairah. I there heard that two English sailors were prisoners in the place. I went to the house where they were confined to try and see them, but was not allowed to look at them. The people at Bardairah are of the Osman Mahmond branch of the Mezertain tribe, and are ruled by one Jumah. Areleh. I heard there were originally five or seven Europeans imprisoned at Bardairah, and that all except these two had escaped. The escaped ones, I was told, had embarked in a small boat on Lake Yauuands, and had managed to find their way to Lamoo. Bardairah is about eight days' journey from Barawah." Colonel Merewether is taking measures to obtain the release of the prisoners in the event of this story proving true.

THE HON. MR. ERSKINE.—The Bombay Civil Service, says the *Times of India*, is losing an eminent member of its judicial branch in the person of the Hon. Claudius J. Erskine, who finally retires and leaves for England by this mail. He entered the service in 1840, served a long apprenticeship in the Bombay secretariate; he was the first director of public instruction, being appointed in 1855; was then Session Judge at Tanna; in 1860 was made a member of the Supreme Legislative Council; whilst there he was chosen Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University; he was afterwards one of the first judges of the High Court of Bombay, and has since been judicial member of the Executive Council of Bombay, which post, together with her Majesty's service, he now resigns. Mr. Erskine has only served two of the usual five years' term of office in the Bombay Governments, and he does so because of failing health. The loss to the Bombay Government at the present time is a serious one. Though Mr. Erskine has not been much before the public, and is a man of exceedingly retiring character, it is well understood that the administrative work which he has performed, and the useful influence he has exerted in the affairs of the Presidency, have been considerable and invaluable. Bombay has also an hereditary interest in him as the son of Mr. William Erskine, the distinguished Oriental scholar, and as the grandson of Sir James Macintosh, the qualities of both of whom to a great extent are united in Mr. C. J. Erskine, who, with restored health, may yet do imperial service of a very important kind. A meeting of some of the principal native gentlemen of Bombay was held at Sunkersett House on the 9th of May for the purpose of voting an address to Mr. Erskine, expressive of their appreciation of his valuable services. Sir Jamesjee Jejeebhoy occupied the chair.

THE TWO TELEGRAPH ROUTES.—An official statement which has been published shows that telegraphic communication between England and India, via Russia, has been undergoing great improvement, while, via Turkey, it has been getting worse. The statement informs us how the telegraph worked from the beginning of February, 1866, till the end of March, 1867, and in case of the communication via Turkey the time occupied in the transmission of messages went on increasing at such a rate that from being 2 days 9 hours in February, 1866, the average came to be 11 days 17 hours in January, 1867. This deplorable increase was quite gradual, the mean time as recorded in the statement being as follows:—February (1866), 2 days 9 hours; March, 3 days 17 hours; April, 3 days 1 hour; May, 5 days 15 hours; June, 5 days 9 hours; July, 4 days 17 hours; August, 4 days 19 hours; September, 4 days 18 hours; October, 5 days 22 hours; November, 7 days 14 hours; December, 10 days 19 hours; January (1867), 11 days 17 hours; February, 3 days 15 hours; March, 5 days 11 hours. The Russian

line, during several months, did better than the other; the following figures show the mean time:—February (1866), 18 days 16 hours; March, 11 days 15 hours; April, 10 days 10 hours; May, 13 days 22 hours; June, 5 days 12 hours; July, 4 days; August, 3 days 6 hours; September, 2 days 10 hours; October (no return); November, 12 days 12 hours; December (no return). January (1867), 11 days 20 hours; February, 10 days 15 hours; March, 4 days 17 hours. These figures unquestionably show that during the period referred to in the statement the communications through Russia underwent, on the whole, a decided improvement, while in the case of the other line (the one chiefly used), instead of the improvement which might have been expected as the experience of the officials increased, the transmission of messages seems to have been hopelessly uncertain, and on the whole disgracefully slow. It is some satisfaction to know that the state of things was better in February and March last, but we wish we had the meantime for last month, which must, we fancy, be a very pretty figure. —*Bombay Gazette*.

THE ESTATE OF MR. RUSTOMJEE JEJEEBHROY.—It has been found impossible to wind up this estate under the trust deed drawn up a considerable time ago, one very large creditor (for a sum of about seven or eight lakhs of rupees) having refused to cast in his lot with the others. At first it was not considered essential to get that creditor's signature to the deed, he having security which was reckoned sufficient to cover the debt; but circumstances have changed, and as the creditor finds himself now in rather a worse position with regard to his security, it has become necessary to cancel the deed and adopt some other means of obtaining an equitable distribution of the assets of the estate. Accordingly at a meeting of Mr. Rustomjee's creditors it has been resolved that his estate should be wound up under Act XXVIII. of 1865. If all those who have found it easy to take "the benefit" of that Act were as worthy men as Mr. Rustomjee, the Legislature would have been spared much of the abuse which the measure has been the means of bringing upon it; but it is not so, and in this case it is a pity that the senseless obstinacy of a single creditor should have forced one of the most charitable and generous of India's sons to take the same refuge as the herd who, having first of all speculated beyond their means, found themselves unable to pay their debts, concealed their property, or entrusted it to the safe keeping of their friends, and then came forward to meet their creditors with a smiling schedule but few actual assets. We see that the unsecured liabilities of Mr. Rustomjee's estate amount to eighty-eight lakhs of rupees, and that the assets available to meet those liabilities are valued at twenty-seven lakhs. —*Bombay Gazette*.

THE BHOPAL WATERWORKS.—A well-informed correspondent writes that the Bhopal Waterworks will be completed six months under the contract time, and that H. H. the Begum has given very tangible proofs of her complete approval of the manner in which the works have been conducted since the commencement. The gas-works are not yet begun. These gas-works are to be commenced very shortly, and will be carried on and completed simultaneously with the waterworks. The difficulties in obtaining eighteen hundred bullock carts can only be appreciated by those who have attempted the achievement. —*Bombay Gazette*.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.—At a meeting of the members of the Western India Turf Club on May 3rd, the following gentlemen were elected stewards for the ensuing year:—Col. Even Grant (President), Major J. M. MacDonald, W. H. Crawford, Esq., G. Norman, Esq., and Lieut. G. F. Bentle (Hon. Secretary).

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The works in connection with the great trunk line of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway are making great progress between Khundwah and Hurdah, and the line to the latter station, a distance of sixty miles, will be completed in a short time, but it is understood that it will not be opened for public traffic until after the rains. The public roads in the neighbourhood of Kundwah are in a very bad condition. A newly-constructed road, leading from the railway station to the travellers' bungalow, is almost impassable even now. What it will be when the monsoon sets in is somewhat difficult to imagine. We also hear that the roads generally in Nimar are sadly out of repair, especially between Khundwah and Indore, which seriously affects the public traffic. —*Bombay Gazette*.

HURRICANE AT MIRZAPORE.—The subjoined telegram has been received in Bombay:—"A hurricane on the evening of the 30th April destroyed the lines about Mirzapore. Large trees blown down on wires, and four posts doubled up in a straight piece of line in open country. Lines temporarily repaired, and communication re-opened with Allahabad, Benares, and Burbee this morning. I have received a report of a hail-storm at Futtehpore; men and cattle killed, and fourteen intermediate standards broken in a straight piece of line." The storm caused an interruption on the lines for a few hours, but they were soon in working condition.

MAJOR-GENERAL D. RAINIER, C.B., commanding Lahore Division, and Lieutenant A. Conolly, 24 Brigade R.A., Punjab Frontier Force, passed the Standing Medical Committee at Kurrachee yesterday, and will proceed to Bombay by the mail steamer of the 25th instant, en route to England. These officers are not available for duty with troops, owing to the delicate state of their health. —*Our Paper*, April 23.

DESTRUCTION OF THE LIGHTHOUSE AT PONDICHERY.—The following telegram from his Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry has been placed at the disposal of the press:—"The lighthouse of Pondicherry is burning (?). Please advise the commercial people that a double light is placed at the low-flag mast. It can be seen at five miles."

THE PRIVATE LIQUIDATION OF MR. RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHROY'S ESTATE having proved impracticable it has been decided to wind it up under Act 28 of 1865; the unsecured liabilities amount to £887,368, and the assets to £275,325. The following estates are also to be wound up under the same Act:—Cawasjee J. Jussawalla—liabilities £99,013, assets £58,638; Mooljee Canjee—liabilities £64,614, assets £10,375.

EXPORT OF COTTON.—During March 65,433,216 pounds of cotton, valued at £2,639,860, were shipped from Bombay. Of this quantity nearly 7,000,000 pounds were forwarded by the overland route.

THE BOMBAY LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY is to be wound up voluntarily.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 27. Becheerdass Ambadass, Mossop, Liverpool; Richmond, Wilber, Galle; P. Pendleton, Pendleton, Aden; Veinira, Green, London—28 str. Bushier, Kurrachee; Duncorn, Finlay, Liverpool; City of Madras, Glasgow; Austria, Aden—29. Fattay Salam, Wilham, Calcutta—30. str. Norma, Lang, Suez; str. Governor Hugginson, Sanders, Bushier—May 2. Cherwell, Hawes, Liverpool; str. John Bright, Mackenzie, Hong Kong—4. str. Northam, McCulloch, Suez. 5. str. Earl Cauning, Reeve, Kurrachee; str. Emu, Hawkinson, Hong Kong—6. Bigrury, Nacoda Cochui; H.M.'s str. Coromandel, Garow, Kurrachee; Maha Laxmee, Stewart, Liverpool; str. Arabia, Balantine, Calcutta—7. Regina, Calcutta—8. Clarendon Stewart, London; Perra, Edison, London; Hydaspes, Rangoon—9. Chryseis, Hedly, Liverpool; Thomas Seddon, Liverpool—10. Bates Family, Hogg, Liverpool; Jean Louis, Winter, Rangoon—11. Dudbrook, Beacon, Kurrachee; str. Koina, Coburn, Suez; str. Madras, Joyner, Suez; G. A. Holt, Johnson, Aden—12. Alicia, Sawyer, Cochui; str. Jarawar, Melochian, Cochui; str. Lord Clyde, Moylan, Cochui.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Northam*.—From *SOUTHAMPTON*.—Mrs. Coles, Ensign Daubeny, Mr. L. E. Smith, Mr. H. A. Custance, Mr. Baugh, Mr. C. B. Luddy, Mr. C. Gadd, Mr. E. Higginson, Mr. John Mechie. From *MARSEILLES*.—Maj. S. C. Law, Mr. W. Keswick, Capt. C. H. Alsen, Capt. Martin, Mr. Melie, Capt. Hicks. From *ADEN*.—Mr. Thomas Sutherland, Mr. W. Chisholm.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Madras*.—From *SOUTHAMPTON*.—Mr. A. Abbott, Mr. J. B. Mitchell, Mrs. Bailie and child, Miss Sarah Davis, Miss Annie Woodman, Mr. G. J. Clay, Asst. surg. McCutcheon, Asst. surg. J. E. Stewart, Mrs. Frost, Mr. Read, Capt. and Mrs. Harris, Ensign Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and infant, Mr. W. B. Syers, Mr. W. H. Payne, Mr. J. Gladwin, Mr. E. Weston, Mr. S. Bridell, Mr. W. G. Cain, Mr. H. B. Thomas. From *MARSEILLES*.—Mr. H. C. Buchanan, Mr. W. Gilbert, Major Morland, Mr. J. J. C. Buchannan, Mr. C. Trevor, Mr. P. Wilson, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. R. V. Reid, Mr. Booth, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Chantrell. From *Suez*.—Capt. Creagh. From *ADEN*.—Gen. and Mrs. Rains, Capt. Hendee, Major Bannerman.

DEPARTURES.

April 27. str. *Coromandel*, Carew, Kurrachee; str. *Azoff*, Barlow, Aden and Suez; str. *Corina*, Turner, Malabar Coast and Calcutta; str. *Nacoda*, Cochlin; Kim-Joo-Hong, Davidson, Hong Kong; Richard Ryland, Cameron, Liverpool; Staverdon, Kew, Liverpool. 29. str. *Malta*, Curling, Aden and Suez; Helvellyn, Barclay, Liverpool; Helen Wallace, Stanton, Liverpool; str. *Jorawur*, McLoekin, Cochlin; str. *Wasp*, Reed, Aden. 30. str. *Benares*, Hall, China, &c.; Dilharree, Hannatyne, Liverpool; Alma, Compere, Malabar Coast. May 1. *Codabur*, Row, Calcutta. 2. *Innisfallen*, Gibson, Liverpool; *Longwood*, Plenge, Liverpool; Westborough, Davey, Havre; *Gladiateur*, Couteur, Havre. 3. *Hydrabad*, Baxter, Liverpool. 4. str. *Lord Elphinstone*, Strutton, Malabar Coast; Simla, Porter, Liverpool; Edward P. Bouverie, Lynch, Liverpool. 5. str. *Yamuna*, Morrison, Aden and Suez. 6. *Gatineau*, Cummings, Liverpool; Patel Barry, Rangoon. 7. *Northumbrian*, Piggie, London; Sultan Bahha, Nacoda, Malabar Coast. 8. *Eumenides*, Poe, Liverpool; Lydia Williams, Carr, Liverpool; Constance, Brogren, Liverpool; Peveril of the Peak, Loftus, Liverpool; Delhi, Pickering, Havre; Blue Jacket, Lusby, Havre; Sarah, Soord, Moulmein. 9. *Otago*, Masterton, Liverpool; str. *Norna*, Anderson, China, &c. 10. *Sandringham*, Muir, Liverpool. 11. str. *Governor*, Higginson, Sanders, Kurrachee; str. *Sir J. Lawrence*, Crocker, Malabar Coast; Beau Uamba, McCann, Liverpool; Catherine Rankin, Davies, Liverpool. 14. Mail str. *Baroda*, Haselwood, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Malta*.—For *MARSEILLES*.—Mrs. Westropp and infant, Mr. C. E. Benn, Mr. G. Claridge. For *SOUTHAMPTON*.—Messrs. Brown, Cochran, Humphrey, G. Thomson, Stewart, and M. Thomson, Capt. Pryce.

Per B. and S. S. Co.'s str. *Yamuna*.—For *Suez*.—Col. and Mrs. Grant and three children. Messrs. Barbour, Keir, Gray, and McNee, Lieut. and Mrs. Papingham, Dr. Bain, Lieut. Glasgow, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore and two children, Messrs. Bannison, Dunn, Bouchard, Frauke, A. Barattillo, and Goldberg, Mrs. Keenot and three children, Mrs. Law, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss McKelley, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, Mr. Brooks, Mr. O'Keefe, Dr. Sinclair, Mr. Austin, Lieut. Blair, Mr. Congable, Mr. Buchwald, Mr. Brown, Mr. W. Lemisch, Mr. L. Lemisch, Mr. D. Wolfe, Mr. H. Wolfe.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Baroda*.—For *Suez*.—Mr. P. D. Michael, Mr. Alex. Grant, Mr. E. Fane, Mr. Manockjee Curjeejee, Mr. and Mrs. Walhouse and child, Mr. C. Ward. For *MARSEILLES*.—Hon. Mr. Erskine, Col. J. T. Barr, Col. Hatch, R.A., Col. Aiken, Col. Burton, Lieut. col. Francis, Major G. Chesney, Capt. H. Stanley Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Messrs. W. Wedderburn, F. C. Chapman, G. H. Johns, E. S. Davies, Watson, J. H. Grant. For *SOUTHAMPTON*.—Mrs. Smale and two children, Mrs. Bradley and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bythell and child, Major Dickens, Messrs. Noble, Williamson, Laing, J. Lanham, J. Bradley, Somerville, T. Heaton, G. Lockhart, and J. Dawson, Mrs. G. Bayly, Col. Denney's three children.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

The B.C. and R.S.N. Co.'s S.S. *Sir John Lawrence*, Captain Crocker, which arrived on Friday last from the coast, reports that on her voyage she spoke with the barque *Mary E. Roy*, Captain Lefere, from London for Kurrachee, 126 days out. The vessel had put into Cananore 29th April for medical advice, the captain being very ill. Ship sustained serious damage on the voyage from bad weather, having jury foremast and mainmast sprung, &c. The *Sir John Lawrence* brought the following passengers:—Rev. E. N. Dickinson, Mr. F. D. Reynolds, Mr. Shaw, Hon. L. C. Innes, Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, Mrs. Young, Mr. Dwidon and family, Mr. Belmont, Mr. N. A. Dalzell, and master, officers and crew of the Dutch barque *Abel Tasman*.

The British ship *Africa*, of Greenock, Capt. Sawyers, which arrived yesterday (May 13) from Glasgow, which port she left on Oct. 5, was dismantled on her voyage on Feb. 10, in lat. 8° S, long 80° 10' E, and had to put back into Cochlin on May 6. She was towed out of Cochlin by the str. *Jorawur*, and arrived in harbour yesterday morning.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, May 11, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. ½
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. 2s. 0½d. Deots.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)
Asiatic Bank 180
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500) 100 do.
Bank of India (Rs. 25) 7,100 per share
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040) 10 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250) 7 dis.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)

Commercial Bank (£25 shares) 30 per ct. pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250) Rs. 30 prem.
Rs. 2,500 Rs. par
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400) 2,300 dis.
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500) Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500) Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500) Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4) Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000) par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000) Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100) Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850) Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company 1025
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company 500
Masagon Reclamation Company 47 per ah.
Financial Association of India and China
Indian Peninsular Bank

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each, Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes " 10-4
Spanish Dollars " 215
Carolus Dollars " 290
Mexican Dollars " 230
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas " 204
German Crowns " 214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas " 106 ½
Sycee Silver " 16-13
Gold Leaf 999 touch " 16 ½
Gold Bars, English " 16-3
Ditto, Pekin
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250) 56 dis.
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200) 1,600
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) par
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000) Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700) Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—
(A) share (Rs. 6,000) 470 per ah.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000) 680 per ah.
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250) Rs. 2300 pm.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,200) 7 pm
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 318-3-0) Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000) Rs. 500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicsa Rs. Trans. Loan Rs. 92
Sicsa Rs. Loan 1832-33
" " Co's Rs. Loan 1835-36 67
" " " " 1842-43
" " " " 1854-55
Five per Cent. Co's Rs. Loan 108
Five and a Half per Cent. 108 ½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 12s 6d to £4 5s per ton; Seeds, 10s.
To London—Cotton, £3 5s nominal; Seeds, £1 5s nom.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, May 29.

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 4a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 14a.; 40's mule twist, 14. Cotton firm; Dhollerah, 235r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five and a Half per Cent. ditto, 109½.
The latest London date is the 27th inst.

CALCUTTA, May 27.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 7½. Cotton, 17½. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

HAIL STORMS.—Interesting particulars have been published regarding some tremendous hail storms in the Northern districts. If the accounts had not been received from official sources, says the *Madras Times*, it would be almost impossible to credit some of the statements. Yet we are assured that at one village in the Bellary district hail-stones fell measuring "two-thirds of a cubic yard in size." After this it is not surprising to read that some people were killed, many others wounded, and some thousands of cattle destroyed.

A BOMBAY paper states that £37,000,000 have been lost in that Presidency by insolvencies during the last two years.

THE twelfth annual general meeting of the proprietors of the Scinde Railway Company (Indus Steam Flotilla, Punjab and Delhi Railways) is convened for the 25th of June.

A CALL of £2 is to be paid by the 26th of June on the shares of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, upon which £4 per share have been already called.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, May 8.—No. 8.—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has app. the Rev. M. R. Burge, M.A., to offic. as his domestic chaplain.

CONTRACTS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE MAHS BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND YOKOHAMA, AND BETWEEN SUZ AND BOMBAY.

No. 4,371.—The Gov. gen. of India in Council hereby gives notice that, on the 1st of August next, he shall be ready to receive tenders from such persons as may be willing to contract for the conveyance of her Majesty's mails between Calcutta and Yokohama (as an alternative route with that between Aden and Yokohama), and between Suez and Bombay.

April 30.—No. 803.—Mr. H. W. Gibson, asst. comr. of Fyzabad in Oude, was left by the pilot at sea on the 10th inst.

No. 805.—Lieut. J. S. F. Mackenzie, of the Mysore Commission, is app. to be an additional asst. superint. in the province of Coorg, in the room of Mr. N. A. Roupell.

May 2.—No. 812.—The services of Mr. H. Le Poer Wynne, C.S., have been replaced at the disposal of the Govt., N.W.P., from 27th ult.

No. 814.—Lieut. col. Meade, C.S.I., agent to the Gov. Gen. for Central India, availed himself on April 27 of the leave granted him in G.O. No. 540, dated March 18, making over charge of the current duties of the Central India Agency Office to Lieut. col. E. Thompson, 1st asst.

May 3.—No. 817.—The following arrangements in British Burmah are sanctioned by the Gov. Gen. in Council:—

Lieut. col. E. M. Ryan, dep. comr., 3rd grade, is app. to offic. as comr. of Arracan.

Lieut. col. G. Faithful, dep. comr., 1st grade, is transf. from the Rangoon to the Amherst dist.

Capt. M. B. S. Lloyd, dep. comr., 3rd grade, is transf. from the Tounghoo to the Rangoon dist.

Capt. A. R. McMahon, officg. dep. comr., 4th grade, and mag. of Akyab, is app. to the Tounghoo dist.

Mr. W. DeCourcy Ireland, asst. comr., 2nd class, will discharge the duties of mag. of Akyab.

No. 819.—The services of Capt. H. A. Prinsep, asst. resident, Nipal, are placed tempy. at the disposal of the Govt., N.W.P.

May 2.—No. 6.—Mr. F. Lushington, accountant general, Madras, has been allowed priv. leave for 12 days.

No. 472.—With reference to the notific. in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of April 24, appg. Capt. H. H. Stansfeld to be private secy. to the Hon. Lieut. gov. of Bengal, that officer is perm., at his own request, to resign his apptmt. as adjt. of the Calcutta volunteer rifle corps.

No. 473.—The following order issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

April 18.—No. 281.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on m.c. to the undermentioned officer:—

Major S. C. D. Ryder, of the Bengal staff corps, cantonment mag., Jubbulpore, for 20 mo.

May 3.—No. 474.—The undermentioned officer of the Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, is prom. to the rank of major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 808 of Sept. 26, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. R. D'Oyly C. Bracken, April 26.

No. 477.—The undermentioned officers are perm. to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence, on m.c.:—

2nd Capt. W. O'Brien, of the R.A. com. Assam mountain baty., for 12 mo., under the new regs.

Lieut. T. O. Underwood, of the Madras staff corps, 1st squad. sub., 4th Punjab cav., for 20 mo.

No. 478.—Surg. Major J. H. Jones, of the med. dept., is perm. to retire from the service on a pension of £365 per annum, with effect from March 31 last.

No. 480.—The services of Asst. surg. H. Cayley, officg. civil asst. surg. of Howrah, are placed at the disp. of the Govt. of the Punjab.

No. 483.—The services of Capt. H. L. A. Tottenham, of the Bengal staff corps, offic. 2nd wing subaltern 38th (the Agra) regt. N.I., and offic. station staff, Nagode, are placed tempy. at the disp. of the foreign dept.

No. 484.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. in the dept. of the qrmr. gen.:—

Capt. C. J. East, offic. dep. asst. qrmr. gen., to be dep. asst. qrmr. gen., v. Brevet major C. Nedham, whose term of staff service will expire on the 7th inst.

Capt. M. H. Heathcote, Bengal staff corps, to offic. as dep. asst. qrmr. gen., v. Capt. East.

Lieut. C. W. Townshend, R.A., to offic. as 8rd class comsy. of ordnance, in charge of the Agra magazine, during the absence on leave to Europe of Lieut. N. D. Garrett.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

April 16.—Mr. P. A. Humphrey to be vice president of, and secy. to, the municipal committee at Beaulash.

Mr. R. H. Renny, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to have charge of the Sungoo sub div., and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class in the Chittagong hill tracts.

April 17.—Mr. J. G. Charles, asst. mag. and coll., Tirhoot, to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Durbangah, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. W. V. Peterson.

Mr. A. L. W. Jerdon to offic. as district supt. of police, Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Lieut. R. M. Skinner.

Mr. R. D. Nuthall to be an hon. mag. in the Chittagong and Dacca divisions, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class, and powers in all the districts of those divisions.

April 18.—Mr. S. Lobh, M.A., a professor in the Pres. College, is prom. to the 8rd grade of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from 1st inst.

In modification of the orders of the 15th inst., Mr. A. Clark is apptd. to be a special dep. mag. and dep. coll. in the Bhaugulpore div., to be stationed at Purneah, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in any or all the districts of that div.

April 22.—Mr. J. A. Craven, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, to have charge of the sub div. of Cox's Bazaar.

Mr. S. C. Bayley, to offic. as civil and sess. judge of Shahabad, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. P. Jenkins. Mr. Bayley will continue to offic. as secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, until relieved.

April 23.—Mr. E. H. Whinfield to offic. as mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah, until Mr. Tottenham's arrival.

Mr. A. Weekes to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Sarun.

April 17.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Durbangah, for 3 mo., from 1st prox.

Lieut. R. M. Skinner, district supt. of police, Sarun, for 3 mo., from 1st prox.

April 18.—Rev. E. H. Blyth, chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the general hospital, for 18 mo., on m.c.

April 17.—No. 143.—Mr. E. Hickmott, sub engr., 1st grade, attached to the Circular and Eastern Canals div., has leave of absence for 1 year on m.c., to proceed to Europe.

April 18.—No. 145.—Capt. L. Russell, suptg. engr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, offic. suptg. engr., Behar circle, is permanently posted to that circle.

No. 146.—Leave of absence:—

The following officers of the engr. estab. have been allowed, by the Sec. of State for India, further extensions for the periods specified of the leave on m.c. already granted to them:—

Mr. T. W. Armstrong, suptg. engr., 2nd class, 1st grade, Bengal, Cuttack circle, for 3 mo.

Mr. E. J. Meara, exec. engr., 4th grade, Bengal, for 6 mo.

No. 147.—Mr. E. J. Neuville, accountant, 8rd grade, central office of accounts, Bengal, was permitted by the Sec. of State for India to return to duty, via Southampton, by the mail steamer which left on Feb. 4 last.

No. 148.—The Lieut. gov. has been pleased to make the following proms. in the engr., upper and lower subord. estab., with effect from March 1.

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS.

To be Executive Engineers, 2nd Grade.

Mr. H. Dewes, exec. engr., 3rd grade, Darjeeling division.

Major W. E. S. C. Marshall, exec. engr., 8rd grade, Dinapore div.

Lieut. R. C. Daubuz, R.E., exec. engr., 3rd grade, Bhaugulpore and Purneah div.

Lieut. R. G. Smyth, R.E., exec. engr., 3rd grade, Tumlook div.

To be Executive Engineers, 3rd Grade.

Mr. M. P. B. Duell, exec. engr., 4th grade, Patna Branch Road div.

Mr. J. C. Vertannes, exec. engr., 4th grade, Hidgelee div.

To be Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Lieut. A. J. C. Cunningham, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, Schillong div.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENTS.

To be Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Mr. D. McCarthy, overseer, 1st grade, Sylhet division.

April 22.—No. 151.—Major J. C. Dickson, N.I., tempy. exec. engr., 4th grade, offic. exec. engr., 24-Pergunnahs' div., to offic. also as garrison engr., Fort William, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on priv. leave of Capt. S. T. Trevor, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade.

April 23.—No. 153.—Lieut. C. T. Harrison, R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to the Bar-rackpore div.

No. 154.—Mr. W. McCullagh, sub-engr., 2nd grade, is transf. from the addl. Presy. to the Circular and Eastern Canals' div.

April 11.—Dep. coll. Mr. W. R. Pogson has been placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

April 16.—Lieut. M. O. Boyd, asst. com., has been placed in charge of Kamroop Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

March 25.—Mr. A. Weekes, asst. com., has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

April 23.—The Hon. Sir C. Beadon, K.C.S.I., has tendered his resignation of the office of Lieut.-Gov. of Bengal, and the same has been accepted by H.E. the Viceroy and G.G. of India.

April 24.—Mr. H. L. Dampier to offic. as sec. to the Govt. of Bengal during the absence, on leave, of the Hon. A. Eden.

Capt. H. H. Stansfeld to be priv. sec. and aide-de-camp to the Lieut.-Gov. of Bengal.

Lieut. F. A. Wilson, R.A., to be an aide-de-camp on the personal staff of the Lieut.-Gov. of Bengal.

April 17.—No. 1,812.—Dr. A. L. Bogle, to be superint. of the Charitable dispensary at Julporee.

April 23.—Mr. F. Wyer to be a member of the ferry fund committee of Purneah.

April 24.—Mr. A. W. Cosserat to be a dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in the Rajshahye div., to be stationed at Moorsheadabad, and to exercise the powers of a mag. in any or all the districts of that div.

Capt. P. C. Dalmahoy to be asst. insp. gen. of police on that portion of the East India Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal.

Lieut. C. H. Garbett to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Tezapore.

The Rev. J. O. Goadby is authorised to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

April 25.—Mr. J. Mackenzie, coll. of Calcutta, is vested with the powers of a coll. of land revenue for the purposes of that Act in Calcutta, in the 24-Pergunnahs and in Hooghly.

Mr. A. W. Croft to offic. in the 2nd grade of the Bengal educational service, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Sanders.

Mr. D. R. Lyall to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Dacca.

Mr. T. E. Ware, offic. dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Nuddea, is transf. to Jessore, and vested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class in the latter district.

Capt. W. C. S. Clarke to offic. as dep. comr. of the Naga Hills, during the absence on leave of Lieut. J. Gregory.

Mr. A. H. James, asst. superint. of police, and asst. comr. Naga Hills, to offic. tempy. as dep. comr. of that district, until the arrival of Capt. Clarke.

Lieut. A. N. Phillips to offic. tempy. as dep. comr. of Sebsaugor.

With reference to the orders of the 15th inst., the services of Mr. L. R. Tottenham will remain at the disp. of the Hon. the Chief Justice for the present.

April 30.—Mr. E. C. Craster to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Bhaugulpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. R. Maddocks.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, extra asst. comr., Maunbhoom, is prom. to the 8rd grade of extra asst. commissioner.

Dr. J. Cleghorn to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Howrah.

Subject to the sanction of H.E. the Gov. gen., the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to nominate Mr. H. L. Dampier to be a member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

Mr. G. K. Webster, asst. mag. and coll., to have temp. charge of the sub div. of Chooadangah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. M. Towers, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class and dep. coll. in Nuddea.

Leave of absence:—

April 23.—Capt. S. A. T. Judge, district superint. of police, Maunbhoom, for 15 days, in extension.

Dr. F. J. Earle, civil surg. of Nuddea, for 5 days, prep. to Eur. on m.c.

April 26.—Rev. E. J. Tandy, chaplain of Darjeeling, for 6 mo.

April 29.—Capt. H. Sconce, dep. comr. of Sebsaugor, for 1 mo., prep. to Eur. on m.c.

Lieut. J. Gregory, dep. comr. of the Naga Hills, for 2 mo., on m.c.

April 30.—Mr. H. R. Maddocks, judge of Bhaugulpore, for 6 mo., together with ten days' for preparation.

Mr. R. M. Towers, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Chooadangah, for 6 weeks.

April 25.—The services of Dr. H. Cayley, offic. civil asst. surgeon of Howrah, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the military dept.

April 26.—The principal sudder ameen of Shahabad will take temp. charge of the offices of civil and sess. judge of that district from Mr. R. P. Jenkins until the arrival of Mr. S. C. Bayley.

April 27.—The principal sudder ameen of Gya will take temp. charge of the offices of civil and sessions judge of that district from Mr. R. J. Richardson until the arrival of Mr. J. P. Grant.

April 29.—Mr. S. C. Bayley made over charge of the office of secretary to the Government of Bengal this day to Mr. H. L. Dampier, offic. secretary.

The Lieut. governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. S. C. Bayley of his appointment as a member of the council of the Lieut. governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

Supplementary commissions of the peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal, on the 1st inst., directed to the following gentlemen:—

Lieut. W. F. Trotter, Ensign T. B. Michell, Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, and Mr. E. S. Andrew.

April 16.—Lieut. M. O. Boyd, asst. comsr., has been placed in charge of Kamroop treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

March 25.—Mr. A. Weekes, asst. comsr., has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

April 24.—No. 156.—Mr. T. F. Parkinson, asst. engr., 2nd grade, is posted to the Behar Circle.

No. 157.—Mr. G. Potheary, asst. engr., 1st grade, attached to the Mahanuddy div., is prom. to the rank of exec. engr., 4th grade, with effect from March 25.

April 29.—No. 160.—The following officers of the engr. estab. have been allowed by the Right hon. the Secy. of State for India further extensions for the periods specified of the leave, on m.c., already granted to them:—

Mr. T. Martin, exec. engr., 2nd grade, Bengal, for 6 mo.

Mr. S. A. Stewart, exec. engr., 2nd grade, Bengal, for 6 mo.

No. 161.—Lieut. H. McV. Crichton, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, assumed charge of the Bhaugulpore and Purneah div., on April 22.

Mr. A. F. Watson, asst. engr., 1st grade, offic. as exec. engr. of the above div. from April 15 to the 22nd idem.

No. 163.—Mr. P. T. Hughes, overseer, 1st grade, joined the Bhootan Doars div. on March 16.

April 30.—No. 168.—Major J. Dawson, exec. engr., 3rd grade, Tirhoot div., is allowed leave from April 28 to May 5, prep. to proceeding to Europe on m.c.

Lieut. M. O. Boyd, asst. comsr., has been placed in charge of Kamroop treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Mr. A. Weekes, asst. comsr., has been placed in charge of Hazareebaugh treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

Mr. W. R. Pogson, dep. coll., has been placed in charge of Hooghly treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

May 6.—No. 1,881.—Mr. J. C. Price to officiate

as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah during Mr. Allen's deputation.

Mr. A. Shanks to be an honorary mag. in the district of the 24-Fergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class, and powers in that district.

Mr. A. B. Shekleton to be sec. to the executive famine relief committee.

Mr. C. D. Field to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, but to continue to offic. as judge of the principal Court of Small Causes at Kishnagur and Jessore until further orders.

Mr. A. C. Mangles to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, and to continue to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot.

Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub-div. of Serajunge during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. J. R. Walker. Mr. McWilliam will exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in the districts of Pubna and Bograh.

Mr. S. Lobb, M.A., is prom., temp., to 2nd grade of the Bengal educational service, and app. to offic. as principal of the Hooghly College during the abs., on leave, of Mr. R. Thwaytes.

Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Balasore, is transferred to Burdwan, and vested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

April 30.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. W. C. Madge, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Noakhally, for 2 mo.

May 1.—Mr. G. E. Porter, ins. of schools, north-east circle, for 3 mo.

The leave of absence for 6 mo. granted to Mr. J. S. Drummond, mag. and col. of Purneah, under the orders of March 28 last, is inclusive of the 1½ mo. leave which was allowed to him on Jan. 9 preceding.

In supersession of the orders of March 12 last, Mr. D. Barbor, asst. superint. of police, Moorshedabad, is allowed 15 days prep. leave before resigning the service.

May 2.—Mr. R. Thwaytes, princ. of the Hooghly College, for 12 mo.

May 3.—Capt. A. E. Campbell, dep. com. of Gawalparah, for 1 mo., prep. to Europe on fur.

Mr. C. H. James, asst. sup. of police, Garrow Hills, for 1 mo.

Mr. W. Ainslie, judge of Patna, for 3 mo., from May 20.

May 7.—Mr. F. J. R. Walker, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Serajunge, for 2 mo.

Mr. L. DeAbreu, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Shahabad, for 1 mo.

April 30.—Dr. E. J. Gayer, civil asst. surg. of Tirhoot, having resumed charge of his duties on the 8th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 14th ult., and of which he availed himself from the 26th idem, is cane.

May 2.—In supersession of the orders of Jan. 3 last, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, the Rev. A. O. Hardy is allowed 6 mo. leave of absence.

May 7.—The services of Mr. F. B. Peacock, of the Civil Service, now on leave, are placed at the disposal of the Hon. the Chief Justice.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

April 25.—No. 95a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest the undermen. asst. commissioners and talseeldars in the Jhansie div. with power to try and determine suits as follows:—To exercise the powers of an Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class.

Mr. J. Alone, Jaloun.

Mr. P. J. White, Jaloun—now on settlement duty.

Mr. W. R. N. James, Jhansie.

To exercise the powers of an Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class.

Lieut. R. C. Matthews, Jhansie.

Capt. R. O. H. Forbes, Jaloun.

Mr. J. V. Sturt, Jhansie.

Mr. W. J. Greenwood, Lullupore.

Mr. C. C. Hicks, Lullupore.

Mr. E. P. Finn, Jhansie.

To exercise the powers of a Tehseeldar of the 1st Class.

Messrs. J. Stanley, C. Catania, P. Pershad, Jaloun.

To exercise the powers of a Tehseeldar of the 2nd Class.

Mr. J. Smith, Lullupore.

No. 3.—Mr. H. B. Henderson, of the C.S., was a passenger on board the *Simla*, which was left by the pilot at sea April 10.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

April 26.—No. 663.—Transfers:—

Mr. T. W. Smyth, judge Small Cause Court, from Delhi to Amritsar.

No. 664.—Mr. C. Stephen, barrister-at-law, offic. judge Small Cause Court, from Amritsar to Delhi.

No. 668.—Mr. S. C. Holbrow, asst. superint. of police, has priv. leave of absence for 2 mo., with effect from Aug. 1.

April 29.—No. 674.—Mr. C. A. Aldridge, asst. district superint., offic. as district superint. of Ferozepore from Jan. 22 to March 20.

April 26.—No. 160.—Appointments:—

Mr. J. S. Doran, head master of the Delhi Zilla School, to offic. as professor of the Delhi College.

No. 161.—Mr. C. S. Kirkpatrick, head master of the Normal School, to offic. as head master of the Delhi Zillah School.

The above appts. to have effect from March 27.

No. 1,105.—Capt. F. M. H. Forbes, doing duty with 3rd N.I., Meean Meer, to offic. as cantonment mag., Mooltan, as a temp. arrangement, with effect from such date as Capt. Beadon may relieve Gen. Van Cortlandt, C.B., dep. comr. of Mooltan.

April 30.—No. 1,134.—Mr. J. G. Delmerick, extra asst. comsnr., Rawalpindi, has priv. leave for 8 mo. from June 1.

Transfers:—

No. 1,135.—Mr. A. C. Raynor, extra asst. comsnr., from the Karnaul to the Rawalpindi district.

No. 1,138.—Mr. D. G. Barkley, M.A., asst. comsnr., to officiate as dep. comsnr. of Gurgaon during the absence of Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps.

No. 1,139.—Major W. Paske, asst. comsnr., from the Gurdaspore to the Ludianah district.

No. 1,140.—Capt. F. J. Millar, asst. comsnr., from the Jullundhur to the Gurdaspore district.

No. 1,141.—Lieut. E. G. Wace, asst. comsnr., on special duty with the financial comsnr., is posted to the Gurdaspore district, to be stationed at Dalhousie.

No. 1,142.—Lieut. A. F. P. Harcourt, on special duty with the comsnr. of the Jullundhur div., will revert to his substantive appointment of asst. comsnr. in the Jullundhur district.

No. 1,143.—Mr. D. S. Thorburn, asst. comsnr., from the Jullundhur to the Bunnoo district.

May 1.—No. 1,149.—With reference to Punjab Gazette orders, the Hon. the Lieut. governor is pleased to determine that the undermentioned promotions shall have effect from the dates specified:—

Lieut. col. J. M. Cripps to be dep. comsnr. 1st class from Oct. 3, 1866.

Mr. D. F. Macnabb to be dep. comsnr. 2nd class, ditto.

Major J. B. Smyly to be dep. comsnr. 3rd class, ditto.

Mr. G. Knox to be asst. comsnr. 1st class, ditto.

Mr. D. Fitzpatrick to be asst. com. 1st class, from Nov. 19, v. Capt. Minchin.

Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings to be asst. com. 2nd class, from Nov. 19.

April 29.—No. 74.—Leave.—Col. G. W. G. Green, C.B., com. 2nd Punjab inf., has leave of absence for 2 mo. from May 4, to Bombay, prep. to furlough to Europe, on m.c.

No. 76.—Appointment.—The station order, dated April 6, issued by Col. G. W. G. Green, C.B., com. at Abbottabad, appgt. Lieut. W. S. Nugent, 2nd Punjab inf., to offic. as station staff officer, during the absence of Lieut. E. C. Codrington, proceeding on field service with his regt., is confirmed.

No. 76.—Leave.—Lieut. A. W. Crowe Read, wing officer 5th Punjab inf., is allowed leave of absence from April 10 to May 10, to Calcutta, prep. to furlough to Europe, on m.c.

April 30.—No. 606.—Leave.—Lieut. E. J. Gillis, sub-eng., Lahore div., is allowed 1 mo. priv. leave, from June 1 next.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, April 18.—No. 1,521.—Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., transf. to the Wurdah dist., assumed charge of his duties April 13.

No. 1,541.—Mr. J. Higgins, dist. superint. of police, transf. from Belaspore to Wurdah, received charge of his duties in the latter dist. on the forenoon of April 15.

April 25.—No. 1,579.—Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, asst. comr., having availed himself of only 1 mo. and 2 days of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him, the unexpired portion of the leave is cane.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, April 22.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

7th Dragoon Guards.—Cornet E. A. Thomas to be lieut. by purchase, v. Cammilleri, who retires; dated April 11.

91st Foot.—Ens. C. G. Allison, to be lieut. by purchase, v. Parnham, retired; dated Jan. 1.

This cancels the prom. of Ens. Voyle to this vacancy, as announced in G.O.C.C. of Jan. 4 last.

Appointments:—

15th N.I.—Capt. B. Rogers, staff corps, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, v. Kitson, who has proceeded to England on m.c.; dated March 4.

24th N.I.—Lieut. J. M. Trotter, 1st wing subaltern, to be qrmr., v. McNair, appd. adjt.; dated April 12.

Lieut. T. St. Q. Clutterbuck, 2nd wing subaltern, to be 1st wing subaltern, v. Trotter; dated April 12.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the undermtd. officers of the 23rd foot being perm. to exchange to the battalions specified against their names, provided the State is put to no expense by the arrangement:—

Capt. F. Gerard, 2nd batt., and A. Cary, 1st batt.

Capt. F. Gerard is directed to proceed to England without delay, at his own expense, and report himself to the adjt. gen., horse guards.

Capt. F. M. H. Forbes, staff corps, is, at his own request, transf. from the 3rd N.I. to the 1st Goorkha regt.

The Presidency div. order, dated Feb. 23 last, appgt. Surg. major D. J. O'Callaghan garrison surg., Fort William, to offic. as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Presidency Circle, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Presidency div. order, dated 13th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. J. Murray, M.B., doing duty at Chinsurah, to proceed with a detachment of invalids from that station to Darjeeling, taking over charge, on arrival at Sabebugunge, of the party of invalids from Dinapore, and returning to Chinsurah after completion of the duty.

Oude division order, dated 7th ult., directing the following officers to proceed with a party of invalids to Nynce Tal:—

Lieuts. P. T. Beames, 1st batt. 11th foot; A. H. Kay, 55th foot, and J. F. Gavin, 2nd batt. 12th foot.

Darjeeling station order, dated Dec. 17, appgt. Asst. surg. J. Ambrose, M.D., of the 58th foot, to the med. charge of the prisoners in the garrison cells at Jellapahar, in addition to the med. charge of the convalescent depot hospital, with effect from the 13th idem.

Ditto, dated Feb. 8, appgt. Staff asst. surg. A. J. Clapp, M.D., to the medical charge of the garrison cells at Jellapahar, in the room of Asst. surg. J. Ambrose, M.D.

Attack garrison, dated Feb. 13, appgt. Lieut. J. C. T. Humfrey, 1st batt. 19th foot, to offic. as fort adjt., in addition to his other duties, in room of Lieut. E. B. Cox, as a special and temp. arrangement, no qualified officer being available.

1st Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. order, dated the 28rd ult., appgt. Capt. M. H. Heathcote, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 2nd squadron officer.

5th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 25th ult., making the following appts., in the room of Major W. J. P. Barlow, on leave:—

Capt. C. F. Litchfield, offic. wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command.

Lieut. H. A. Rooke, qrmr. and offic. adjt., to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

23rd N.I.—Regtl. order, dated Feb. 22 last, directing Lieut. S. Hotham, attached to the corps, to offic. as 1st wing subaltern, with effect from Nov. 12 last, the appt. ceasing on either of the wing subalterns reverting to his permanent appt.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—2nd Capt. C. H. Barnes, F battery F brigade, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Aug. 14.

Royal Artillery.—Capt. A. Gillespie, H battery 19th brigade, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

2nd Capt. R. E. Cane, D battery 8th brigade, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

2nd Capt. R. L. Tottenham, F battery 11th brigade, from April 1 to June 30, to Almora, on m.c.

Lieut. J. S. Biscoe, C battery 19th brig., from April 15 to July 15, to Mussoorie and hills north of Dehra, on private affairs.

Lieut. H. G. F. Siddons, B battery, 16th brig., from Nov. 8 last to March 8, to hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

Lieut. R. Warburton, F battery, 19th brig., from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Asst. surg. F. A. Turton, A battery, 22nd brig., from April 2 to May 1, to Bombay, on m.c.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—First Class Vet. surg. T. P. Gudgin, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

5th Lancers.—Capt. F. J. L. Thackwell, to Cashmere, on private affairs, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
 3rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. D. G. Griffith, to England for 9 mos. from date of leaving regiment. [This cancels the leave granted to Lieut. Griffith in G.O.C.C. dated 6th ult., p. 116.]
 5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. C. de J. Græme, to Cashmere, from April 15 to July 15.
 Ensign H. A. Cherry, ditto, ditto.
 7th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign A. H. Morgan, to Mussoorie, or other hill stations, on m.c., from March 21 to Oct. 15.
 19th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign H. Badley, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, on m.c.
 23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Brevet col. H. D'O. Torrens, c.b., to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
 85th Foot.—Major T. E. Blomfield to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14.
 Capt. E. Teellie to Dhurmsalla, from April 15 to July 14.
 Capt. R. Trimen to Dhurmsalla, on m.c., from April 1 to April 14.
 Lieut. W. Tolson to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14.
 86th Foot.—Capt. H. R. Stracey to England, from April 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868.
 Lieut. A. P. VanHomrigh, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, and hills north of Dehra.
 Lieut. T. M. Maxwell to Mussoorie, from April 15 to July 25.
 88th Foot.—Col. F. A. Willis, c.b., to England, overland, from date of embarkation.
 Capt. H. B. Crohan to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., prep. to embarkation for England.
 41st Foot.—Lieut. H. H. Kelly to Nynee Tal, from April 15 to Aug. 14.
 58th Foot.—Capt. F. Cunliffe to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
 79th Foot.—Lieut. and Adj. A. Hume to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
 90th Foot.—Major H. W. Palmer, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.
 91st Foot.—Lieut. W. S. Mills to Simla, on m.c., for 6 mo., from date of availing himself of the leave.
 101st Foot.—Lieut. C. M. Stockley to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
 105th Foot.—Capt. W. H. S. Hart to England, via the Cape of Good Hope.
 108th Foot.—Lieut. S. Renaud, from March 20 to Sept. 19, on m.c.
 Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt.—Asst. surg. P. P. Lyons to England, overland.
 Staff Corps.—Lieut. col. W. Metcalf, to remain at Darjeeling, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
 Lieut. col. W. D. Morgan, comdt. 32nd N.I., to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of availing himself of the leave, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.
 Lieut. H. C. Collier, adjt. 18th N.I., to Calcutta, for 2 weeks, prep. to leave to Europe, without pay.
 Late 4th Eur. Cav.—Capt. H. B. Webster, attached to 14th Bengal cav., from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie.
 Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. C. Ransford, attached to the 37th N.I., to Calcutta, from April 15 to Oct. 15, for the purpose of studying the native languages.
 Medical Dept.—Surg. maj. J. S. Morrieson, M.D., in medical charge 31st N.I., from May 1 to Oct. 31, to the hills north of Dehra.

REPORTS—LEAVE.

Officers serving in this Presidency are reminded of the necessity of reporting, on all occasions, to the military authorities at Bombay or Kurrachee, their arrival or departure from those stations.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, April 30.—Appointments:—
 Mr. W. H. Glenny to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Malabar.
 Mr. E. N. Overbury to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore.
 Lieut. R. Thompson, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, to be exec. engr., 4th grade, v. Capt. Smalley, proc. on leave to Europe.
 Capt. and dep. comy. H. Bailey, sub engr., 1st grade, to be asst. engr., 2nd grade, v. Lieut. Thompson.
 Lieut. and asst. comy. F. Graham, sub engr., 1st grade, to be asst. engr., 2nd grade, v. Mr. George, prom.
 Capt. and dep. comy. M. Howard, sub engr., 2nd grade, to be sub engr., 1st grade, v. Capt. Bailey.
 Mr. D. McNair, sub engr., 3rd grade, to be sub engr., 2nd grade, v. Capt. Howard.

Conductor W. G. Bevan, sub engr. 2nd grade, to be sub engr., 1st grade, v. Lieut. Graham.
 Conductor W. F. Bateman, sub engr., 8rd grade, to be sub engr., 2nd grade, v. Conductor Bevan.
 Ensign and dep. asst. commissary J. Gray, supervisor, 1st grade, to be sub engr., 3rd grade, v. Conductor Bateman.
 Mr. P. Leslie, merchant, to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Cochín.
 Mr. T. V. D. Hardinge, asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah, to be a member of the commission for the town of Cuddapah, in the room of Mr. Cruickshank.
 Under the provisions of section 8 of Madras Act. IX. of 1865, the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Peter Orr to be an unpaid municipal comr. for the town of Madras for 3 years, v. Mr. Coleman, resigned.
 The Hon. L. C. Innes, Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, availed himself of the leave granted on the 21st inst., on the 26th inst.
 The Hon. G. H. Ellis, offic. Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, entered upon his duties on the 27th inst.
 Mr. F. Elliott, acting civil and session judge of Tranquebar, assumed charge of the court on the 24th inst.
 Mr. C. S. Crole, acting judge of the court of small causes, Madura, assumed charge of the court on the 23rd inst.
 Lieut. col. P. P. L. O'Connell, of the R.E., assumed charge of the office of the superintg. engr. of the 6th div. on April 25.
 Mr. J. E. Armstrong, Madras civil service, reported his return to the Presidency per ship *Isabella*, on the 27th inst.
 Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, acting asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, North Arcot district, is app. to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in that district.
 The Chief Secretary has granted Mr. T. G. Breithaupt, 2nd uncovenanted asst. in the public &c., departments of the secretariat, priv. leave for 3 mo., under the despatch of the Sec. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, No. 255.
 The leave granted by the Right Rev. the Bishop to the Rev. J. Griffiths, M.A., joint chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, notified in the *Gazette* of 26th inst., will take effect from May 2, and not from the 27th inst.
 No. 184.—Surg. H. B. Montgomery, sec. to the sanitary comr., to offic. as sec. and statistical officer to the insp. gen., Indian med. dept., during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Surg. W. R. Cornish; with effect from date of the latter officer's embarkation.
 6th Regt. N.I.—Senior Lieut. W. P. Dicken, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Sims, retired; dated Aug. 20 last.
 7th Regt. N.I.—Senior Lieut. E. Cave, capt. in staff corps, to have the position of capt., v. Hodson, prom.; dated Sept. 12 last.
 Capt. W. P. Harrison, staff corps, to take rank from Sept. 6 last, v. Blount, retired.
 Leave of absence:—
 May 3.—Mr. K. F. Nordman, asst. engr. of the 2nd grade, for 6 mo. on m.c., to take effect from date of relief.
 Surg. major G. Smith, M.D., to be professor of medicine in the med. college, but to act as professor of ophthalmic surgery and physiology.
 Surg. W. N. Chipperfield, to be professor of ophthalmic surgery in the med. college, but to continue to act as professor of med.
 Surg. F. Day, to be professor *materia medica* in the med. college.
 Asst. surg. W. A. Smith, M.D., to be professor of pathology in the med. college.
 Surg. major G. Smith, M.D., to be physician of the General Hospital, in succession to Surg. maj. Blacklock, who has vacated his appt., but to act as ophthalmic surg.
 Surg. W. N. Chipperfield, to be ophthalmic surg. of the General Hospital, but to continue to act as physician of the General Hospital.
 Asst. surg. W. A. Smith, M.D., to be asst. surg. in the General Hospital, with charge of out-patients.
 Surg. J. Wilson, to act as surg., 3rd dist., Presidency, during the absence of Surg. major C. M. Duff, M.D., on leave.
 Asst. surg. D. F. Bateman to act as civil surg. of Calicut during the absence of Asst.-surg. Pearse on leave.
 The Hon. J. C. St. Clair to act as civil and session judge of Mangalore, during the absence of Mr. Walhouse on leave—to join immediately.
 Asst. surg. C. M. Cullinan to act as zillah surg. of Chingleput.

Mr. W. H. Comyn to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of North Arcot during the employment of Mr. St. Clair on other duty.
 Capt. C. M. Moberley, of the staff corps, to be examiner of railway accounts v. Lieut. A. J. Filgate, R.E.
 Lieut. col. the Hon. D. M'D. Fraser, R.A., to be lay trustee of the chaplaincy of St. Thomas Mount, v. Col. Eaton.
 The following transfer is ordered:—
 Lieut. and asst. comy. H. Irving, sub engr. of the 3rd grade, from the Ganjam to the Cuddapah dist.
 The transfer of Mr. J. Hannan, asst. engr., from the Godavery dist. to the Presidency, notified in the official *Gazette* of the 12th inst., is hereby canceled.
 The services of Lieut. A. J. Filgate, of the R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment as 2nd asst. to the accountant gen. in the pub. works dept., with effect from March 29.
 The undermtd. members of the Madras Covenanted Civil Service have attained the rank of 2nd class on the 2nd inst.:—
 Mr. G. L. Morris.
 Mr. C. R. Pelly.
 Mr. J. R. Kindersley.
 Mr. O. B. Irvine, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, delivered over charge of the court to the head clerk in the forenoon of the 30th ult.
 The services of Asst. surg. W. J. Busted, Zillah surg. of Chingleput, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.
 Mr. H. W. Bliss, acting prin. asst. to the col. and mag. of Vizagapatam, and Mr. W. E. Jellicoe, dep. mag., are authorised to perform the duties and exercise the powers which, by the aforesaid Act, are assigned to, and conferred on, the "mag. of the district."
 Under sec. 196 of the code of criminal procedure, the Hon. J. C. St. Clair, joint mag. of the district of North Arcot, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in English; and under sec. 412 to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subordinate mag. of the 1st and 2nd class, stationed within his division.
 Mr. J. H. M. Cox, offic. dep. dir. of revenue settlement, to be a special asst. to the colls. of Cuddapah and Kurnool, for purposes connected with the survey and settlement of those districts.
 No. 187.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. and proms., the latter subject to H.M.'s approval:—
 Surg. F. Day, med. storekeeper at the Presy., to be principal med. storekeeper.
 Surg. J. Miller, garrison surg., Fort St. George, to be surg. to H.E. the Gov., with med. charge of the body guard.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Curtis, lieut. col. in staff corps, 8th N.I., to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brev. major) H. C. Fletcher, major in staff corps, 8th N.I., to be major; Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. A. Ellis, capt. in staff corps, 8th N.I., to be capt., from Feb. 12, v. Shubrick prom. to major gen.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) E. L. Grant, cadre 1st Madras fusiliers, to be major; Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser, major in staff corps, cadre 1st Madras fusiliers, to be major; Lieut. J. A. Woods (capt. in H.M.'s 102nd foot, cadre 1st Madras fusiliers), to be capt., from Feb. 12, v. Curtis prom. and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.
 The services of Lieut. col. T. Greenaway, of the staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employ. in the public works dept.
 The undermen. gentlemen, recently apptd., G.G.O. April 5, by H.M.'s Govt. as asst. surgs. on the med. estab., are admitted on that estab. from April 23, the date of their arrival at Madras:—
 Messrs. E. F. Brockman, J. F. Sargent, J. W. Strong.
 No. 188.—Madras Staff Corps.—The following prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Major J. Orr, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col., from May 2.
 No. 189.—Madras Volunteer Guards.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms:—
 Lieut. J. Jones, No. 4 company, to be capt.
 Lieut. J. H. S. Branson, No. 5 company, to be capt.
 April 30.—The Board of Revenue have granted special leave for 6 mo. to Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, 1st assistant of their office, in accordance with the order of the Madras Government dated April 16, No. 890.
 April 29.—No. 30.—Mr. Overseer J. H. Scott, of the Cassergode Talook, Pootoor Range, South Canara District, has priv. leave for 3 mo.
 May 3.—No. 35.—The leave granted to Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, act. superint. of police, South Canara,

and published in the Fort St. George Gazette of March 5, has been extended for 1 mo.

Appointments:—

May 7.—Mr. H. S. Thomas to act as coll. and mag. of South Canara during the absence of Mr. Cadell on leave; to join immediately.

Mr. W. S. Whiteside to act as civil and sess. judge of Chingleput during the employment of Mr. W. T. Blair on other duty.

Asst. surg. J. Keess, M.D., to be professor of anatomy in the Medical College, in succession to Surgeon Chipperfield.

The appointment of Surgeon F. Day to be professor of materia medica in the Medical College, notified in the Gazette of the 3rd inst., is not to take effect until after the termination of the present session of the college.

Mr. G. A. Parker, act. head asst. mag. of Tanjore, to be a member of the commission for the town of Mayavaram.

Mr. N. A. Roupell, act. special asst. to the coll. and mag. of Coimbatore, to be a member of the commission for the town of Ootacamund, v. Mr. H. P. Gordon.

Mr. C. W. W. Martin, act. head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, to be an additional member of the commission for the town of Trichinopoly.

The appointment of Lieut. C. C. Saxton, royal art., to be a probat. asst. superint. in the revenue survey dept., is cancelled, and his services are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for employment with his battery.

Mr. C. A. Roberts, civil and sess. judge of Chittoor, delivered over charge of the court to the sheristadar on the 2nd inst.

Mr. O. B. Irvine, act. civil and sess. judge of Chittoor, assumed charge of the court on the 4th inst.

Mr. H. P. Gordon, act. judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, assumed charge of the court on the 4th inst.

Mr. E. G. R. Fane, coll. and mag. of the Madras district, delivered over charge of that district to Mr. A. C. Burnell, act. sub coll., on 3rd inst.

Mr. C. W. W. Martin, act. head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. magistrates stationed within his division.

Mr. A. L. Lister, head asst. to the mag. of the district of South Arcot, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language, and is empowered to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subord. magistrates of the 1st and 2nd class stationed within his division.

Mr. A. Tagg, asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Arcot, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. 1st class, and is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

May 6.—No. 195.—The services of Lieut. col. A. Stewart, royal (Madras) art., acting examiner ordnance accounts, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., with a view to that officer assuming command of 23rd brig. R.A.

May 7.—No. 196.—Appointments:—

Col. E. Brice, C.B., R.A., at present a brig. gen. and insp. of art., and Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Ireland, Madras staff corps, to be brig. gen., v. Shubrick and Faunce, prom.

Asst. surg. J. Keess, acting garrison surg., Fort St. George, and acting professor of anatomy and physiology in the Medical College, to be fort surg., with port and marine duties.

Major gen. E. Armstrong, comdg. southern div., having vacated his appt. from April 28 last, by 6 mo. absence in Europe on m.c., Major gen. H. C. Gosling, inf., is, with reference to G.O.G., March 12 last, No. 104, confirmed as commander of a div. from 29th ult.

Col. A. J. M. Boileau, royal (Madras) engr., suptg. engr., 4th div., is permitted to proceed to Australia on m.c. until Nov. 14 next, under the furlough regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) E. E. Miller, staff corps, comsy. gen., is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furlough regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The services of Surg. W. H. Rean, M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the home dept., for appointment as senior med. officer of Port Blair.

No. 197.—The following proms. are made in the commissariat dept., during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Col. E. E. Miller, comsy. gen., or until further orders:—

Lieut. col. J. London, staff corps, dep. comsy. gen., to act as comsy. gen.

Lieut. col. J. P. Watts, staff corps, asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. comsy. gen.

Major G. A. Walker, staff corps, asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to act as asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. B. H. W. Magrath, staff corps, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to act as asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

Major J. C. Macdonald, staff corps, dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to act as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

Capt. T. W. Stansfeld, staff corps, sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class, to act as dep. asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class.

Capt. H. C. Wright, staff corps, sub asst. comsy. gen., 2nd class, to act as sub asst. comsy. gen., 1st class.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, May 6.—No. 810.—Lieut. col. W. S. Hatch, royal (Bombay) art., agent for gun carriages, is allowed furl. to Europe for 6 mo., on m.c.

May 7.—No. 812.—Col. W. D. Aitken, insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines, is allowed furl. to Eur. for 12 mo., on m.c.

No. 813.—Lieut. col. E. A. Green, H.M.'s 19th regt. N.I., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 814.—Major G. T. Chesney, royal Bengal engr., accountant gen., public works dept., is allowed furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c.

No. 815.—On the termination of the special survey duty on which Capt. D. De Vitre, R.A., is now engaged, that officer's services will be available to assist in the completion of a boundary settlement in the Pahlunpore States.

No. 816.—Col. J. McK. Taylor, cav., is appointed to the brig. staff, with the rank of brig. gen. while so employed, v. Brig. gen. Malcolm, appointed to the div. staff.

Col. B. R. Powell, 26th regt. N.I., is appointed to act on the brigade staff, with the rank of brig. gen. while so employed, v. Brig. gen. Birdwood, gone to Eur. on leave on m.c.

May 8.—No. 819.—Col. J. T. Barr, staff corps, resident at Baroda, is allowed leave to proceed to Eur. for 4 mo.

The Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council has been pleased to recognise the appt. of Mr. E. Meidinger as acting consul for Austria, Prussia, Oldenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, and Sweden and Norway, during the absence of Mr. A. C. Gumpert.

Lieut. col. W. W. Anderson, assistant resident at Baroda, in charge of the Umreilly districts, resumed charge of his duties on the 29th ult.

May 3.—Lieut. H. S. Daniell to act as superint. of police in the Punch Mahals during the abs. of Major R. M. Bonnor on leave, or till further orders.

Mr. J. L. Warden, late of the Bombay C.S., and barrister-at-law, is provisionally confirmed in the appt. of asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmednuggur.

May 6.—Capt. C. B. F. Penny, exec. engr. for irrigation, Khandeish, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class in the Khandeish district.

Mr. J. M. Campbell, supern. asst. to the coll. of Khandeish, is invested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class in the Khandeish district.

May 7.—Apts., to have effect from the 3rd inst.

Mr. R. W. Hunter is confirmed in the appt. of senior asst. judge and sess. judge of Poona, for the detached station of Sholapoor.

Mr. H. M. Birdwood to be senior asst. judge and sess. judge of the Konkan, for the detached station of Rutnagherry, without prejudice to his appt. as acting registrar of H.M.'s High Court.

Mr. W. Wedderburn is confirmed in the appt. of under secy. to Govt. in the judicial and political depts., and secy. to the council of H.E. the Gov. for making laws and regulations.

Mr. G. M. Macpherson to be judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee, continuing to act as judge and sess. judge of Kurrachee.

Mr. S. H. Phillips to be asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, and to act until further orders as senior asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad for the detached station of Kaira, from the date of Mr. N. Daniell giving over charge.

May 8.—Lieut. R. Crawford, setting superint. of police, Hyderabad, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Capt. W. A. Gillespie, app. to act as coll. of

Shikarpoor, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Capt. F. J. T. Ross, app. to act as 1st class dep. coll. of Kurrachee, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that district.

Mr. J. Jardine to be asst. judge and session judge of Sattara.

May 4.—Mr. J. McL. Campbell to be supernumerary asst. to the coll. of Khandeish.

The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appts. during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Major Dunsterville, coll. of Shikarpoor:—

Capt. W. A. Gillespie to act as coll. of Shikarpoor.

Capt. F. J. T. Ross to act as 1st class dep. coll. of Kurrachee.

Mr. F. Gibbons to act as 2nd class dep. coll. of Kurrachee.

May 6.—Mr. A. P. Young to be a supernumerary asst. superint. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha country.

May 3.—The Hon. M. J. M. S. Stewart is apptd. to act as sec. to Govt. in the revenue, financial, and general depts., and as chief sec. to Govt., with charge of the separate dept., during the absence on leave of Mr. F. S. Chapman.

May 8.—In supersession of the notification dated the 1st inst., Mr. J. H. Grant, acting dep. comr. of customs, salt, and opium, Presidency div., is allowed furl. to Europe for 3 years, from the 14th inst.

The designation of "consulting architect to Govt." has been altered to "architect to Govt.," and Mr. W. Paris is apptd. architect to Govt. Mr. Paris is also apptd. an ex-officio member of the architectural improvement committee.

Lieut. N. G. Sturt, R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, has passed an examination in the Marathi language in accordance with section II. chapter 5 of the public works code.

May 2.—The Rev. H. W. Bagnell, jun. chaplain Kurrachee, is allowed a furl. to Europe, on m.c., for 18 mo., commencing from April 29 last.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, April 22.—No. 332.—Lieut. W. J. Holt, 4th foot, is app. to act as paymaster, Kurrachee depot, during the absence of Lieut. Healy, on m.c., or until further orders, subject to the confirmation of H.E. the C. in C. in India.

April 23.—No. 333.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 266 of the 27th ult., Major E. T. St. L. McGwire was perm. to proceed to join the 1st batt. of his regt. at Cannanore, subject to confirmation by H.E. the C. in C. in India.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 220, of the 9th ult., section 4, Ens. Bampfild, 34th foot, was directed to travel at the public expense.

April 24.—No. 334.—Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers of the 4th foot having been removed to the battalions as specified:—

Capt. Martin, 2nd batt.

Lieut. Macleod, 1st batt.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers of the 4th foot having been removed to the battalions, as specified:—

Capt. Stokes, 2nd batt.

Capt. Martin, 1st batt.

The following arrangement is confirmed:—

2nd Gr. Regt. N.I.—Lieut. H. T. Bulkeley, wing subaltern, to offic. as qr. mr. in addition to his own duties, with effect from Feb. 16, v. McRae.

Staff surg. M. J. Griffin having been placed on duty in Bengal, is directed to join his appointment at the public expense, on being relieved of the charge of the Teethul sanitarium.

Staff asst. surg. J. H. Hannagan is app. to the medical charge of Teethul sanitarium, v. Griffin, and will proceed to join at the public expense.

Lieut. col. G. E. Ashburner, inf., performed the duties of station staff officer at Ahmednuggur, from Jan. 23 to March 30, both days inclusive.

No. 335.—Leave of absence as follows:—

E. Brigade R.H.A.—Lieut. col. (brevet lieut. col.) J. D. Woodcombe, C.B., from Feb. 22, 1867, to Feb. 22, 1868, on m.c.

4th Foot.—Capt. J. McD. Elliott, from April 6, to July 6, on m.c.

109th Foot.—Ens. J. C. Hutton, from March 28 to Sept. 28, on m.c.

21st Brigade R.A.—Lieut. col. A. M. Murray, from July 14 next to Dec. 14, in ext.

109th Foot.—Ensign W. H. Salmon, for 6 mos. from date of departure, to proceed to the Neilgherries, on m.c.

April 25.—No. 336.—Appointment:—

Lieut. H. T. Christie, general list, to be adjt., v. Smith, who vacates on promotion.

RULES FOR PURCHASE OF HORSES.

April 26.—No. 338.—With the sanction of Govt. the C. in C. is pleased to publish the following rules for the purchase of horses for the service in supercession of all existing orders and regulations on the subject.

Officers commanding brigades of royal artillery and regiments of British cavalry will take their own measures for filling up vacancies in the ranks of their respective commands, either by themselves purchasing horses, or deputing competent officers under their command to do so.

In the royal artillery officers commanding brigades are invited to seek from and afford each other such assistance as their location and experience may put it in their power to give.

In order to facilitate such purchasing the commanding officer or officers deputed will be at liberty to proceed to Bombay or other places in the vicinity of their stations (under local sanction), accompanied by the veterinary surgeon of the regiment, but it is to be clearly understood that this duty is not to entail any extra expense to Govt. on account of compensation for command or other allowance.

All horses purchased must be submitted to a committee to consist of the purchasing officer, the veterinary surgeon, and an officer from the garrison.

The proceedings are to be prepared in triplicate, one copy being forwarded to the adjt. gen. of the army, one to the commissariat dept. in support of the draft drawn upon it for the price of horses, and one retained for regtl. record.

Government has been pleased to fix the average price of horses of all branches of the service at Rs. 500. The standard height 14 hands 2 inches. The age from 4 to 6 years. A small proportion of promising younger horses (not under 14-1) may be taken, if of good breeding and make.

When horses are purchased at Bombay or places other than where the corps or battery they have to join is located, they will be made over to the commissariat dept. for transmission to such corps or battery. All necessary gear being provided by the commissariat dept., and resumed by it for the benefit of Govt. on the horses being given into regtl. charge.

Officers proceeding on the above duty will travel at the public expense.

The price of chargers selected by officers from the remounts has been fixed by Govt. at Rs. 600.

Comdg. officers of brigades, batteries, and regts. will be held responsible that horses in excess of the establishment are not purchased.

All remounts must be castrated as soon as possible after joining.

SICK OFFICERS ON DUTY.

No. 339.—In continuation of G.O.C. No. 301, of April 8, the C. in C. desires to intimate that it is not to be understood that sanction is there given to employ sick officers on duty at convalescent stations. As a rule such duty must be deputed to officers in good health, but should a sick officer be required to do duty at a sanitarium he will be allowed to travel at the public expense.

No. 340.—The following appointments are made:—

2nd. Gren. Regt. N.I.—Capt. J. M. Boyd, staff corps, to offic. as qrmstr.

13th Regt. N.I.—Cornet G. R. Hodgson, 3rd drg. gds., a candidate for the staff corps, to be wing sub. The following temporary appointments are made:—

25th regt. N.I.—Major Eales to offic. as 2nd in com., and Capt. W. A. Park, cadre 3rd Europeans, as wing officer, during the absence of Major Fairbrother on m.c.

The following medical arrangements are ordered: Asst. surg. W. Nolan, M.B., to gen. duty, Bombay garrison.

Asst. surg. A. R. Cowell, to gen. duty, Northern div.

Asst. surg. M. Heffernan, to gen. duty, Poona div.

Asst. surg. J. Simpson, M.B., to gen. duty, Bombay garrison.

Asst. surg. S. O. B. Banks, to gen. duty, Poona div.

Asst. surgs. Cowell, Heffernan, and Banks to travel at the public expense.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 799, of Sept. 15, 1866, Capt. Kettlewell proceeded to Belgaum at the public expense.

April 27.—No. 344.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 327, of 20th inst., Brevet major G. L. Carmichael, 95th foot, is app. to the com. of the troops

about to embark for England on the ship *Edwin Fox*, and will join the general depot forthwith.

No. 345.—Capt. Brown offic. as comdt. 22nd regt. N.I., Lieut. Adam as 2nd in com., Lieut. Hobson as wing officer, in add. to his own duties, and Lieut. Ketchen as adjt., from March 28 to 29.

Capt. Brown offic. as 2nd in com. of the same regt., and Lieut. Adam as wing officer, in add. to his own duties, from March 30 to April 2.

No. 346.—G.O.C. No. 311, Section II., of April 10, so far as it relates to Capt. H. S. Osborne, invalid estab., is canc. at that officer's request.

No. 347.—Order confirmed:—
Dated Jan. 17.—By the officer comdg. 95th foot, appg. Lieut. Salis asst. instructor of musketry to the regt., v. Aldridge, who resigns the appt.

No. 349.—Leave of absence:—
95th Foot.—Capt. (brevet major) G. L. Carmichael, for 12 mo., from date of embarkation, to England.

April 29.—No. 350.—The following appts. are made:—

28th Regt. N.I.
Lieut. col. W. F. Anderson to comd., v. Hodgkinson, dec., continuing in comd. of the 11th N.I. until the return of Lieut. col. Boyd.

Lieut. col. H. E. Jacob, staff corps, is transf. to gen. duty at Hyderabad.

Major gen. Pelly, staff corps, is permitted to reside within the Bombay Presidency whilst unemployed.

The underment. officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on April 25:—Lieut. R. C. Mayne, 1st L.C.

Asst. surg. Cullen, M.D., 3rd drg. gds., is appd. to the med. charge of the invalids and time-expired men about to embark for England in the ship *Edwin Fox*.

April 30.—No. 352.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 284 of April 24, Brig. gen. G. Malcolm, C.B., is posted to the Sind div. of the army.

Asst. surg. T. C. R. Lowry, M.B., is placed on gen. duty, Mhow div., and on proc. to join will travel at the public expense.

The underment. officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on April 25:—Lieut. E. R. Goode, staff corps.

Capt. F. S. Iredell, 16th regt. N.I.

May 1.—No. 353.—The appt. of Lieut. Scott as Persian interpreter to H.E. the C. in C. is antedated to Dec. 17 last.

Major W. H. Blowers, staff corps, is placed on gen. duty at Poona.

No. 356.—Leave of absence:—
Ens. J. McLeod, 1st batt. 4th foot, from May 1 to May 15, in ext.

Lieut. A. D. Broughton, 96th foot, from May 1 to May 31, in ext.

Surg. T. P. Johnstone, 26th regt. N.I., from May 1 to May 31, in ext.

Lieut. H. T. Bulkley, 2nd gr. regt. N.I., from April 18 to May 17, to Bombay, on m.c., for the purpose of obtaining a final certificate to Eur.

Surg. J. Bain, 11th regt. N.I., from April 23 to May 23, in ext.

Lieut. G. T. D. Glasgow, 11th regt. N.I., from April 23 to May 23, in ext.

Staff asst. surg. T. F. Blake, 96th foot, 10 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Eur.

May 3.—No. 359.—Leave of absence:—
Brig. gen. G. S. Montgomery, brig. staff, for 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

May 4.—No. 360.—Lieut. E. R. Goode, staff corps, is attached to the 15th regt. N.I., and will join at the public expense.

With reference to G.O.C. No. 326, April 20, Capt. Castell was appd. to offic. as qrmr. in addition to his own duties as wing sub.

No. 362.—Leave of absence:—
Qrmr. M. Robinson, 18th brigade R.A., from March 15 to Nov. 15, on m.c.

Capt. W. H. Sandham, 21st brigade R.A., from April 1 to July 31.

Asst. surg. J. F. Blake, staff, to proceed to England, by the overland route, on m.c.

(This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.)

Lieut. A. J. Barnett, 2nd batln. 1st foot, from May 10 to Oct. 31.

Lieut. R. C. Dudgeon, 2nd batln. 1st foot, from May 10 to Oct. 31.

Lieut. J. W. Turnbull, 2nd batln. 1st foot, from May 10 to Aug. 31.

Surg. major W. Peach, 22nd regt. N.I., from May 6 to June 6, in ext.

THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 368.—With reference to G.G.O. Nos. 266 and 293 of April 17 and 27 last, announcing the appt. of the medical staff officers of the British med. service in this Presidency, the following postings of dep. insps. gen. of hospitals are ordered:—
S. Currie, M.D., C.B., Poona div.
L. C. Stewart, Bombay div.
M. W. Murphy, Mhow div.

All correspondence connected with the British medical service will, after the 31st inst., be addressed to the above medical authorities.

The following appts. are made:—
2nd Grenadier Regiment N.I.
Capt. S. de B. Edwardes to offic. as wing officer, v. Thoyts.
Lieut. C. M. Ryves, general list, to be adjt., v. Edwardes.

5th Regiment N.I.
Lieut. R. A. C. Hunt, to offic. as adjt., v. Ryves.
Capt. F. S. Iredell, cadre 16th regt. N.I., is att. to do duty with that regt., and will join at Ahmednuggur.

The following order is confirmed:—
April 24.—By Col. Collings, comdg. Sind div., appg. Lieut. col. Jacob, staff corps, to act as asst. adjt. gen., S.D.A., until further orders, v. Major Carnegie, proceeded on m.c.

The underment. officer and soldier are reported to have passed the required exa. in Hindustani, by the lower standard:—

Ensign A. W. Drury, 1st battln. 4th foot.
Private W. Cotton, 1st battln. 4th foot.

No. 369.—The underment. officers will appear before the gen. examination committee, to be assembled at the Town-hall, Bombay, on Friday, the 10th inst., for exam. in the native languages, as follows:—
Hindustani—Higher Standard.

Capt. A. G. Huyshe, 49th foot.
Lieut. H. G. Thomson, 2nd battln. 1st foot.
Cornet C. A. de N. Lucas, 2nd (Queen's) dragoon guards.

Cornet H. F. E. Lucas, 2nd (Queen's) dragoon guards.

Lieut. D. W. Mackinnon, 109th foot.

Lieut. C. A. Owen, 3rd L.C.

Urdu.
R. Vincent, barrack serjt.

Marathi.
Lieut. H. A. Hobson, 22nd regt. N.I.
Lieut. F. M. Hunter, 106th foot, att. to 24th regt. N.I.

No. 371.—Leave of absence:—
18th Brigade, R.A.—2nd Capt. J. T. Leishman from April 1 to Nov. 1, to England, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence:—

E. Brigade R.H.A.—Surg. major H. C. Walshe from May 1 to May 15, in extension, to proceed to the Presidency, on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

BIRTHS.

AGULAR—At Monghyr, April 30, the wife of C. Agular, Esq., of a daughter.

BARNES—At No. 6, South Collings, 1st Lane, May 2, the wife of Mr. S. Kentish Barnes, of a son.

BEALE—At Poona, May 8, the wife of Colonel Beale, 22nd Regt. N.I., of a son.

BEATTY—May 4, the wife of Dr. Beatty, civil surgeon, Poona, of a son.

BIBER—At Tellicherry, April 28, the wife of Mr. V. Richard Biber, of a son.

CHAPMAN—At Baraitch, May 2, the wife of C. Chapman, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, prematurely, of a daughter.

CHESNAYE—At the Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawur, in April, the wife of Assistant Surgeon George Cochét Chesnaye, F.R.C.S.I., of a daughter.

CLERK—At Spur Tank, May 8, the wife of Smollett W. Clerk, Esq., of a son.

CLOSSON—At Manantoddy, April 15, the widow of the late J. M. Closson, Esq., of a daughter.

DE LEMOS—At Mazagon, May 2, the wife of P. L. De Lemos, of a daughter.

FEARNLEY—At 3, Grant-buildings, Bombay, May 10, the wife of Mr. J. H. Fearnley, of a daughter, stillborn.

GREENLAW—At Rangoon, April 11, the wife of Col. Greenlaw, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

GORDON—At Grassy Banks, Yercaud, April 5, the wife of Captain Aubrey J. F. Gordon, of a son.

GILSON—At Cawnpore, May 5, the wife of Dr. Sub-Conductor C. H. Gilson, Army Commissariat Department, of a daughter.

GEORGE—At Calcutta, April 30, at 9-1, Elliott's-road, the wife of Mr. James George, Head Assistant of the Bonded Warehouse and Chamber of Commerce, of a daughter.

GREGORY—At 1, Dalhousie-street, Victoria-square, May 3, the wife of C. Gregory, Esq., of a son.

HIDE—At Byculla, April 30, the wife of Mr. T. H. Hide, Carriage Department, G. I. P. Railway, of a son.

JONES—At Cawnpore, May 2, the wife of Dr. Jones, Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

KNOX—At Nowshera, April 29, the wife of James Knox, Esq., Captain 19th Regt., of a daughter.

LA TOUCHE—At Rajcote, April 24, the wife of Capt. C. B. La Touche, Acting 4th Assistant Political Agent, of a daughter.

LEE—May 3, the wife of Mr. Charles Lee, Secretary and Surveyor, Hyderabad Municipality, of a daughter.

MATHEW—At Prospect View, Cumballa Hill, May 1, the wife of Francis Mathew, Esq., of a daughter.

MOORE—At Shah-i-Bagh, Ahmedabad, May 2, the wife of Captain A. T. Moore, Staff Corps (late 8rd Bombay Light Cavalry), of a daughter.

MOENS—At Bareilly, April 21, the wife of S. M. Moens, Esq., c.s., of a daughter.

McMULLEN—At Chirgow, Jhansie Division, April 29, the wife of Mr. R. W. McMullen, Customs Department, of a son.

MORTON—At St. Thomas's Mount, Madras, April 26, the wife of Major R. Morton, R.A., of a daughter.

MORTON—At Park Town, Madras, May 5, the wife of Mr. J. Trevor Morton, of a daughter.

MACDONALD—At 8, Wood-street, Calcutta, April 27, the wife of Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., Free Church Mission, of a son.

MACKENZIE—At 7-4, Camac-street, Calcutta, May 5, the wife of R. C. S. Mackenzie, Esq., of a son.

MINTO—At No. 2, Garden Reach, Calcutta, May 4, the wife of Wm. Minto, Esq., of a son.

NICHOLETTIS—At Lahore, April 26, the wife of Lieut. R. C. Nicholletta, S.C., of a daughter.

OTTO—At Calcutta, May 1, the wife of Mr. F. Otto, of a son.

PEREIRA—At Girgaum, May 2, the wife of Mr. J. D. Pereira, of a son.

POGSON—At Bandora, May 2, the wife of Lieut. col. J. Pogson, Commandant H.M.'s 17th regt. N.I., of a daughter.

ROCHFORD—At Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 21, the wife of Mr. S. Rochford, of Kurrachee, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

SMITH—At Poona, April 30, the wife of Surgeon Major J. Y. Smith, of a son.

SMITH—At Bombay, May 10, the wife of Mr. R. C. Smith, of a daughter.

SMITH—At Mysore, April 29, the wife of Nepean Smith, Esq., pleader, of a daughter.

STEPHENSON—At Calcutta, May 3, the wife of Rev. J. Stephenson, Chaplain of St. John's, of a daughter.

STUART—At Madras, May 2, the wife of Capt. C. J. Stuart, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—At Pursewaukum, at the residence of her father, H. Cuffley, Esq., the wife of Mr. S. E. Taylor, of a daughter.

THOMPSON—At Waltair, April 24, the wife of J. G. Thompson, Esq., C.S., of a son.

WILLIAM—At Kirkee, April 3, the wife of Brigade Quartermaster Sergeant F. William, R.H.A., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BAYNES—NOWILL—At the Cathedral, Calcutta, April 14, John, eldest son of Oswald Baynes, Esq., Bramhall, to Helen Augusta, second daughter of J. H. Nowill, Esq.

BADHAM—HENDERSON—At St. Paul's Church, Vepery, April 30, C. A. Badham, Esq., to Margaret Laura, relict of the late Capt. Henderson.

BOYD—BUTCHER—At Mahabeshwar, May 8, the Rev. Dugald Cameron Boyd, M.A., Minister of the Free Church, Bombay, to Eliza Marian, daughter of Lieut.-col. Butcher, late of the Madras Army, Clifton, Bristol.

COURTNEY—VERNON—At Dera Ismael Khan, April 29, Sydney Charles Courtney, Esq., M.D., Asst.-surg., Bengal Army, to Rose Graham, eldest daughter of the late T. G. Vernon, Esq., of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

FERNANDES—FAULKNER—At Surat, May 1, J. F. Fernandes, Esq., Assistant Revenue Commissioner, N.D., to Mary Anne, daughter of the late A. Faulkner, Esq., of Bombay.

GRAHAM—TELFORD—At Jhansie, April 25, J. Graham, Customs Department, to Ellen Telford, widow of the late F. H. Telford, D.P.W.

HEYMAN—RENNIE—At Jubbulpore, April 30, John Skardon Heyman, Esq., Executive Engineer, P.W. Department, to Annie, daughter of the late Archibald Hill Rennie, Esq., of Ballaliesk, Perthshire, N.B.

HOYLE—ROCHFORD—At the Cathedral, Calcutta, April 26, George Wm. Hoyle, Esq., of Calcutta, to Marie Catharine, youngest daughter of the late Mark Rochford, Esq., late Principal of Kishnagar College.

LINTON—McCULLOCH—At St. James's Church, May 1, William Linton, to Mary Anne McCulloch, widow of the late R. D. McCulloch.

MORANT—ANDERSON—At Belgaum, April 30, Lieut. Morant, R.E., to Margaret, widow of the late Lieut. W. F. Anderson, 83rd foot.

SPRY—DAVIDSON—At Byculla, April 26, Arthur Hume Spry, Bombay Civil Service, to Florence, only daughter of Andrew Fletcher Davidson, Esq., of Haddington, Scotland.

TREGGAR—BELL—At Agra, April 30, Vincent William Tregar, Lieutenant and Adjutant, 41st Regt. Bengal Infantry, to Jane Charlotte, eldest daughter of William Oswald Bell, Esq.

WATKINS—WALKER—At Byculla, Bombay, May 1, Laurence Augustus Watkins, 2nd Deputy Registrar, High Court, Bombay, to Jane C., eldest surviving daughter of William Walker, Esq., of Melbourne, Australia.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—At the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, on the 30th April, Beatrice Mary, daughter of Dr. Thomas Anderson, aged 17 months.

CARTER—Colonel Carter, formerly of the late 54th N.I., at Murree, in April last.

CAMPBELL—On the 26th April, Adolphus Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Campbell, of Entally; aged 22 years, 5 months, and 21 days.

COOKE—At the residence of Mr. Thomas Hudson, Blacktown, Madras, on the 2nd May, George William Lane, aged 5 months and 14 days, the infant son of Mr. John Cooke, of Madras.

CLOSSON—At Manantoddy, on the 28th April, Maria Elizabeth, the widow of the late J.M. Closson, Esq., of Canoot Mullah Estate.

CORBYN—On the 15th April, on her passage from India, Caroline, wife of F. Corby, Esq., M.D.

ELMS—At Howrah, on the 4th May, Eleanor, the wife of Charles Elms, Inspector E.I.R., aged 26 years and 9 months.

HAGGARD—At Madras, May 4, Ellen Marian, wife of Capt. Haggard, Royal Art., aged 23.

HEATHCOTE—At Mhow, May 9, Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Capt. Charles T. Heathcote, Bombay Staff Corps.

HUMPHREYS—At the residence of Mr. J. Phillips, in Bow Bazaar-lane, Calcutta, April 16, Henry George Humphreys, the infant son of Mrs. Evelyn Constance Humphreys.

HUMPHREYS—At No. 69, Wellesley-street, Calcutta, April 23, Evelyn Constance Humphreys, in her twentieth year.

KEMPSON—At Bareilly, May 5, Mary Frances Kempson, aged 8 months.

MORGAN—At Kidderpore, April 28, Mrs. Mary Ann Morgan, relict of Sergeant H. Morgan, aged 66 years and 8 months.

MITCHELL—At Calcutta, April 16, Joseph John Mitchell, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mitchell.

MORTON—At Park Town, May 6, Agnes Frances, the infant daughter of Mr. J. Trevor Morton.

McHUTCHINSON—In the Tinnevely District, Nanganary Talook, April 13, Annie Georgiana, the wife of Mr. R. McHutchinson, of the Revenue Survey.

O'BRIEN—At Gazeabad, May 5, Fanny Jane, the infant daughter of Mr. J. H. O'Brien, Inspector Government Railway Police.

PAYNE—At 32, Chowringhee, Calcutta, May 3, Emily, the wife of Arthur Payne, M.D., Bengal Medical Service.

SCONCE—At Suez, on his way to England, May 18, Captain Herbert Sconce, Bengal Army, aged 33.

TWYSDEN—In the Hills North of Deyrah, April 27, the wife of Colonel Twysden, of cholera.

WHITE—At Madras, April 28, the wife of Staff Sergeant F. J. White, aged 39 years.

WILKINSON—On April 22, Ernest Conway Gore, fourth and infant son of Mr. Wilkinson, of the Army Clothing Department, Madras.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
May 28.

Royal Art.—Capt. and brevet major W. S. Mann to be lieut. col., v. C. D. Waddell, ret. upon full pay; 2nd Capt. E. Maitland to be capt., v. Brevet major C. Wright, dec.; 2nd Capt. G. Haggard, to be capt., v. Brevet major Mann; the prom. of 2nd Capt. H. H. Webber to be antedated to March 26, 1867; the prom. of 2nd Capt. W. H. King-Harman to be antedated to March 30, 1867; Lieut. T. S. Seccombe to be 2nd capt., v. Maitland; Lieut. H. G. Pritchard to be 2nd capt., v. Haggard; 2nd Capt. T. H. Ouchterlony to be adjt., v. G. F. Worsley, prom.; Paymaster, with the hon. rank of major, S. Williams, from h.p., late of a depot battn., to be paymaster, v. Lieut. col. S. J. Stevens, c.b., dec.; Batty. serg. major J. Pawson to be riding master, v. Lieut., with the hon. rank of capt., J. Barry (attached to the R.A. as riding master), appd. a barrack master in the Madras Presidency; Staff asst. surg. C. Spurway to be asst. surg., v. J. C. E. Johnston, prom. on the staff; Staff asst. surg. C. White to be asst. surg., v. J. A. Marston, M.D., appd. to the staff.

1st Foot.—Staff surg. A. Morpew to be surg., v. D. C. Taylor, M.D., appd. to the staff.

7th Foot.—Surg. T. Carey, from half-pay, late 87th foot, to be surg., v. Surg. major E. W. T. Mandeville, dec.

5th Foot.—Ensign E. C. Maltby to be lieut. by purch., v. W. Dawes, who rets.; O. Allcard, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Maltby.

10th Foot.—Lieut. H. G. Carleton to be capt., by purch., v. R. M. Dickinson, who rets.; Ensign F. N. I. Taylor to be lieut., by purch., v. Carleton; M. Dale, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Taylor.

24th Foot.—The apptm. of Ensign E. J. O'Hara Browne has been cane.

27th Foot.—Capt. W. Croker, from the seconded list, to be capt., v. J. S. Manly, prom. to a half-pay majority, without purch.

33rd Foot.—Lieut. F. Easton to be capt. by purch., v. G. T. Worthington, who rets.; Ensign W. A. D. Eden to be lieut., by purch., v. Easton.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. A. A. Godwin to be adjt., v. Lieut. A. W. B. Caldecott, prom.

Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. W. G. Swinhoe to be capt., by purch., v. R. Tryon, who rets.; Ensign the hon. J. C. Amherst to be lieut., by purch., v. Swinhoe; W. J. Smyth, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. the hon. J. C. Amherst.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment.—Capt. R. Smith, from half-pay, late 97th foot, to be capt., v. D. Stewart, who rets. upon temp. half-pay.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Capt. W. C. Hill, 36th foot, to be instructor of musketry, v. Capt. German, 9th foot, who has held the appt. for the regulated period.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. D. C. Taylor, M.D., from the 1st foot, to be staff surg., v. A. Morpew, appd. to the 1st foot.

Surg. W. Poole, from half-pay, late 54th foot, to be staff surg., v. Surg. major A. Maclean, M.D., of a depot battn., who retires upon half-pay.

Asst. surg. J. C. E. Johnston, from the R.A., to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. major H. C. Reade, who retires upon half-pay.

Asst. surg. J. A. Marston, M.D., from the R.A., to be staff asst. surg., v. C. Spurway, appd. to the R.A.

Asst. surg. F. R. Wilson, M.B., from the 20th foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. C. White, appd. to the R.A.

BREVET.

Lieut. col. H. R. Norman, c.b., 10th foot, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of lieut. col., to be col., under the provisions of the royal warrant of Feb. 3, 1866.

Lieut. col. C. D. Waddell, on the retired full-pay list, royal art., to be col., the rank being honorary only.

Paymaster, with the honorary rank of capt., W. Smith, 1st drag. guards, to have the honorary rank of major.

Staff surg. major H. C. Reade, who retires upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Surg. major A. Maclean, M.D., who retires upon half-pay, late of a depot battn., to have the honorary rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 30.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE MAURITIUS.

Mr. J. A. SMITH asked whether the statement which had appeared in several of the papers in reference to the outbreak of yellow fever in the Mauritius was well founded; and if so, whether the unusual rate of mortality reported had occurred; and whether any steps had been taken to draw the attention of the Government to the possible extension of the disease to India.

Mr. ADDERLEY was afraid there was no doubt as to the truth of the reports, although the Government had not yet received any official reports on the subject. The mortality at Port Louis was said to have reached from 200 to 250 per day, and to have amounted on the 17th of April to 17,000, which out of a population of 300,000 was very alarming. This was the first time that yellow fever had been known to pass eastward of the Cape. Every measure had been taken to diminish the severity of the outbreak, and according to the last reports the weather had changed, and the mortality was decreasing. The troops had been removed to healthier quarters, and had not suffered very greatly—(hear, hear).

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said that no report had reached the India-office on the subject, but he had telegraphed to the governors of the three presidencies, and also to the residentiary at Aden, and he was assured that every effort would be made to prevent, so far as was possible, the introduction of the disease into India—(hear, hear).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JUNE 3.

THE FRENCH INDIAN MAILS.

Mr. CHILDERS asked the Secretary to the Treasury whether any overtures had been made to the French Post-office, with a view to render the French mail service to India and China more available for the purposes of this country, under the new system of postal communication, as recommended by the committee of last session.

Mr. HUNT: Forms of tender were issued, in which it was stated that the service might be divided, and we hoped that the Société Impériale might be induced to make us an offer.

Mr. CHILDERS: But did you not communicate with the French Government before issuing the tenders?

Mr. HUNT: I believe the course we adopted was the only way in which we could act.

THE LEVEE.

The following were among the presentations at the Levée held on the 29th ult. by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of her Majesty:—

Mr. W. G. Abbott, her Majesty's Consul, Resht, Persia, by Lord Stanley.

Cornet J. R. Beard, 16th lancers, on appointment, by Col. Hon. Sir E. Cust.

Lieut. W. W. Bennett, 6th Inniskilling dragoons, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Cornet B. W. Blake, 20th hussars, by the Adjt. general.

Cornet F. W. Bloomfield, 6th Inniskilling dragoons, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Capt. H. Browne, deputy commissioner British Burmah, by the Secretary of State for India.

Major gen. Carthew, c.b., Indian army, on appointment to Companion of the Bath, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Major gen. O. Cavenagh, on promotion and return from the Government of the Straits Settlement, by the Secretary of State for India.

Assistant surg. A. Clarke, R.A., by Colonel L. Gardiner.

Surgeon major W. G. W. Cleminger, Bengal army, by the Secretary of State for India.

Col. H. P. Christie, R.A., on promotion and return from India, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Lieut. F. T. Edden, Bombay Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. A. E. England, R.A., by Col. L. Gardiner.
Capt. J. Evans, 6th Inniskilling dragoons, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Capt. F. A. FitzGerald, 12th regt., by Lord W. Paulet, k.c.b.

Surgeon Furlong, 6th Inniskilling dragoons, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Capt. R. J. Garnett, 6th Inniskilling dragoons, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Mr. J. D. Goldingham, H.M. Covenanted Civil Service, Madras, by the Earl of Stair.

Ensign T. G. Hesketh, rifle brigade, by his father, Lieut. col. Sir T. Hesketh, Bart., M.P.

Ensign R. P. W. Hill, 107th regt., by Sir W. Russell, Bart., c.b., M.P.

Mr. G. Y. Hunter, Assist. surgeon, Bombay army, by Sir G. Boyer, Bart.

Cornet H. Hutchinson, 5th royal Irish lancers, on appointment, by General Sir J. Chatterton, Bart., k.c.b. and k.h.

Ensign A. M. Harington, on appointment to the rifle brigade, by his father, Sir H. B. Harington.

Capt. F. K. Hawkins, Bengal Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Ensign E. W. Jones, 60th rifles, by his father, Col. Sir J. Jones, k.c.b.

Lieut. col. J. Jones, R.E., on return from India, by Sir S. Northcote.

Capt. B. Keresteman, 100th regt., by the Adjt. general.

Lieut. col. E. Lake, C.S.I., R.E., on being appointed Companion of the Order of the Star of India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Surgeon T. Lowe, Madras Medical Establishment, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. H. Lock, 108th regt., by the Adjt. general.

Lieut. G. Luck, 6th Inniskilling dragoons, by Col. Crawley.

Lieut. Lynch, 19th regt., by the Adjt. general.

Cornet J. L. Mackay, 19th hussars, by the Adjt. general.

Capt. H. Macdonald, Bengal Staff Corps, by Sir S. Northcote.

Lieut. C. Mercer, Bengal army, by the Secretary of State for India.

Major J. Michael, Madras Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. W. B. Mulock, by the Secretary of State for India.

Major W. Nembhard, on return from India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. col. C. D. Newmarch, R.E., on promotion and return from India, by Gen. Sir J. F. Burgoyne, Bart.

Mr. E. H. Percival, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. St. A. H. Player, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Major gen. R. Robertson, c.b., on appointment to colonelcy of 3rd dragoon guards, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Sir H. Ricketts, on nomination as Knight Commander of the Star of India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. M. Stevens, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. G. Tyndall, Madras Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. A. M'C. Webster, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. F. A. Weatherley, by Col. T. R. Crawley.

Lieut. W. H. Wilson, by the Secretary of State for India.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE.

The following are the names of the successful candidates at the recent open competition for the Civil Service of India:—

Numbers in Examination.	Name.	Total Number of Marks.
10	Sinkinson, E. J. ...	1890
235	Baker, F. ...	1699
67	Loyd, A. K. ...	1685
184	Bird, C. P. ...	1567
162	Daukes, F. C. ...	1553
265	Davy, J. ...	1517
257	Bligh, C. F. ...	1478
26	Gladstone, C. E. ...	1456
72	Udny, R. ...	1456
47	Campbell, J. M. ...	1444
74	Goodridge, J. P. ...	1441
103	Chalmers, M. D. E. ...	1428
137	Pollen, F. ...	1416
210	Troward, T. ...	1418
94	Denniston, J. L. ...	1392
128	Logan, R. ...	1392
99	Broadley, A. M. ...	1377
140	Dey, G. G. ...	1361

Numbers in Examination.	Name.	Total Number of Marks.
281	Samuel, C. A. ...	1349
115	Lee Warner, W. ...	1326
290	Fulton, E. M'G. H. ...	1318
246	Murphy, J. E. ...	1305
268	Campbell, A. W. D. ...	1280
267	Aston, H. F. ...	1270
182	Pratt, J. ...	1265
188	Barrow, F. H. ...	1259
197	Murray, T. J. ...	1245
272	Kelleher, J. ...	1223
125	Greaves, R. H. ...	1211
126	Cooke, H. G. ...	1205
14	Damant, G. H. ...	1194
187	Posford, J. ...	1189
35	Mackenzie, G. T. ...	1188
207	Badcock, F. W. ...	1176
109	Willcock, W. A. ...	1175
220	Cooke, H. R. ...	1154
87	Charles, F. L. ...	1153
69	Whitworth, G. C. ...	1153
260	Winterbotham, H. M. ...	1140
25	Macpherson, C. G. W. ...	1126
148	Hart-Davies, T. ...	1103
68	Moore, L. ...	1098
170	Wiltshire, C. P. B. ...	1084
51	Philpin, F. S. ...	1078
214	Hamilton, T. S. ...	1073
158	Todd, J. H. ...	1071
29	Unwin, A. H. ...	1070
87	Leach, T. H. ...	1069
151	Nicholson, F. A. ...	1056
20	Wingate, A. ...	1047

The number of candidates examined was 279. A table showing the marks obtained in each subject is being printed, and a copy will be sent to each candidate in a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURN ON INDIAN PRIZE MONEY.—A return, moved for by Lord Eustace Cecil, of the dates of the various captures of booty, and of the dates when the prize money was officially declared to be ready for distribution, has been issued. It tells its own tale of needless and worrying delay. Delhi was captured in September, 1857, but the prize money won by the soldiers was not ready for distribution until December, 1861, more than four years after the capture. Yet the case of those who fought and bled at Delhi is far more favourable than that of those who beat down the mutiny elsewhere. Dhar and Hulkees were conquered in November, 1857. The prize money was not distributed until March and August, 1863, six years after the capture. Four other places yielded booty in 1858, but it took more than five years to arrange for its distribution to the captors. Banda and Kirwee were captured in 1858, but the prize money was not declared to be ready for distribution until March in the present year, that is nine years after the events. Many of those officers and soldiers who fought in these fields have died; others have parted with their shares at a ruinous loss. The money would have been most useful to many in enabling them to provide for forwarding their children in life or advancing themselves. It is enough to dishearten a soldier to find that six, seven, and even nine years must elapse before he can obtain his rightful share of the spoil he won by his courage and discipline. There need be no necessity for the delay. The French Government distributed the prize money for the China war within eighteen months of its capture.

DEATH OF MAJOR COOTE, LATE OF THE 22ND FOOT.—We have to record the death at Wellington, New Zealand, on the 25th March, of the Hon. Major Henry Coote, formerly of the 22nd regiment, and since then a member of the Upper House of Assembly, New Zealand. Major Coote fought under the late Sir C. Napier in Scinde.

GRANT, THE AFRICAN TRAVELLER.—It is reported that Major Grant is about to retire from service in India and reside in England.

EAST INDIA IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.—The twelfth ordinary general meeting was held on Thursday, Mr. James Thomson in the chair. The report having been read, the Chairman, in moving its adoption, observed that they had intended, as stated at the last meeting, to reduce the monthly expenditure until the prospects of revenue became more definite, but after mature and anxious consideration, and bearing in mind the great importance of carrying on the works in the province of Orissa, as affecting so materially the future returns, it had been determined to proceed with them, consequently the expenses had continued. By this means they had been enabled not only to make progress with the works, but materially to relieve the starving people. There was no instance in which works of such magnitude had been carried out in so short a space of time, and both the rate of progress and the efficient manner in which the works had been constructed reflected the highest credit on Colonel Rundall, their chief engineer in India, and it was satisfactory to know that not only in the opinion of the directors, but of the Government of India, the money expended would ultimately prove a very profitable investment. The Hon. A. Kinnaid, M.P., seconded the motion, remarking that the Government had acted very liberally in making the offer of the advance for two years without interest. Colonel Rundall, who, although offered the appointment of chief engineer of Bengal—a great compliment to a Madras officer—had chosen to remain to complete these irrigation works. The adoption of the report was carried unanimously. The Chairman moved a resolution authorising the directors to borrow from the Government, on the terms offered any sum not exceeding the limits of the Act. The sum offered by the Government was £120,000, and the extent of the company's borrowing powers was £320,000. This resolution was carried, and the thanks of the meeting to the directors, and a similar acknowledgment to Colonel Rundall and Mr. Boothby, the manager, closed the proceedings.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.—The sixteenth ordinary general meeting was held last week; Mr. J. Thomson in the chair. The directors' report having been read, the chairman, in moving its adoption, observed that it was not so much a statement of progress made as of the preliminary steps taken to enable them to resume with vigour their operations. The most unfortunate matter was the breaking up of the trained staff of engineers before the undertaking was brought into revenue, seeing the difficulty of re-establishing it. Having completed the arrangements with the Government, the board had turned its attention to the selection of competent men to carry out the works. They had succeeded in engaging nine engineers, who were highly recommended; and with those engaged in India they had now a staff of twenty-one with which to recommence operations. He was as sanguine as he had ever been of the ultimate success of the undertaking, and congratulated the shareholders that the shares of the company had risen from the undue depression under which they had for some time laboured. The Hon. A. Kinnaid, M.P., seconded the motion, and remarked that the opinion of the Government as to the ultimate value of the undertaking was evident by the offer they had made of one and a half millions of capital to carry it out, and their desire to keep it under their own control. The resolution was adopted. A resolution for converting the paid-up guaranteed shares into stock was also agreed to.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders was held on Thursday, at the offices, 211, Gresham-house; Mr. John Borradaile in the chair. The directors' report, which was issued some time before, having been taken as read, the chairman moved its adoption. He was sorry that he could not congratulate the meet-

ing on a continuance of the position attained last year, namely, that of nearly meeting the charges. There was a deficiency of £2,400. The loss of the jetty had produced considerable injury, and the famine had also diminished the traffic. One effect of the loss of the jetty was a suspension of building operations in Canning; but the Canning Company was going on favourably and enabled to pay a small dividend; and he hoped that before long the shipping facilities afforded at the port would attract a considerable number of vessels. After some discussion the report was adopted, and the proceedings terminated in the usual way.

STRANGERS' HOME FOR ASIATICS.—The tenth annual meeting was held yesterday, at Willis's Rooms, St. James's; Lord Henry Cholmondeley in the chair. The attendance, owing probably to the weather, was small. After prayer, Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes read the report, from which it appeared that, on an average for some years, more than 150 inmates (Asiatics, Africans, &c.) had been lodged, maintained, and sheltered, for various periods, in the "Home." The average daily number at any time was 13. During the five months of the present year the number has greatly increased, 111 inmates having been admitted, many of whom had already been provided with passages back to their native place, or employment; 24 remain at this time at the Home. In 1866, 700 persons were visited and relieved. In consequence of the prevalent distress during the late severe winter among the unemployed population around the institution, it had been thought proper to divert the Strangers' Home from its more legitimate purposes by setting apart a portion of the premises for a soup kitchen. The establishment superintended, cooked, and distributed the soup and bread to the poor, the materials being paid for by the Relief Committee. The receipts of the Home in 1866 amounted to £1,631. 19s. 4d., and the expenditure to £1,592. 16s. 4d., leaving a balance of £39. 3s. in hand on the 1st January, 1867. A reduction in the European establishment of the Home had been effected in July last, whereby a saving of £200 per annum was anticipated. It is expected that the expenditure in 1867 will not exceed £700, towards which only £184 has been as yet received. The directors express their thanks for, and say how much they have been encouraged by, the approval, support, and liberal aid they have invariably received from the Secretary of State and the Council of India, the Board of Trade, the Commissioners of Emigration, the Crown Agents to the Colonies, and from all the leading missionary societies. A strong appeal for subscriptions closes the report, the directors significantly asking, "shall the doors of the Home be closed through the insufficiency of pecuniary aid, or because, under temporary circumstances, the number of inmates in the Home are insufficient to render the institution self-supporting?" The directors say they require only the small sum of £700 per annum to carry on a work which continues to be such a comfort and blessing to the many helpless Oriental strangers who visit our shores. The adoption of the report was carried, after eloquent speeches from the Rev. J. Bilderbeck, from Madras, the proposer of the resolution, and the Rev. E. R. Jones. The rev. gentleman mentioned that the society had been offered funds on the condition that it would forego its spiritual or Christian character in favour of its temporal purposes. That offer had been declined, the society objecting to depart from its speciality of propagating Christianity at the Home. Another resolution, expressing sympathy with the spiritual and material objects of the Strangers' Home for Asiatics, was moved by Captain the Hon. F. Maule, R.N., seconded by Colonel Lavie, and carried. The vote of thanks to the noble chairman was moved by J. Griffith, Esq., and

seconded by the Rev. G. Knox. Lord Cholmondeley, in replying, said he could have wished that with his name had been associated that of Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes and those of the officers of the Home, their exertions and services in its behalf having been uniformly most zealously directed. After the singing of the Doxology a small collection was made, and the meeting separated.

THE P. AND O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The half-yearly report of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has now been published. As previously stated, it announces that "owing to the falling off in revenue, and the additional working outlay, the directors are unable to recommend the declaration of an interim dividend; and the further information is given that the accounts for the period ending March 31 show an excess of expenditure over receipts to the extent of £36,000, without making any provision for insurance or depreciation." Referring to the tenders which are to be sent in on the 16th September next for the new mail contracts, the directors express their belief that if the same conditions as formerly are to be attached to the performance of the postal service a very material addition to the subsidy must be looked for.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 28.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Massilia*, Capt. Curling, with the heavy portion of the above mails, ninety-one passengers, £2,500 in specie, and 150 packages of general cargo, arrived here this evening. She experienced a fine southerly breeze to Lisbon. Across the Bay of Biscay the wind was from the southward and westward, accompanied by a strong sea and occasional squalls.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, May 31.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Nyanza*, Captain Weeks, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived this morning. She brings specie £2,480 and a general cargo, including 893 bales raw silk, value £75,000 sterling. The *Nyanza* experienced fine weather during the passage. On the 22nd she exchanged signals with the steamship *China*.

THE AGRA BANK.—It is announced that the Agra Bank (Limited) is now prepared to anticipate payment of its promissory notes falling due on the 15th of July next, under rebate of the interest which the notes carry.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 27. Sir Jamsetjee, Bombay; Robert Morrison, Colombo.—28. Mirzapore, Calcutta; Strithshire, Singapore; Belleisle, Bombay; Helen Scott, Bombay; Albertine, Bombay; Duke of Newcastle, Tuticorin; John Melish, Pondicherry; Shallet, Colombo; Isabella B yth, Mauritius; Khandaish, Java; Rajah of Cochin, Kurrachee.—9. Dreadnought and Dharwar, Bombay; Alaric, Bombay; Athene, Tuticorin; Marlborough, Calcutta; Margaret Pugh, Colombo.—30. Caucasus, Bombay; Leonidas, Tuticorin.—31. Queen of England, Galle; J. N. Cushing, Calcutta; Michael Angelo, Calcutta.—June 1. Hotspur, Calcutta; Cossipore, Calcutta; Mofussilite, Bombay; Ellen Ball, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

May 25. Blanche Moore, Calcutta.—27. Malabar, Calcutta and Madras; Scotland, Bombay; Glenlori, Calcutta; William Fairbairn, Calcutta; Alumina, Calcutta.—30. Iron Crown, Calcutta; Peter Jorat, Galle; Melbourne, Calcutta.—June 1. Percy Douglas, Kurrachee; Elizabeth Ann, Colombo; Star of Denmark, Calcutta; Pembroke Castle, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.
Per str. Pera, June 4.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Miss Simpkins, Miss Crossley, Mr. Simpkins and two infants, Mrs. W. E. Brooks, Mr. T. E. Dunn, Mr. W. Prevost, Mr. O. Edwards. For CEYLON.—Mr. G. Hedges, Capt. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Lieut. Jobling, Capt. Ferry. For MADRAS.—Staff Asst. surg. Murray, Mrs. Murray. For HONG KONG.—Lieut. Taylor.
From MASSILLAS.—For CALCUTTA.—Major and Mrs. Mylne, Col. J. H. Campbell, Dr. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kennedy. For MADRAS.—Capt. H. D. and Mrs. Cloete. For CEYLON.—Mr. J. Braybrooke, Mr. D. J. Henderson.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.
JUNE 12.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. J. C. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Major and Mrs. Hodgson, Major Hutchinson, Mr. Morrison, and Lieut. Forsyth.
SUZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Goodall.
SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Ensign Jackson, and Ensign Russell.

JUNE 30.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Hantelmann, and Asst. Surg. Dunn.
SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. E. A. Gibbon.
MARSEILLES to MADRAS.—Lieut. W. and Mrs. Stenhouse.
SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Frost.
MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. Martin, and Mr. Barnes.
SUZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Masotti.
SUZ to CYLON.—Mr. Alston.
SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Ballantyne.
SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Misses Higgins (two).
SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Capt. and Mrs. Howlett.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DUFFERIN.—The Lady Dufferin, of a son, May 29.
FOSBERY.—The wife of Captain Widenham F. Fosbery, of a son, at Mosstown, county Westmeath, May 20.
MORGAN.—The wife of Charles Morgan, Esq., of the India-office, of a son, at Buxton, May 27.
RIMINGTON.—The wife of G. F. Rimington, Esq., of Bombay, of a daughter, at Midvale-house, St. Heller's, Jersey, May 28.
SCOTT.—The wife of George Scott, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter, at Blatchborough, North Devon, May 26.
WILLIAMS.—The wife of J. B. Williams, Esq., formerly of Jubbulpore, of a daughter, at Brightside, Crouch-hill, Hornsey, May 15.

MARRIAGE.

SPRATT—SHEPPARD.—The Rev. Thomas Spratt, Principal of the Church Missionary Training College, Pallamcottah, South India, to Caroline S., daughter of T. Byard Sheppard, Esq., of Selwood-cottage, at Frome Selwood, May 28.

DEATHS.

ARBUTHNOT.—Major-general George Bingham Arbuthnot, late of the Madras Cavalry, at Sidneyville, Bath, aged 63, May 30.
BALDWIN.—Major Charles Baldwin, Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner Narsingpore, at 5, Adelaide-road north, St. John's Wood, aged 44, May 21.
DUFFERIN.—Sydney Temple, the infant son of Lord Dufferin, May 29.
FOSBERY.—Edward G, son of the late Godbery Fosbery, Esq., Commander R.N., at Buckhurst-hill, Essex, aged 29, May 25.
GALE.—Charles W., son of the late Col. John I. Gale, Bengal N.I., at Dover, aged 53, May 24.
GRIFFITHS.—Flora Charlotte, the wife of the Rev. George P. Griffiths, incumbent of St. Mark's, Cheltenham, and eldest daughter of the late Major-General W. Pitt Macdonald, Madras Presidency, at Hilfield, Cheltenham, May 28.
HAMILTON.—Alicia B., the wife of Capt. B. Hamilton, H.M.'s late Indian Navy, at Kensworth, Herts, May 24.
HENDRIKS.—Hortense C., the wife of Frederick Hendriks, Esq., and fifth daughter of the late Lieut.-General Sir John Hunter Little, O.C.S., at 30, Palace-gardens, Kensington, aged 29, May 30.
PLUMER.—Beatrice T., daughter of C. G. Plumer, Esq., Madras Civil Service, at Southampton, aged 2 years and 2 months, May 26.
TAUNTON.—The wife of the Rev. C. W. S. Taunton, H.M.'s Chaplain, Madras Presidency, at Eydon Banbury, aged 34, May 28.

India Office,

June 3, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. G. E. Makgill, C. R. Lindsay, A. T. Maclean, J. M. Lister, E. G. Jenkinson, W. L. Heeley, W. C. Turner, H. W. Steel, J. Power, A. Yardley, N. H. Thomson (Uncov.), T. Moss (Uncov.), J. C. Priddle (Uncov.), J. B. Miles (Uncov.), W. W. Clarke (Uncov.), W. Theobald (Uncov.), R. C. Beynon (Uncov.), H. Gibson (Uncov.), R. H. Peal (Uncov.), H. F. Blandford (Uncov.), W. Theobald (Uncov.).
Madras Estab.—Messrs. R. J. Melville, R. W. Barlow, J. W. B. Dykes, C. G. Plumer, W. H. Craig (Uncov.), J. Urquhart, M.D. (Uncov.).
Bombay Estab.—Messrs. W. D'Oyly, A. R. Grant, T. M. Mason, H. Ryland (Uncov.), M. Barton (Uncov.), F. J. Candy (Uncov.), W. Munton (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major W. Briggs, Staff Corps; Surg. P. O'Brien, Med. Estab.; Capt. R. Cadell, Staff Corps; Major E. P. Lloyd, Staff Corps; Major G. F. Carnegie, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. J. E. Aitchison, Med. Estab.; Col. J. H. Maxwell, Engrs.; Lieut. C. S. Morrison, Inf.; Major J. Doran, Staff Corps; Surg. W. J. Palmer, Med. Estab.; Major G. Hay, Staff Corps; Major J. M. Mackenzie, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. Moncrieff, Engrs.; Lieut. W. Brooke, Staff Corps; Major W. J. Barlow, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Major J. G. Forlong, Staff Corps; Capt. J. S. Stewart, Staff Corps; Surg. J. A. Cox, Med. Estab.; Lieut. R. Simpson, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. F. Maberly, Engrs.; Lieut. A. J. Howes, 50th N.I.; Lieut. col. R. S. Dobbs, Staff Corps; Surg. H. Webster, Med. Estab.; Capt. W. Strickland, Staff Corps; Lieut. E. Shaw, Staff Corps; Maj. J. S. Martyr, Staff Corps.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. F. Dowden, Engrs.; Brig. gen. C. Birdwood, Inf.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Messrs. W. J. Bramly, 6 mo.; F. B. Peacock, 4 mo.; E. Jackson, 4 mo.; A. Cappel (Uncov.), 6 mo.; T. R. M. Beuce (Uncov.), 6 mo.; H. V. Walton (Uncov.), to Aug. 31.
Madras Estab.—J. J. Minchin, 4 mo.; J. W. Brecks, 4 mo.
Bombay Estab.—G. Tipper (Uncov.), 3 mo.; J. C. V. Johnson (Uncov.), 6 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. R. W. Napier, Inf., 6 mo.; Capt. F. Conolly, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major H. W. Coxe, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. H. G. Becher, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. T. T. Oliphant, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major G. A. Honehen, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. W. Hitchens, Engrs., 4 mo.; Asst. surg. A. F. Richmond, Med. Estab., 5 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. A. E. Arbuthnot, Cav., 6 mo.; Lieut. G. C. Cooper, 8th N.I., 6 mo.; Col. E. A. Webb, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Asst. surg. T. G. Howell, Med. Estab., 6 mo.
Bombay Estab.—Capt. F. Paul, 23rd N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. C. E. Stack, 1st Cav., 1 mo.; Surg. major J. Daubeny, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. R. D. Hime.
Bombay Estab.—Messrs. A. S. Bulkley (Uncov.), H. J. MacGeorge (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. C. B. Ryan, Staff Corps; Lieut. R. H. Inglis, 43rd N.I.
Bombay Estab.—Major J. Campbell, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, Inf.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. major E. Goodeve, Med. Estab.; Surg. A. G. Crewe, Med. Estab.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. C. F. Grant, 3rd N.I.

THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—In order that the public may be kept well informed of the working of the Indian Telegraph Department, Colonel Glover publishes a monthly return from the complaint and check office. For the month of February the number of Indian messages amounted to 27,791, in which there were no less than 471 trivial, and 57 serious mistakes, giving a total of mistakes in the messages sent at the rate of 1.89 per cent., whilst the number of complaints was 33 only. On the Indo-European line the number of messages was 2,817, the total number of both trivial and serious errors being 164, or 5.81 per cent., with 14 cases of complaint. Col. Glover explains that in the majority of cases the mistakes consisted in the alteration of only one single word in a message, but it seems entirely to have escaped his notice that the alteration of one word, or even one figure, in a message, might at any time either render the message unintelligible or useless. It would be as well, if in future returns, he was to distinguish between those which are mere errors in spelling, and those which materially alter or affect the meaning of a message, as from the present return it is impossible to tell what is the distinction drawn in the telegraph office between a serious and trivial mistake.

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std. 5s. 0½					
Mexican Dollars, per oz. 4s. 10½d.					
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. 4s. 11½d.					

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock	221	
	India 5 per cent.	111½ to 112½	
	India 4 per cent.	108½	
	India 4 per cent. 1888	94½	
	India Enclaved Paper 4 p. ct.	84½	
	India 5 p. ct. Encl. Paper 187	103½	
	India Stock, Encl. Paper, 3½ per cent. 1879	109 5½	
	India Stock Debentures, 1866		
	" " " 1859		
	" " " 1863		
	" " " 1864		
	" " " 1864 or 1866		
	India Debentures, 1873	103½	
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100	
	India 5 per cent. for account		
	India 5 per cent., 1870	103½	
	India 4 per cent., 1888	96½	
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent	104½	
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864		
	India Bonds (£1,000)	57½ pm.	
	Do. (under £1,000)		
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	105½
20	Do. F. Shares	12	par to ½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	103½
Stock	East Indian	100	103½
20	Do. L. Extension	2	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	111
20	Do. (new)	all	
20	Do. (new)	6	1½ to 1½ pm.
20	Do. (new)	4	11½
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim. Scrip	100	101 to 103
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	88 to 90
Stock	Do. 5 per cent.	100	103
Stock	Do. (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	93 to 95
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	103½
Stock	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla	100	
Stock	Do. (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	
20	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	103 to 104
20	Do.	15	1 to 1 pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	102 to 103
	BANKS.		
10	Agra, A. (Lim.)	3	
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	19
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	32½
50	Delhi and London (L.)	25	
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	80 to 85
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	45
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Romby Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 4½
5	New	3	1½ to 1½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1½ to 1½ dis.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal	10½	3 to 2 dis.
20	East India Land (Limited)	10	7 to 6 dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	19½ to 20
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	1 to 1½
20	Do. New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	1 to 3 dis.
10	Do. B.	9	7 to 6 dis.
50	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Indland Steam A. (L.)	all	
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	51 to 53
50	Do. New	all	49 to 53
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	
10	Do.	all	

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE KING OF BOKHARA.—When the late envoy from Bokhara reported to the King the failure of his mission to the Governor-General, the King sent another envoy to Cabul, soliciting aid from the rulers of Cabul against the Russians, who were at that time threatening his dominions. The rulers of Cabul, before replying to the envoy, wrote to the Governor-General of India, desiring to know whether he purposed to render any assistance to Bokhara. The Governor-General sent a negative reply; and the ruler of Cabul thereupon declined to interfere against the advice or example of the Viceroy. The King of Bokhara now seeks aid from Persia.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY propose to run steamers along the Arabian and Red Sea coasts. They have despatched a steamer to the Arabian Coast and the Red Sea for the purpose of ascertaining what prospect there is of opening up a trade.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EAST INDIA CIVIL SERVICE
DINNER will be held at WILLIS'S ROOMS, on THURSDAY, the 20th JUNE, at a Quarter past Seven P.M.
Gentlemen of the Civil Services of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras, are requested to send their Names to the Secretary of the Oriental Club.

INDIA OFFICE, 30th May, 1867.
THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA
in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That the present rate of INTEREST on EAST INDIA BONDS—viz., Five Pounds (£5) per cent. per annum, will CEASE and DETERMINE on the 31st of MAY, 1868, and from and after that date such Bonds will carry Interest at the rate of Four Pounds (£4) per cent. per annum.

JAMES FERGUSON.

STAR and GARTER HOTEL and TAVERN, RICHMOND-HILL.
The SPACIOUS NEW COFFEE ROOM is NOW OPEN for the Season.
Applications for Apartments in the Family Hotel to be made to

S. C. WALLACE, General Manager.

TO PARENTS IN INDIA.

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

MALVERN COLLEGE.

PRESIDENT AND VISITOR.

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Late Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford.

With a large staff of Assistant Masters.

This College is conducted on the Model of the Great Public Schools.

The Sons of Gentlemen are Educated at a moderate cost, and the Pupils are Prepared for Oxford or Cambridge, and for all Military and Civil Service Examinations.

There are Scholarships of considerable value attached to the College, to be held either in the College or at the Universities.

The Pupils, if not resident in Malvern, are Boarded with the Assistant Masters, subject to the approval of the Head Master.

Terms for Tuition, £25 per Annum; for Board at Masters' Houses, £60.

Full information on application to HENRY ALDRICH, Esq., the Secretary, and Prospectuses can be obtained of the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER, and Co., in either of the Presidencies, or of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., London.

THE INCUMBENT of a London Church, compelled by ill-health to seek rest in Switzerland for two or three years, has taken a Country House, beautifully situated above Lausanne, in one of the healthiest spots in Switzerland. He and his wife desire to meet with a FEW GIRLS under Fourteen to educate with their own children, under an experienced French Governess.

References kindly permitted to Mrs. TAIT, Fulham Palace; Mrs. LANCASTER, 1, Princes Gardens, London; Mrs. VAUGHAN, Vicarage, Doncaster, Yorks; and others.

Address Rev. G. R. ADAM, Montalegre, Lausanne, Switzerland, via France.

A CLERGYMAN and his Wife wish to RECEIVE TWO or THREE CHILDREN, aged from Two to Seven Years, to Educate with their own. Their residence is healthily situated in the Country, with a large garden, and on a line of railway. The highest references given and required.

Address A. B., 27, Queen's Terrace, St. John's-wood, London.

PREPARATION for OXFORD and the PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A MASTER of ARTS of OXFORD, experienced in Tuition, READS with PUPILS at his house in South Kensington. He will, if required, attend Pupils at their own residence.

Address M. A., 15A, Boltons, South Kensington, S.W.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT in ARTIFICIAL TEETH, AND GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MR. EPHRAIM MOSELY,
SURGEON DENTIST,

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VOL. XXV.—No. 768.] LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1867.

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	May 9	Burmah (Rangoon)	April 21
Madras	" 14	Bombay	May 20
Agta	" 16	Ceylon	" 16
China (Hong Kong)	April 29.		

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail brings us our usual files of papers, from Calcutta to the 10th of May, Madras to the 13th, and Bombay to the 20th of that month.

In Calcutta there was very little stirring. The License Tax was still being opposed, and the state of things in the distressed districts was still only slowly improving. The best news received in the City of Palaces was the intelligence that the King of Burmah had substantially agreed to all the requests made by the British Government through Colonel Phayre. Desirous of further strengthening the amicable relations subsisting between the Burmese State and the British Government, his Majesty has decreed that all import and export duties now levied at the Burmese Custom-house, namely, 12 per cent. on certain articles, and 10 per cent. on other kinds of goods, shall be modified. From and after this proclamation the duty to be levied both on the import and export trade is to be at the uniform rate of 5 per cent. on all descriptions of goods and merchandise. Further, his Majesty has acceded to the strong recommendation of Colonel Phayre, and has relinquished the Royal prerogative and right of farming out particular articles of trade, which will be thrown open to public competition. For the present, the King retains only the monopoly of timber and mineral oil, which will also be left unrestricted when the present contracts with the farmers

expire. So the King of Burmah is not such a determined heathen monopolist, nor so blind to his own interests, as some people have delighted to represent him.

A less pleasant report from the capital of the Golden Foot is that a famine was considered imminent in Upper Burmah, and that the King was buying up grain for his troops.

The Government steamer *Kwang Tung*, which was sent to the Andaman Islands in search of the captain and crew of the ship *Assam Valley*, was attacked by the natives of the Little Andaman, and, having only a lascar crew, was obliged to return without accomplishing its object.

The result of inquiries made by the Government has established the fact—several times alleged—of the practice of slavery in Nepal.

Another "military scandal" had arisen, with another Paymaster concerned. A general court-martial is ordered to assemble at Shahjehanpore, for the trial of Major Chambers, Paymaster of the 36th Foot.

Mr. John Strachey, Chief Commissioner in Oude, has been appointed an additional Member of the Governor-General's Council.

A new cantonment is to be formed at Ranee Khet, near Nynsee Tal, for the location of a large British force.

The head quarters of the administration of the Central Provinces is to be transferred from Nagpore to Jubbulpore. The Chief Commissioner has temporarily increased the reward for the destruction of wolves in the Jubbulpore district to £3 a head.

Mr. Richard Temple, the recently appointed resident at Hyderabad, has formally presented his credentials to the Nizam, and on the following day presented a letter of expostulation and advice from the Viceroy. Salar Jung, the minister, has been restored to his former position, and the Nizam intends holding a durbar to confer special honours upon him for his faithful conduct. Nine men have been killed by the explosion of a powder magazine in the Nizam's territory.

It is stated in one of the Madras Presidency papers that the story about the resignation of Sir Gaspard le Marchant is nothing more than a "mare's nest."

"With regard to Indian matters," says the *Athenæum*, "public interest, in the Presidency towns at any rate, continues to centre mainly on the detestable License Tax, but we are constrained to add that Calcutta alone has yet taken any effectual steps to procure redress of the grievances

arising from it. Her activity has not abated, but Madras is still pursuing the languid course which led to the private launch of the badly constructed ship *Petition* before noticed by us; and as for Bombay, it does not appear that any practical result has flowed from her first burst of indignation. The Bengalees, however, are vigorously showing fight."

The Bombay Government has expressed itself in favour of the reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay, but the directors are apparently committed to amalgamation, and have called a meeting for the 4th of June to consider the latter proposal. A telegram from Simla says that the Government of India will bind itself to nothing until the shareholders have themselves adopted one of the two schemes. The telegram adds—"The probability is that a sound reconstructed bank would be dealt with liberally." Mr. Henry Cleveland, solicitor, has been elected a director of the Bank of Bombay in the room of Mr. Henry Maxwell, resigned. Mr. Mansfield, late commissioner in Sind, has taken his place as a member of the Bombay Council.

The shareholders of the Bank of Guzerat have confirmed the resolution in favour of winding up the bank, and appointed liquidators. A meeting of the Bombay shareholders of the Commercial Bank Corporation has been called for May 21, to consider the proposed reconstruction of the bank. The annual report of the Cotton Department states that the quantity of cotton exported from the Bombay Presidency during 1866 was 939,697½ bales. The practice of burning adulterated cotton is to be discontinued.

The Bombay Government has authorised the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway to make a complete survey of the projected line from Neemuch to Delhi, with a branch to Agra.

A troop of Irregular Horse has been raised in Jacobabad for service at Aden. The troop, which is 100 strong, has been placed under the command of Lieut. Myers.

The Maharajah Sindia has decided to disband his troops in October next, and to resign the fort of Gwalior to the British Government.

It is reported that the Russian General at Bokhara has received another strong reinforcement. Intelligence from Cabul states that Azim Khan had been killed by the widow of the late Sirdar, whom he married against her will, and that Shere Ali was advancing upon that city.

A telegram published in the *Times* of

India, dated Kurrachee, May 18th, states that large numbers of the Hurdwar pilgrims were coming down the Indus in country boats, and orders had been issued to quarantine them above Sukkur, with a view to preventing the spread of any infectious disease.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which left Alexandria on Wednesday morning, and may be expected in London on Thursday next.

Mr. E. B. COWELL has been elected Professor of Sanscrit at Cambridge, by 96 votes against 37 obtained by his opponent, Professor Aufrecht. The professorship was only founded the other day. Its stipend is £500 a year. The appointment will give great satisfaction, not only to Mr. Cowell's friends, but to all who know his abilities, and the high reputation which they obtained for him in India.

EAST INDIA TRADING AND BANKING CORPORATION.—There are some 400 contributories to this company from whom the liquidator has been unable to recover the money due from them in respect of calls; but an order having been given by the Court for the liquidator to take legal proceedings for the recovery of the money, writs have already been issued against several of the contributories. Amter Kooba, broker, one of the recalcitrants who had been arrested under a writ, was taken before the Hon. Mr. Justice Arnould, when Mr. Prescott, on behalf of the liquidator, applied for the committal of the debtor to prison. The amount of the call was Rs. 1,000, and the debtor said he had no houses and no property, but that a friend would pay two annas in the rupee for him. His lordship said the proposed compromise was a matter for the liquidator. An order for the committal of the debtor was then made, the detaining creditor being required to pay the subsistence money in advance on the usual scale.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Asst. surg. Hood, Bengal Army, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent Garden, June 3. Major general John Moule, Bengal Army. Capt. Edward Coghlan, 106th L.I. Dr. J. A. Fitzpatrick, M.D., staff asst. surgeon.

MADRAS.—Capt. W. F. Harrison, 7th M.N.I., at Southampton, June 1. Surg. T. G. Johnson, M.D., Madras Army, at 80, Westbourne-park-road, Bayswater, June 11. Colonel Hill, Madras Infantry, at Wynberg, Cape of Good Hope, May 14.

BOMBAY.—Capt. Fenwick, Bombay Staff Corps, at Bagnère de Bigorre, Hautes Pyrénées, May 17. Adjutant J. T. Ferguson, 26th N.I., and Bombay Staff Corps, at 66, Portchester-terrace, Hyde-park, June 6.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Major Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. McAllister, Mrs. Smith and child, Mr. Lushington, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Fuchs, Lieut. and Mrs. McAllister, Rev. E. H. Higga, Mr. Walker, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Porter, Rev. and Mrs. Biggs, Mrs. Beadon. From MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Haddocks and infant, Col. Miller, Col. Nott, Mr. J. W. Mackay, Mr. Minchin, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie. From BOMBAY.—Major Westropp, Capt. Cromie, Mr. J. R. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch and infant, Mr. F. Aston, Mr. E. S. Dawes. From HONG KONG.—Mr. S. Thompson, Mr. H. C. Moore. From CEYLON.—Mr. Still, Mr. Fraser and four children.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. *Deila*, June 19.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Litter, Mrs. Partridge and four children, Mrs. Gillett, Lieut. W. White, Mr. R. McLeod, Mr. Marsh, Mr. Walton, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Englelight, Lieut. Jameson, Mrs. Carruthers, Miss Gephson, Mr. Johnstone, Mrs. Melville and two children, Mr. Weston, Mrs. Tytler and three children, Capt. Bazelbet, Mrs. Beverley, Miss Clark, Mr. Mearns, Mr. Wood and child, Mrs. Field and two children, Capt. Bazelbet, Dr. Rendell, Miss Ramsay. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Talford and child, Mr. and Mrs. Orr and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Collinson and two children, Mr. Cunningham, Mrs. Briggs and four children, Dr. and Mrs. Duff, Miss Henron, Mr. Duff and four children, Capt. and Mrs. Court and three children, Lieut. and Mrs. Chambers and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Mark and child, Mr. Smeith, Capt. Logan. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Robertson, Commander Luney. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Wiley, Mrs. Vanderyse. From BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Hendley, Mrs. Scott and child, Serg. major Welch, Mr. S. Brown, Mr. J. W. Featherston, Mr. A. Beaumont, Mr. T. Greaves, Mr. Nicholson.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

SATURDAY, June 15, 1867.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

SINCE the transfer of the military funds to the office of the Secretary of State for India, the question of the appropriation of the surplus of the Madras Military Fund in a manner favourable to the subscribers and their families has been under consideration, and has now been decided.

The satisfactory position of that Fund, which was reported on by the actuaries, Messrs. Brown, Hardy, and Col. Smith, has enabled H.M.'s Government to concede nearly all the recommendations asked for by the directors.

The 10 per cent. increase on donations and subscriptions imposed in 1844 was discontinued in 1864, and the following additional benefits have been now granted, viz. :—

The extra donation for daughters is to be reduced from Rs. 282 to Rs. 200.

The donations of widowers with offspring are to be reduced to bachelor's rates.

All demands on account of minimum are to be abolished.

And daughters hereafter born will be allowed to revert to their pensions on becoming widows.

An addition of 8 per cent. will be made to all widow's pensions.

THE NEW OVERLAND TROOP SERVICE.

HER MAJESTY'S Indian troop ships, which are intended to be employed in conveying, by the overland route, the annual reliefs between Portsmouth and Bombay, are fast approaching completion, and will be ready to commence this new service in the ensuing autumn. Three of the ships will run between Suez and Bombay: of these the *Euphrates* is to leave Portsmouth, for Bombay, this day (Saturday); the *Jumna* is appointed to sail from Plymouth, for Calcutta, on the 22nd of this month; and the *Malabar* will most likely leave Portsmouth, for Bombay, on the 10th July. We understand that it is not the intention of Government to send out in them any troops to India round the Cape,

as the men would arrive too early in the season to allow of their being landed without incurring considerable risk. A few drafts may, however, proceed in them (the *Malabar*) to Ceylon; and they will take out some of the officers and others under orders for the Presidencies, as well as spare stores and provisions.

The two other ships (the *Serapis* and the *Crocodile*) which are intended to be employed between England and Alexandria are being equipped in the Victoria Dock. When completed they will go round to Portsmouth to receive their provisions and sea stores, and to be prepared for the commencement of the Overland Service in the autumn. It may be as well to mention, for the information of such of our readers as may be ordered to embark in these ships, whether round the Cape or via Egypt, that, like others of her Majesty's troopships, they are fitted with everything necessary for the comfort and accommodation of the passengers and troops. The only articles which officers will have to provide are towels for washing; cabin furniture, bedding, &c., will be found by Government, and officers will consequently be relieved from the expense to which they have hitherto been put in purchasing articles for their cabins.

During the ensuing autumn and winter two of the ships, the *Jumna* and *Euphrates*, will take troops on board at Calcutta, the 2nd battalion of the 60th and the 27th Regiment being at that port and at Dum-Dum, but in future years all the reliefs will embark and land at Bombay. By the autumn of 1868 there will, probably, be through communication from Bengal to Bombay, and the difficulty which has hitherto been experienced in concentrating all the troops at the latter port will then be removed.

The lines of the whole of these five steamers are alike; they are all of 4,173 tons builders' measurement, and are fitted with engines of 700-horse power. From this it will be seen that they are considerably larger than the *Himalaya*, or any others of her Majesty's troop-ships. They have been built from the designs of Mr. Reed, the Chief Constructor of the Navy, based on the special requirements furnished by Captain Mends, R.N., C.B., the Director of Transport Services at the Admiralty, with a view to secure the greatest possible space, the best sanitary arrangements for soldiers, their wives and children, and the highest rate of speed compatible with the necessary stowage for military stores, baggage, provisions, and coals, at a draft of water not exceeding 21 feet.

Every attention has been given to the ventilation of saloons, cabins, troop-decks, &c., and special hospital accommodation has been provided for the invalids who may be brought home in them.

This new and important service has been placed under the control of Captain Mends by the Secretary of State for India and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and all the necessary arrangements connected with the service will be made in the transport department of the Admiralty.

FAMINE AND EDUCATION.

A REPORT on the effects of the famine on the schools and educational institutions in the south-west division of Bengal, from the pen of Mr. W. S. Anderson, Director of Public Instruction, has just been published by the Government of India.

Until the middle of June, last year, Mr. Anderson was not aware that the scarcity exercised any influence upon the schools; but the fact became apparent through a general restlessness on the part of the masters. It rarely happens that a teacher is able to obtain employment in his own village or town—upon the principle, apparently, that no man is a prophet in his own country—and the families of these persons, being left at home, suffered naturally from the absence of their heads. In order to discourage the general tendency on the part of the teachers to seek for leave under these circumstances, Mr. Anderson moved about a great deal himself, and insisted upon his deputy-inspectors doing likewise. In August matters became worse. The prevalence of the floods, and the spread of disease, so shut off pupils from the schools that applications for closing came from many quarters, and in the case of one large institution masters and pupils all ran away without giving any notice whatever. The necessity for a general inspection now became apparent, and Mr. Anderson visited the principal districts under his care in succession, and the results of his observations in the several localities are contained in this report. These are not quite what might have been expected. "The truth is," he says, "that the famine did not touch the classes who seek an education in our schools. In Orissa the case may be different; but this remark applies to all the districts which I visited, including among them the most severely afflicted localities in Lower Bengal. Our schools derive support from four classes; the landholders, the village bankers (mahajuns), the better sort of shopkeepers, and the substantial cultivators whose holdings amount to or exceed seven acres. To these ranks of society the famine was an inconvenience, neither more nor less grave than to the English inhabitants, and in a very few cases did it amount to a sufficient cause for withdrawing children from school. On the other hand, a large proportion of these classes profited by the famine; many of the landholders, and most of the village

bankers, a class which combines corn-dealing with money-lending, had large stores of grain which they disposed of at famine prices; the upper classes of shopkeepers also, by laying in their stocks according to their wont at the end of harvest, when rice was comparatively cheap, made unusual profits. The case of the cultivators was different. In Western Bengal (Lower Provinces) tillage is carried on by means of advances generally obtained from the village banker, occasionally from the landholder himself. These rural capitalists foresaw that the scanty harvest of 1865 would render cultivation very profitable in 1866, and made their advances on an unusually liberal scale. Land, that had laid so long untilled, that the little ridges (ails) between the fields were obliterated, was again ploughed up, and in every district along the west of Lower Bengal, from Beerbhoom to Midnapore, cultivation was extended into the jungle and pushed up to dry elevations, where it had never been attempted before. For this year (1866-67) a meagre crop would be a profitable one, and a low class of land that in ordinary seasons would not pay the cost of tillage might be highly remunerative. Those expectations turned out to be just. In one locality through which I passed, between Bancoorah and Bishenpore, the September crops were selling at the unprecedented price of £15 per acre as they stood on the fields."

The examples which Mr. Anderson cites certainly tend to show that the famine has not numerically affected the strength of the schools, and as a corollary therefrom that it has not affected in any important degree the classes from which the schools derive their pupils. It was frequently stated by the masters that their pupils had fallen off on account of the distress; but this was found to be true only in one instance; in all the others Mr. Anderson ascertained that the decrease was due to the ignorance or unpopularity of the head masters themselves, and that the distress was only a stalking horse behind which they concealed their incompetency. One suggestion has naturally occurred to Mr. Anderson—that our system of education does not penetrate the masses of the people sufficiently to test the effects of the famine. With a view to set this point at rest he visited not only our own schools of every grade, but also missionary schools, which are supposed to reach a lower stratum of society than our secular institutions, as well as the patshallahs or indigenous village schools, which go still deeper. He found, however, that the missionary schools had prospered quite as much as our own, and he had reason to believe that the indigenous schools in most places stood their ground, while in very few were they said to have diminished. In one way the famine has exercised a deleterious influence upon instruction—by the

"heavy blow and great discouragement" given to the teachers, who have become unsettled, embarrassed, and dissatisfied with their condition. There was a visible effect of the distress, too, upon the educational buildings which have been allowed to fall into disrepair, and when in process of construction to remain unfinished.

Mr. Anderson, before concluding his report, is careful not to convey an impression that his subordinates failed in their duty. On the contrary, he considers that to their patience and fortitude is owing the fact that his narrative is one of progress instead of retrogression during a most trying time for all. It is evident, however, from the instances cited, that the native teachers at any rate are not efficient as a class; and the Government will do well to turn the fact to account in the good time coming, when the return of plenty shall no longer make it possible to ascribe ill success to exceptional causes.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, June 1 (1.15 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 14a.; 40's mule twist, 14. Cotton steady; Dhollerah, 235r. Shipments of the week, 62,300 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110½. Freights for cotton to Liverpool, 55s.

The latest London date is the 30th May.

CALCUTTA, May 30.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 7½. Cotton, 18½. Jute firm. Saltpetre quiet. Rice steady. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 101½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 109½. Freights for seeds to England, 65s.

BOMBAY, June 3 (4.18 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 12a. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton quiet. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d.

The latest London date is the 31st May.

CALCUTTA, June 3.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 8r. 4a. 40's mule twist, 7½. Cotton, 18½. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to England, 65s.

BOMBAY, June 4 (5.40 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 12a.; 40's mule twist, 13½. Dhollerah, 235r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11 7-16d.

BOMBAY, June 7 (3.46 P.M.).

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r. 2a.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 12a. 40's mule twist, 13½a. Cotton quiet—Dhollerah, 237r. Shipments of the week, 58,500 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to Liverpool, 55s.

The latest London date is June 1.

JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, May 7.

Advices received here from Japan announce that four ports will be open to foreign commerce in January next.

BENGAL.

CONCESSIONS OF THE KING OF BURMAH TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

At last the King of Burmah has discovered the full danger of the game he seemed so determined to play. Waiting till only one month of the four years' grace allowed him had to expire, his Majesty has made a partial concession to the demands of the British Government, and to the obligations upon which he voluntarily entered in 1862. The following proclamation was published at Rangoon on the 2nd May, in a *Gazette Extraordinary*.

(TRANSLATION.)

It is hereby ordered, that with the exception of earth, oil, timber, and precious stones, all royal monopolies shall be henceforth abolished for a period of ten years, commencing from the first day of the Burmese year 1229.

With reference to duties on imports taken at the several Custom-house stations they will be reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. *ad valorem*, also for ten years.

Customs' duties on goods for export hitherto levied at 6 per cent. will be reduced to 5 per cent. *ad valorem*.

There will be no change in the present 2½ and 3 per cent. export duties. But as regards tea, although it is an article of export, duty must be paid at Mandalay, and not elsewhere.

Produce brought by land or water, by any route from the Shan States, and tea and other articles carried on bullocks, will pay the usual taxes or fees charged at the different guard stations, and be further subject to a 5 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on arrival at any of the four cities of Ava, Sagine, Amerapoora, and Mandalay.

Seesamum oil, tobacco, and jaggery sold at any of these cities will be charged a royal brokerage of 4½ per cent. *ad valorem* as heretofore.

Shan traders carrying their own goods will pay a duty of 4½ per cent. *ad valorem* upon them, as heretofore.

Cotton putsoes and other cloths will pay a brokerage of 2½ per cent. *ad valorem*. If for export, they will not be further charged export duty on the presentation of a certificate to the effect that brokerage dues have already been paid at the capital.

Dated.—13th increase of the moon Yagoo, 1229 B. E.

(16th of April, 1867.)

Proclaimed by Nakhandhu O.O.P.H.O.

(True Translation.)

E. B. SLADEN, Captain,

Agent to the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah.

HORACE SPEARMAN, Offic. Asst. Secy.

—*Englishman*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KUTWAL ARRANGEMENT IN THE CAPITAL OF THE PUNJAB.—It is an extraordinary fact that, in the capital of the Punjab, the Kutwal arrangements are so imperfect that it is next to impossible to obtain servants, to say nothing of good ones. Complaints of this difficulty, and of the neglect and carelessness of the Kutwallee, are daily deluging us. One gentleman finds it impossible to get a syce. Another has been wanting a grasscutter for several weeks. A lady cannot get a cook for "love or money" (and a very charming lady she is too—this makes the case the more remarkable), and the demand for chupprassess seems always in advance of the market supply of those necessary evils. If a written order be sent to the Kutwal for a servant of any kind, a "salaam!" is the only notice taken of the request. If a personal application be made, the Kutwallee—*non est inventus*. No doubt lazily smoking his hookah, or indulging "on the sly" in other pleasures equally innocent, dignified, and delightful—no matter whether he be a "mild Hindoo," a gentle Sikh, or a magnanimous Mussulman. An example of the annoyance caused by the irregularity in the subordinate Police Department has just come under our notice, and although we cannot but admire, as we have already remarked, the

promptness, energy, and courage displayed by the police with reference to the cholera measures, we do not think the case to which we give publicity reflects any credit on the working of the department. Several days ago a gentleman, during a temporary absence from his house, had his despatch box stolen. When the box was missed a report was immediately sent to the police authorities:—The services of the police were not available at that time, the district superintendent having enough to do to supply his forty-one miles of cholera cordon—so a systematic investigation has been delayed nine days; meanwhile the suspected servants summon the unfortunate loser of the box for their wages, and the value of their "chitties," which were stolen with the box!! Although a liberal reward has been offered for the box, the delay of the police investigations makes all hope of its recovery very vague.—*Lahore Chronicle*.

OPENING OF THE DELHI MEMORIAL CHURCH.

—This church, of which the foundation-stone was laid by Bishop Cotton in March, 1865, was opened for divine service under licence from the Bishop of Calcutta on Saturday last, the tenth anniversary of the mutiny in Delhi. Evening prayer was said in Urdu at 7.30, and a sermon preached by the Rev. J. C. Whitley, after which the Te Deum was chanted, the choir boys chanted the Psalms and canticles, and sang two hymns admirably well; they do great credit to the labour that must have been spent upon them. There was a fair attendance of the English residents, but the church was crowded with native Christians, both from the Church of England and Baptist Missions, and the whole of the large porch towards the road, and the arcade running from the church, was full of Hindus and Mahomedans, many of whom remained throughout the service and behaved with much attention and decorum. On Sunday morning there was a celebration of the Holy Communion. This beautiful little church is dedicated to St. Stephen, and is well worthy of its memorial character. The tall campanile, with its white tiled pointed roof and gleaming metal cross, is seen from many distant points, both within and without the city; nor will the visitor be disappointed by a closer inspection. The large porch, ascending by four steps immediately from the roadway, is very striking, with its well carved columns of red sandstone and rich mouldings, surmounted by the text, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." This entrance porch is separated from the nave by three arches, and opens into the arcade or verandah on either side; this is between seven and eight feet in width, and consists of a series of arches, supported on double columns of red sandstone, standing on a low parapet wall. These arcades I think may settle the long vexed question how Indian churches can be made at once cool and pretty. The dimensions of the nave, without the porch, are sixty feet by twenty-five, the chancel twenty-one by twenty-four. The height throughout is thirty-seven and a-half feet.—*Delhi Gazette*, May 11.

—*RUMOUR OF THE REMOVAL OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.*—The rumour is once more current of the possibility of removing the chief seat of this Government from Nagpore to Jubbulpore. The reason is that the position of the latter city is more favourably situated, and is altogether preferable in respect to climate and locality. We believe that such is the case, but the difficulties that lie in the way in moving the headquarters of the civil administration of any government from its recognised centre was exhibited in the transfer to Allahabad from Agra as the principal seat of the administration. We doubt whether, so far as we are concerned, any change will be permitted, or, in fact, has ever been contemplated. We labour under the disadvantage of having no river and

the military cantonment being so far off, but otherwise the position of Nagpore in its relations to the various districts to the east and west and the south especially, is the best that could be maintained. We perceive that new barracks at Kamptee for horse and foot artillery have been sanctioned at an outlay of Rs. 80,000; and that accommodation for troops within the fort of Seetabuldee, and a new fortified ordnance depot, costing respectively Rs. 1,05,000 and 10,000 are shortly to be provided. One lakh has been granted for the Kanhan-bridge and its approaches to be extended during the present year, but the ultimate completion of this work appears to be somewhat distant. There is room for much improvement in the civil station itself, and it is to be hoped that every rupee it is proposed to expend from the local funds will be devoted within the year for the purposes of carrying out the improvements determined upon.—*Englishman*.

A BRITISH FORCE AT RANEE KHET.—We hear on good authority that Ranee Khet, near Nynce Tal, has been decided on as a site for the location of rather a large British force. Barracks are to be erected to contain about 800 or 1,000 men, and, further, the mountain battery from Darjeeling will, in all probability, be removed to this new cantonment. Now, we know nothing of Ranee Khet, or its advantages as a place of residence for European troops, but we are, at the same time, rather anxious to know why it should have been so suddenly fixed upon by Colonel Ramsay and the Commander-in-Chief, without the latter being permitted to inspect other equally if not far more suitable localities which exist in Kumaon, and which, from their closer proximity to the Plains, would appear to be more worthy of the consideration of Government, both in an economical and strategical point of view. What has become of the proposals that have been so often before the public for a European sanatorium at Lohoo Ghat? All subordinate engineers and medical officers who have visited the proposed site are unanimous in their opinion as to its healthiness and the suitability of the locality, and we imagined that only a visit from the Commander-in-Chief and the Lieutenant Governor was wanting to complete the arrangements that had been suggested. We have, however, been mistaken on this point.—*Pioneer*, May 10.

SHELTER TO BE PROVIDED FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE FAMINE.—The Bengal Government, in reply to a communication from the Secretary to the Orissa Famine and Orphan Relief Fund, dated the 27th of April, have directed that the necessity of providing shelter for the destitute at all the relief centres should be urged upon the local officials, in order to prevent the loss of life caused by the want of such shelter during the last rainy season. The Commissioner of Cuttack has also been called upon to report how many of the 350 paupers from Bonomaleepore have taken employment under the Public Works; and the officiating master attendant has been requested to explain why notice of the despatch of tools to False Point was not given to the local authorities.

SLAVERY IN NEPAUL.—With reference to the subject to which we alluded the other day, of the children of British subjects being sold into slavery to the Nepaulese, inquiry has elicited the fact that this degrading custom has obtained amongst the Nepaulese from a very early period. In practice slavery in the interior of the Himalayas is in no way different from slavery as it was amongst the Southern States of America. The Nepaulese consider it hereditary, and dispose of the children of their slaves at their own convenience. Husbands and wives may be separately sold as the interests of their masters may dictate, and may even be deprived of their children for the same reason. The matter is one which seems likely to attract the attention of the Government of India.—*Englishman*.

CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE GARROWS.—How little most of us know about the Garrows. The *voyageur* up the Berhampooter after passing Serajgunge begins to sight faint blue ranges of hills far to the north-east, and on asking what they are called, is told "They are the Garrow Hills." What is known about them? "Nothing!" Strange that these hills, which lie directly south of Gawalparah and north of Mymensing should have less known about them than Bokhara or Khoten. And stranger still, that they are yet independent. They include a small strip of territory covered with ranges of hills surrounded by our districts. They are inhabited by a quiet independent hill tribe, the Garrows, who do not interfere with us, and who are described as being manly, and possessed of several other virtues. Strange to say, we just learn that Christianity has penetrated even into their inaccessible and remote regions. The story is a very simple one. A Baptist missionary on a tour gave away two tracts to two Garrows at a fair. These two Garrows were converted and baptised, and have become, as it now appears to be, the apostles to their tribe, for the last report is that *thirty-seven have been baptised*. It will be a fine sight to see this manly and independent tribe spontaneously becoming Christians.

IMPROVED KHUS KHUS TATTIES FOR BARRACKS.—We have been shown a model on a small scale of an improved khus khus tatty for barracks, devised by Private Francis Kiernan, of her Majesty's 107th Regiment. It is simple in construction, being worked on rollers fixed to the door-frames, and removable at pleasure. If adopted it is calculated to effect a saving of some Rs. 200 for each barrack-room during the season. We hear it is the intention of the inventor to submit his model for the approval of Government, and claim the bonus for the best improvement in khus khus tatties offered some time ago.—*Delhi Gazette*.

CAPTAIN MARSHALL'S CASE.—Mr. Simson was ordered to go up at once to Cachar to proceed with the trial of Captain Marshall's case, and went up last week by the *Thomas Brassey*, the steamer of the Eastern Bengal Railway just put on the line. The steamer will, we suspect, be able to proceed up only as far as Sylhet at this season of the year when the river is at its lowest. Mr. Simson is at this time perhaps very near the end of his delicate business. Major Stewart left Cachar for Debrooghur about a week ago.—*News and Planters' Journal*, May 4.

THE CIVIL SERVICE FURLOUGH RULES.—A communication has been received from the Commissioner of Chittagong, suggesting, with reference to Section I. of the Civil Service Furlough Rules, that it be so construed or amended as to allow of his taking one year's furlough (at present untaken), when he shall have completed his full period of service and residence next year. A copy of this letter has been forwarded for the favourable consideration and orders of the Governor-general in Council, with a statement that the amendment proposed seemed to the Lieut.-governor to be unobjectionable.—*Englishman*.

THE SON-IN-LAW OF THE NAWAB OF RAMPOR, Mahomed Hussun Khan, has just died from small-pox. The Nawab has also recently lost a faithful servant in the death of Mahomed Ally Buksh, who was one of the confidential advisers of the late Nawab. He distinguished himself by his loyalty to the British Government in 1857, and his services were suitably acknowledged by the Government. The residents at Nynce Tal during the height of the mutiny were frequently indebted to his exertions for supplies.

CHOLERA AT FYZABAD.—We regret to hear that cholera has appeared in Fyzabad, principally among native pilgrims to the holy place of Adjoodhia. There have been also, so we learn, one or two stray cases among the troops stationed there.—*Pioneer*, May 8.

GRANTS FOR EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND ART.—The sums estimated by the several local Governments and administrations under education, science and art, and the amounts passed by the Governor-general in Council as the grants under that head of service for the ensuing year 1867-68, are as follows:—

Bengal	Rs. 2,312,890
North-Western Provinces	1,158,960
Oude	191,430
Punjab	676,050
Bombay	956,060
Central Provinces	195,850
Madras	960,830
British Burmah	74,150
Government of India	1,700,450
	8,216,670

MR. JUSTICE PHEAR.—Some of the judgments of the Hon. Justice Phear have of late given little satisfaction to the public. This may be attributed to his youth and inexperience, for his ability is unquestionable. All that he requires is a little more information on Indian questions and practice. This he will find no difficulty in obtaining, nor would the time required to obtain such information interfere much with his judicial duties. A case lately came before the Small Cause Court in which one of the witnesses, Mr. William Heysham, Deputy Collector of Calcutta and its suburbs, complained of a wrong judgment given by Mr. Justice Phear, which had led to a great deal of confusion and litigation. Mr. William Heysham, however, charitably added—"If I were allowed to discuss the matter with Mr. Justice Phear for half an hour, I am sure I would convince him of it." Now here is an excellent opportunity for Mr. Justice Phear to correct his erroneous views, and obtain accurate information on a subject of considerable importance. He has but to spend one little half-hour with Mr. William Heysham and the business is done.—*Englishman*.

"PUNCH IN INDIA" for April, 1867, fully sustains its reputation. Wit has not begun to flag in Bombay. The tableaux "Tale of a Shell" are excellent, the figures of the natives almost rivalling those of Atkinson in his Curry and Rice. We subjoin a couple of extracts:—

At a grand concert to be given at an early date (in aid of distressed shareholders in the Bank of Bombay), the following popular melodies will be sung:—

"We'll paddle our own Canoe!" by the chairman of the Bank of Madras.

"Hard times, come again no More!" by the chairman of the Bank of Madras.

"We are coming, sister Mary!" by the chairman of the Bank of Bengal.

After which the secretaries and treasurers of the three presidency banks will exhibit their agility in "A Scotch Reel," during the performance of which Mr. George Dickson will (if he can) upset his Madras and Bombay friends, and put his heel upon their heads; with other "Little Games."—*Punch in India*, May 6.

DRAINAGE WORKS IN CALCUTTA.—We are told that the Government has authorised the justices of the peace to appropriate towards the completion of the drainage works a sum not exceeding five lakhs of rupees, from the loan granted the town by the Supreme Government for carrying into effect the water supply scheme. These five lakhs are, however, to be repaid by the municipality within a period of six months.—*Englishman*.

THREATENED FAMINE IN UPPER BURMAH.—It is said that Upper Burmah is now threatened with famine, and that the King is buying up as much grain as he can for his troops. It is supposed that the poor people will have a hard struggle for existence.—*Indian Daily News and Bengal Hurkaru*, May 8.

A HAMAL, employed in the stores department of the G.I.P. Railway, was killed at Egutpoora on Wednesday, May 1, while engaged in moving some waggons for the purpose of having them loaded with rails.]

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, May 10, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 86 6 to 86 6
Do., Transfer Stock	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	86 12 to 86 18
4 per Cent. Co.'s	Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	87 0 to 87 4
5 per Cent. P.W.	Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 4 to — 2
5 per Cent. Co.'s	Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 0 to — 0
5 per cent., 56-57	Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 4 to 105 0

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 6-16
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16
Bills with Docs.	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 4

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, Ltd.	100 ...	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	200 ...	300 to 310
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1893 1/2
Bank of Upper India (Ltd.)	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Ltd.)	100 ...	45 to 46
Rounded Warehouse Association	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	450 to 460
Ditto (contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	600 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	61 to 62
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 80
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250 ...	250 to —
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	226 to —
East India Tea Company	100 ...	40 to 45
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm.
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	50 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	to —
Hughly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	340 to 345
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	740 to —
National Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	117 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	10 ...	10 to 10 1/2
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	125 to 130
Punjab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	200 ...	12 dis.
Screwing Company (Limited)	500 ...	150
Simla Bank	500 ...	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	62 1/2 ...	202
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Tirhoot Indigo	200 ...	82 to 84
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	100 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
	£ s d	Nominal.
Saltpetre	£ 10 0 to £ 10 0 0 ...	Do.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	1 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	2 5 0 to 0 0 0 ...	2 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	1 15 0 to 0 0 0 ...	1 10 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	2 0 0 to 2 2 6 ...	3 0 0 to 2 2 6

MADRAS.

INDIAN IRRIGATION WORKS v. RAILWAYS.

It is perhaps fortunate for the world that so large a proportion of thinking men are partisans who take a side, stick to it and fight for it through evil report and good report. If it were not for such men the judicial minded would have to search out their own facts, seeing only half the bearings of each, and probably arrive at wrong conclusions from insufficiency of information directly and indirectly bearing upon the question to be decided. Barristers are as important men as judges in the administration of justice. The leading counsel for Indian irrigation works are always ready to listen to, not because we believe in all his theories but because we believe in a great part of them, and there is an enthusiasm about what he says which always bears the mark, a crooked one it may be sometimes, of the philanthropist, the

self-confident engineer, and the persevering indomitable partisan. When a younger man he believed in irrigation, fought for it and won several battles. As he grows in years he turns it into a hobby and desires to see nothing else. Railways he condemns, not because they are bad in themselves, for Sir Arthur Cotton is a sane man, but because he thinks that no money should be spent on any kind of roads but waterways. To spend sixty millions on railways appears to him to be taking not only bread from his children, irrigation schemes, but from the children of the soil, who perish by millions for want of what water properly regulated would secure for them. And to whom is the bread given? He would prove that it is disposed of in a worse form than giving it to dogs, for dogs are useful sometimes. He leaves common sense to fall back upon figures, which have deluded him before, and which seem destined to delude him for ever. If Sir Arthur Cotton has shown practically the enormous value of irrigation works after their construction, no man has demonstrated so conclusively how dangerous it is to base arguments on figures only. It has been said that by clever manipulation figures may be made to prove anything. But it seems to us that they require the cleverest manipulation to convince a man that his opinions are wrong. As fast as one figure tends to show that he is wrong, others push themselves forward to his ear, like the tail end of Jerry Jarvis' wig, to prove incontestably that he is right. The wise politicians at home, when we last heard of their doings, were trying to prove from figures the rights of the working classes to be represented in Parliament. They were trying to work out by a rule of three sum which men had a right to a vote and which had not. The supersession of one class of officers by another in our local army has been defended on the score that the former are few in number and the latter many—although it has been defended on other grounds also. Figures are snares which catch our shop-keeping race. We are always trying to reduce arguments to percentages and averages, where the figures we use have either nothing to do with the question or form a small part of the inexhaustible statistics which are connected with it.

Let us see now how Sir Arthur Cotton has handled some figures, in order to show the failure which railways have proved in this country. Of course the Godavery and Kistnah are brought into tremendous prominence. By expending three-quarters of a million on irrigation works in these two districts the revenue has doubled and is now nearly a million sterling. "Comparatively unimproved districts" paid 27 per cent. more than they did twenty years ago. But in the districts through which the Madras railway passes, which are stated to be North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, and Malabar, the increase in the revenue has been only 10 per cent.; and the outlay on the railway through those districts is put down at six and three-quarter millions, the increase of revenue being $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on that outlay. Thus, Godavery and Kistnah are the fat kine the kindred of which the lean railway districts are eating up. Now, we have to remark, in the first place, that these figures are not accurate, and that the conclusions drawn from them are scarcely worthy of notice. The six and three-quarter millions is a gross misrepresentation, because Sir Arthur Cotton must know that Bangalore, and Cuddapah, and Madras are not in the districts he has named. But, granted that the figures are correct, let us look for a moment at the conclusions they inevitably lead to on the principle of percentages. The two great exemplary districts have paid 60 per cent. on the outlay on irrigation works. Had they been "comparatively unimproved," according to the lowest estimate, considering the fine alluvial soil of which the deltas are composed, they would have increased about one-quarter as much, so that the real increase due to irrigation works

is 45 per cent. on the outlay, or 75 per cent. on the revenue twenty years ago. Forty-five per cent. is, we admit, first-rate interest. But it is not to be compared with the results in "comparatively unimproved" districts, where the revenue has increased one-fourth without any outlay at all. As a matter of figures and per centages, this is one of the most satisfactory possible of results. But go to the railway districts. These have absolutely lost 17 per cent. of revenue because a railway passes through them. Surely Sir Arthur Cotton might upon this fact take up his pen and argue that the best thing that can be done is to take up the rails, and let the districts make good at once this 17 per cent. But he spoils all his arguments himself, and does not leave to the journalist's ingenuity to discover many arguments which he himself does not use consciously or inadvertently. He maintains, if we understand him at all, that if railways had not been made, the railway districts would have had their revenue increased 27 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. But he says that this gain of 10 per cent. is due to minor irrigation works rather than to the railway. Thus, after proving that the revenue from railway districts falls short of what it would have been without railways, he does not hesitate to dispute the exclusive right of the railways to claim that the particular districts through which they run have been benefited by them alone. Something, he says, is due to irrigation works. This is blowing hot and cold at one breath. Railways have either done good or harm, and it is absurd to assume the latter in order to condemn them and also to assume the former to show the value of irrigation works. By so doing he lets us into another secret, that the comparatively unimproved districts have not been "comparatively unimproved" without some outlay. For even minor irrigation works cost something constructing. The amount of the outlay under this head, however, is nowhere mentioned. Besides overstating the cost of the railway in the districts Sir Arthur Cotton has chosen to call Railway districts, he leaves out the revenue derived by the railway itself, while there is no separate revenue from irrigation works, which are public property. He may say that Government has to pay five per cent. on the capital of the railway. But, we ask, does Government pay no interest on capital invested in irrigation works? He proves that if the same money had been spent on irrigation as on railways that India would not have known itself. We cannot today tell all the blessings that sixty millions sterling spent on waterworks would have conferred on the country. But what has Sir Arthur Cotton been writing about these last two or three or more years if it has not been in condemnation of the Ganges Canal? That is an irrigation work, and not a railway at all. He tells us that it is not constructed upon the correct principle—that is, it is not an imitation of what has been done on the Godavery. In fact, it has not been constructed as Sir Arthur Cotton thinks it ought to have been from head works downwards, and therefore it is wrong, cannot pay. For an irrigation project to be successful it must be executed according to the "Madras" principle. Now, if an irrigation work ever was planned on the "Madras" principle, if ever an irrigation work was set on foot according to the principles of Sir Arthur Cotton, it was that which Mr. James Thomson used annually to praise up to the skies, the first steps of which were wholly condemned by Colonel Orr long since, and the latter end of which as we see it at present is worse than the first; although we must say that in proportion as the old heaven leaves it the company's prospects appear to improve. Shall we compare the "Madras" principle as exhibited at Kurnool with the opposite principle as exhibited on the Ganges Canal? Is the canal from Kurnool to Nellore going to carry goods at

one twentieth of the rates of the railway and return a handsome dividend into the bargain? The answers to these questions are notorious, and we shall not repeat them.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HARD DEMAND.—It seems rather hard, after all that has been done for Orissa during the past six or nine months, that the public should be asked to come forward once more with their subscriptions to relieve the distress still prevailing in that unhappy province. At the last meeting of the Madras Famine Relief Committee, the Honorary Secretary announced that he had been requested by Lord Napier to bring under the consideration of the committee the propriety of taking some steps towards raising funds for Orissa, his Lordship himself being willing to head the subscription list with a donation of Rs. 1,000. It appears from some official papers on the state of Orissa that were read at the meeting that owing to the floods which occurred in August and September last a large tract of country, estimated at 3,700 square miles, with a population of nearly a million souls, would for the next six months be dependent for food on external supply; that a large portion of this population would have to be supported by alms during this period; and that the outlay required had been estimated at twenty lakhs, of which only a little over three lakhs had been collected. We cannot help thinking that the present is a very unfavourable time for raising further subscriptions; people are not only well satisfied that the Orissa famine was due in a great measure to the "masterly inactivity" of the Government of Bengal, but they are just now disgusted with the claims which Mr. Massey has made for imperial purposes. The relief of the distress in Orissa must fall chiefly on Government; it is only right and proper that it should. We do not anticipate much success, therefore, for the appeal for further funds that has been made to the public in this presidency.—*Madras Times*.

PRINCE AZIM JAH.—About a dozen of the creditors of Prince Azim Jah have petitioned Government against the Bill recently passed for the examination and settlement of the Prince's debt. They complain that the provisions of the Bill are of such a nature as to prevent any person "having a reasonable regard to his own interests" putting in any claim for payment out of the fifteen lakhs set aside for the settlement. The petitioners object to giving up securities without an undertaking from Government to pay the amount which the Commissioner may find to be due to the claimant. The petitioners believe that her Majesty's Government intended this money to be applied chiefly, if not altogether, "in settling the claims founded upon debts incurred by Prince Azim Jah during the time of his Regency,"—an expression of opinion which perhaps justifies the suspicion that the petitioners are the creditors of that period. The expectation of the petitioners that Government should blindly undertake to pay on "securities" which may be lodged with the Commissioner for examination is, to say the least, somewhat sanguine, nor are we surprised to see that the petition is curtly disposed of by a refusal to forward it to the Governor-General.—*Madras Times*.

"TESTIMONIAL" TOM-FOOLERY.—The Madras Government has just given what we trust will prove the death blow to an intolerable nuisance. Judging from the "addresses" that are continually being made and the "testimonials" that are continually being presented by the native inhabitants of a town or district to the officials in charge of the same, a stranger would conclude that either Indian officials were a very extraordinary class of men, or that the natives of this country were wonderfully appreciative of the merits of their rulers. For

instance, a collector or a sessions judge may be retiring from the service or be transferred from one district to another. Immediately the whole machinery of addressing and testimonialising is set into motion, and does not cease probably till the belauded official's successor has arrived. The departing king will be duly mourned over, and on the fine old principle *de mortuis nil nisi bonum*, his virtues be fondly recorded in the body of an address; but while proper respect is paid for the departed, the new king is not forgotten. *Le Roi est mort—Vive le Roi!* is the motto of the address-makers and testimonial-presenters. Having honoured our old chief for what he has done, let us, say they, honour our new for what he possibly may do. Now if these addresses and testimonials came spontaneously from the great body of the people, there would be nothing to say against them; but when it is known that in five cases out of six perhaps they are "got up" by subordinate officials and others in the hope of obtaining "master's favour," it is obvious that they become not only a mere mockery and sham, but very possibly a means of corruption and oppression. The last instance of "testimonialising" is in the case of Mr. R. R. Cotton, the Civil and Sessions Judge of Madura. Having completed his term of service, this gentleman is about to retire. The inhabitants of the district accordingly began to get up the usual testimonial, when Government came down with an order which will fall like a thunderbolt upon all subordinate officialdom. The Government, says the order, "think it desirable that Mr. Cotton should at once make known to any of the native officials of the district, or other persons who may be engaged in raising the subscriptions in question, that he is precluded by the rules of the service from accepting any such testimonial either before or after his retirement, in order that any subscription that may have been collected may be at once returned."—*Madras Times*.

THE RUMOURED RETIREMENT OF SIR GASPARD LE MARCHANT.—The "Mares' nests" that the Madras papers sometimes get hold of in the shape of news are most amusingly preposterous. Thus, with reference to the retirement of the present Commander-in-Chief, the public has been served with no end of reports as to the cause. One report said that his Excellency had been "ordered" to resign. Another that it was "suggested" that he should resign. A third that it was delicately "hinted" that he should retire. We have been to some pains and trouble to sift these various reports, so eagerly dished up by the Madras papers, to their proper source, and the following may be taken to be the true version, or rather the only real version, for all the reports alluded to were founded on fiction. As regards his Excellency residing in Octacumund being one cause, we are in a position to say that it was distinctly stipulated, when he accepted the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Madras army, that Sir Gaspard Le Marchant should select the spot in the presidency he most pleased for his Headquarters. With reference to disaffection with the appointments made by his Excellency, and his not going out more frequently on tours of inspection, this is merely moonshine. The real cause of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's voluntary retirement and compulsory resignation will be found to be a vexatious and ungentlemanly interference with his office expenses. The Commander-in-Chief insists on having an office separate from his private dwelling—very properly so—but the "Controller of Finance" will not pass the bill for office rent. No person of common sense we expect will blame his Excellency for the independent attitude he has assumed.—*Neilgherry Excelsior*, April 27.

MR. TEMPLE AT HYDERABAD.—Mr. Temple has started a Municipal Commission which is to be composed of seven members, and is about

to make a tour through the districts during the present month. His general activity, and fluency in the Persian tongue, seemed to have astonished the Nizam. In a recent article in the *Friend of India* the writer condemned the practice followed by the Residents at Hyderabad of taking off their shoes previous to being ushered into the Nizam's presence. A correspondent at Hyderabad informs us that though Mr. Temple is already on more familiar terms with the Nizam than Sir George Yule ever was, he has hitherto thought it right to follow the old fashion of removing his "shoe leather." Mr. Temple has a great field for his energies in the Nizam's dominions. The Government could not have appointed a better man to the post, and without we are much mistaken, we shall soon see evidences of his vigorous rule at Hyderabad.—*Madras Times*.

MR. BLANDFORD, OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, finished his survey of the districts in the basin of the Godavery, reported as coal bearing, on the 17th of last month. The preconceived notions of the geologists in these parts have been proved to be practically wrong. The word of the many gentlemen who have asserted the existence of coal on the Godavery having been confirmed by a geologist, it is possible that they may be believed again. The Godavery coal resembles the Bengal coal, which is an important fact. The rocks are apparently of the Diamondah series. A seam of six feet thick is reported to be composed of fair coal to a thickness of four feet, the rest of the seam being made up of coal of a quality unsurpassed in India. Some of it is on its way to Madras, and one high official is of opinion that both Bombay and Madras can be supplied from the new fields. What is to be done about the Kistnah coal?

HAIL STORMS.—Very unusual and destructive hail storms have lately occurred in the districts of Cuddapah and Bellary. The visitation, as regards the former, was most severe in the Talooks of Adoni, Gooty, and Anantapur, and the hail stones are represented to have been of formidable size, particularly in the last named talook, where the villagers allege that some of the masses of ice were two-thirds of a cubic yard in "size," but whether that means diameter or circumference is not stated. This is most probably an exaggeration, but credible report says that they reached the weight of 3lbs., which we can well believe, as at one place two men, 2,470 sheep and eight cattle were killed, and some houses destroyed. In other parts also there was a loss of both human and animal life. The devastation of the crops, both wet and dry, was likewise very great. No less than seven persons were killed, and many severely bruised, by the hail storms in Cuddapah district, and a widespread destruction of crops took place, occasioning great distress to the ryots. With the foregoing exception, there is no particular remark to be made concerning the season in this presidency.—*Athenaeum and Daily News*.

FISH CULTURE.—It will be recollected that about a year ago Dr. Day brought out some trout ova from England in the hope of being able to rear the fish in the streams of the Neigherry hills. The experiment did not, unfortunately, succeed; and both Dr. Day and the Government have come to the conclusion that the prospects of success are so small that it would not be worth while to renew the attempt. It is thought, however, that the fish of the low country may be introduced into the Hill streams, and the Collector of Coimbatore has been directed to take the necessary steps for conducting further experiments in this direction.

EXECUTION.—On Saturday morning last (May 11) Madras witnessed a spectacle which is happily not a very common one in this town. The three prisoners, named Narasing Bhau, Gunga Doss, and Pandey, who were sentenced to death at the last sessions for the murder in Madras of Balodeen, a pilgrim, were hanged

outside the Penitentiary. An enormous crowd, estimated at ten or twelve thousand people, assembled to witness the execution, and comprised a large number of women and children. Wealthy natives viewed the scene from their carriages, while many respectable-looking East Indians were to be seen walking about with their wives or children. Looking at the composition of the gathering indeed, it was obvious that an execution does not possess the same horrors for an Indian that it does for an English community.—*Madras Times*.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.—(April 13).—Government paper has gone up about 1 per cent. all round since the date of our last report. This advance is not attributed to operations in the local market, but was the result of a rise in securities in Calcutta, where it is believed Government paper has been purchased to a considerable extent for remittance to England. Transactions in Madras have been but limited, and our present quotations are—For Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 109 to 109½; Fives, 104 to 104½; and Fours, 86½ to 87½. Bank of Madras shares are firmer; transactions are reported at 64 premium, with a further tendency upwards. The Bank reduced its rates 1 per cent. all round on the 30th ult.; the rates for loans on Government securities are now, therefore, 7 per cent., and for discount on private bills 9 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The business at the Banks is still of a very limited character. The quotations for the outgoing mail are—For Bank bills, 1-11½ to 1-11 15-16ths, and a transaction is reported this day at the latter rate; Credits, 2-0½ to 2-0½; Documents, 2-0½ to 2-0½.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 8. str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Calcutta.—9. Lord Clyde, Walker, Penang.—10. Antipode, —, London.—11. India, Crawford, London; Selma, Book, London; Gallant Veill, Meppen, Bombay; Akbar, —, Boston.—13. Wild Flower, Cook, London; str. Bushier, McKirby, Bombay; str. Tilly, Platis, Colombo; P. and O. str. Surat, Dunn, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Cashmere.—Capt. and Mrs. Marshall, Major Claridge, Capt. Dawning, Mrs. Hamilton and child, Mrs. Fauze, Mr. Wauchope, Lieut. O. Gray, Mr. Reach, Lieut. Bruce. Per Wild Flower.—Mr. Thomas Hodger. Per str. Bushier.—Mr. G. R. Cotton, Mr. M. Chapman. Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Surat.—From CALCUTTA.—For GALLE.—Mr. Melver, Capt. Paterson, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Doering. For BOMBAY.—Mr. Balfour. For SYDNEY.—Mrs. Poirie. For Suez.—Mr. Galbraith. For MARSHALL.—Major Wilkinson, Mrs. Smith and child, Mr. and Mrs. McAllister, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Lushington, Mr. and Mrs. Edlis, Lieut. and Mrs. McAllister, and two ladies. Mr. Melver, Rev. E. H. Higgs, Mr. Walker, Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Porter, Lieut. C. Read, Mr. Minchin. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Litter, Lieut. White, Mr. Marsh, Mrs. Partridge and four children, Mrs. Gillett, Mr. Walton, Mr. Power, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Englebright and son, Lieut. Jamieson, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. and Miss Jephson, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Melville and seven children, Mrs. Beverley and two children, Mr. Western, Mrs. Tytler and two children, Capt. Bazelget, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Beadon, Mr. Meares, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Field and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Bigge, Dr. Rendell, Miss Ramsey.

DEPARTURES.

May 9. str. Orissa, Hutchinson, Calcutta; str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Bombay.—11. str. General Outram, —, Colombo; Marie Gabrielle, —, Calcutta.—13. Queen of the East, —, Masanipatam.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Orissa.—Mr. N. S. Symons, Mr. Sarkies.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, May 13, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 percent
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 5-16
Credit to 6 months 1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 9 0
" " at 3 months 9 0
" " at sight 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes	109½	104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto	.....	96 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto	.....	90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts	.....	80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica	.....	83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company	.....	83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto	.....	— per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto	.....	98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt	.....	.....
Tanjore Bonds	.....	½ per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares	.....	63 to — per cent. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan	1859	9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	8 pm.
4 per cent.	1832-33	.....
Ditto	1835-36	13½
Ditto	1842-43	.....
Ditto	1854-55	.....

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 5s. to £2. 10s.; Hides and Skins, £2. 5s. to £2. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, £2. 10s. to £3.

BOMBAY.**LATEST FROM CABUL.**

The news of a battle having been fought in Cabul so recently as April last has given rise to rumours which, when intelligible, are as wild and absurd in their nature as any of those which set excitable politicians by the ears during the struggle for supremacy between the Ameer Shere Ali Khan and his successful rival and relative, Afzul Khan. The expulsion of Ameer Shere Ali, first from Cabul and then from Candahar, and his threatened expulsion from Herat also, whether he had determined to take up his abode, rendered his movements sufficiently uncertain to be a fit subject for the wildest speculation—the more so as a quondam ally of his had gained some success over one of the Cabul generals. Consequently, Shere Ali is one day represented to have plucked up heart once more, to have solicited and obtained help from Persia, or to have gathered together as many sons and cousins as possible, with the object of making a last desperate struggle to regain Cabul; and on the next we are told that the ex-Ameer has suddenly appeared in Kurrachee, attended by a horde of starving Afghans, and that he has received from the Indian Government a pension of ten rupees a day!

Yet amid these highly picturesque rumours reliable information of a few events has been received, which shows pretty accurately how affairs stood in Cabul about a month ago. It may be remembered that about the same time in January last, when Ameer Shere Ali set out from Candahar against the Cabul party, one Fyz Mahomed, who had set up independence in Balkh, was also moving in nominal alliance and co-operation with Shere Ali against Cabul from the north, and had inflicted a severe defeat on Surwar Khan, Azim Khan's son, who had been sent to guard the passes of the Hindoo Koosh towards Bamian against his approach. Shere Ali's defeat, the evacuation of Candahar and flight to Herat, rendered it for some time doubtful whether Fyz Mahomed, notwithstanding his success, might not be obliged to tender his submission to the Cabul rulers. News, however, has been received that on the 23rd April Fyz Mahomed scattered Surwar Khan's force to the winds; that the latter, with eighteen mounted followers, had fled back to Cabul, and the rest of his men had either been killed, captured, or induced to desert to the enemy; and that Fyz Mahomed now openly declared his intention of marching straight on to attack the capital. There was, as we have said, much talk of Shere Ali proceeding to join Fyz Mahomed, but as yet we believe he is still at Herat, his son, Zakooob Khan, being in command at Furrak. In Cabul the Ameer Afzul Khan is greatly disturbed by Fyz Mahomed's victory, and is anxiously calling up his son, Abdool Rehman, with reinforcements from Candahar. By some it is said that Abdool

Rehman is unmanageably insane, and has been handed over to the doctors to be treated accordingly. It will thus be seen that the numerous pieces on this ill-defined chess-board have been shaken into combinations; but Afzul Khan, whom the Indian Government recognised, holds his own as yet.—*Times of India.*

THE GAEKWAR'S TERRITORY.

We have received a copy of the following report to Government on the Baroda administration for the past year. It bears the signature of Col. J. T. Barr, resident of Baroda, and is dated March 12th, 1867:—

"It has now become my duty to submit, for the information of Government, a general review of the Baroda administration for the past year, and I have much satisfaction in reporting that it has been attended with marked success, both as regards H. H. the Gaekwar's relations with my own Government, which have been on the most cordial footing, and as affecting his rule and the welfare of his subjects. There has been perfect harmony with the magistrates and other authorities of the British zillahs around the Baroda territory, and with the political officers in Kattiawar, the Mahee Kanta, Reeve Kanta, and Pahlunpoor. In the month of May last an execution by elephant trampling took place in the city of Baroda, which naturally excited great sensation in the public mind, and attracted the attention of Government, but on the remonstrance and advice of the resident the Gaekwar promised to discontinue the barbarous practice, and intimated his resolve to his Excellency the late Governor by a special khurreea.

"Throughout the Baroda districts in Guzerat proper content and prosperity appear to reign, as I can testify by personal observation of the extent of cultivation and flourishing condition of villages wherever I have myself travelled, and my own observations have been confirmed by the experience of the magistrates of the neighbouring collectorates of Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Surat, with whom I have had opportunities of conversing on the subject. A contract has been given by H. H. for thirty-six lakhs of rupees, for the construction of works to bring a supply of water from the Nerbudda river, a distance of about thirty miles, for the city of Baroda at all seasons, for filling the tanks there and at villages along the line in the dry weather, and for irrigational purposes in times of drought and scarcity. The plans and estimates for the project have been drawn up by Mr. Forde, a civil engineer of note, and submitted for the professional opinion of Government engineers, whose aid to that extent has been granted for this undertaking, the successful completion of which will be followed by benefits it is hardly possible to exaggerate. A tramway, constructed a few years ago, and since almost disused, connecting the important town of Dubhoy with the station of the Bombay and Baroda Railway at Kurjun, has been given on lease for ten years on favourable terms to a respectable company, who are energetically repairing and putting it into such order that engine trains with goods and passengers will run from end to end. A few weeks ago I had the pleasure of travelling by engine along a few miles of it which had been completed, and was much pleased with what I saw, and with the cheering prospects the lessees explained to me. It is their intention hereafter to prolong the line from Dubhoy to the Nerbudda. The whole passes through districts rich in cotton, mowra berries and timber, and as the Durbar have now abolished all vexatious imposts, and established one customs duty, which once paid will free goods to their destinations on the production of tickets, the traffic must eventually be very considerable. Already it has increased at a ratio beyond the lessee's expectation, although engines can be driven no more than

half the distance between Dubhoy and Kurjun. In the distant dependency of Okhamundul, long the scene of Wagheer lawlessness, there has been no disturbance of any kind for the last twelve months. The credit is due to the zeal and discretion of Lieutenant Scott, my assistant in that quarter, aided by the cordial co-operation of the Gaekwar manager, and the support of the Durbar here to all measures, advised by the residency, for the improvement of the district. I visited it in December last, remaining there for a night, and witnessed the effects of careful rule everywhere, in security for life and property, in greatly increased area of lands brought under the plough, and in the progressive influx of the cultivating class from other parts of the province of Kattiawar. On my return from Dwarka I touched at Koreenar, where I remained some days with Col. Anderson, assistant in charge of the Umreilly Mehala, Lieutenant Jackson, in command of the newly-organised Baroda Local Battalion, and the Gaekwar's deputy. I had reason to be well pleased, on the whole, with what I thus learnt of the condition of H. H. the Gaekwar's possessions in that part of Kattiawar, which have also been free from serious disturbance for nearly a twelvemonth, and are now so settled that the Durbar have been enabled to commence operations for their revenue survey and assessment. Lieut. Jackson showed me a company of his corps, the equipment and soldier like appearance of which are very creditable. The best feeling exists between Col. Anderson and the Gaekwar's deputy and subordinate native officials. My own position, as resident at this Court, is one which affords me unqualified satisfaction. I have reason to feel assured that I have gained the confidence of the Gaekwar, who evinces desire to accept my advice whenever it becomes expedient or proper to tender it, and readiness to seek my counsel on subjects connected with his administration which appear perplexing to him. Our intercourse is unreserved and reliant. The minister, Govind Rao Roria, has impressed me very favourably, and maintains in my estimation the high place he held in that of my predecessor. All these happy results are owing in a great measure to my having adopted, on conviction, the policy which I find my predecessor had, during his long tenure of office, uniformly followed. In my transactions with the Durbar I have scrupulously respected H. H. the Gaekwar's sovereign rights, and treated his government as independent in the conduct of internal affairs, feeling that no real improvement is to be expected in the Baroda administration unless it takes root within, and that all purely external pressure can be only temporary, and is sure to be followed by the greater reaction when it is removed. Whilst aiming at reform and improvement, I strictly avoid any appearance of dictation, but endeavour to guide the Durbar in the desired direction, imperceptibly, as it were, and to make the Gaekwar feel that progress emanates from himself."—*Times of India.*

MISCELLANEOUS.**RESUSCITATION OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK.**

—The scheme proposed for the resuscitation of the Commercial Bank, dated April 17th, bearing the signatures of Messrs. Chadwick, Adamson, McKenna and Co., has fallen very flat on the public in Bombay. It is not disputed that the plan will be greatly to the advantage of creditors, and—so far as it insures their forbearance—will be a relief to the old shareholders and contributories, at least to those of them who are able to raise the £5 each for the "B" shares. It is considered very doubtful indeed that Mr. Holyland's estimate of assets at £200,000 will ever be realised, consisting as so much of it does of land and other very slowly available effects in China; but as these assets, whatever the turnout may prove,

will not be lessened in value by the contributories making a definite settlement with the creditors of the Bank, that consideration does not lessen the inducements for the old shareholders to take up the "B" shares that are afforded them in the new bank, and they will, probably, to the extent of their ability, do so in self-defence. With regard to the general public of Bombay who are invited to take shares in the new Commercial Bank, the question is altogether different, and the appeal to them must prove all but barren of results. There are two reasons for this—one general and the other special, either of which must be regarded as decisive against the chance of new shareholders for the revived Commercial Bank being obtained in Bombay. A new and strong exchange bank is needed in this city, and the capital will be found for it by-and-by, but it must be one the management and control of which shall be centered on the spot. After the experience of last year,—notably in the case of the Commercial itself, as well as in that of other London directed banks,—it must be many years before capital for an exchange bank can be raised in Bombay to be placed at the disposal of an English board. The distrust felt in regard to London managers and directors is not to be removed by the sanguine estimates of expensive liquidators or the interested statements of interested projectors. Then with regard to the commercial, long as it is supposed that many of the men associated with the direction and management of the old concern are likely to cluster round the new one, it will be in vain to expect subscriptions from new shareholders in Bombay. Men cannot in these serious matters forfeit confidence one year and snatch it up again the next. These remarks describe, though in far less degree, the feeling with which the revived Agra Bank is regarded on this side of India. No question is entertained as to the great advantage that has accrued to the shareholders from the reconstruction, and the position of the new bank is seen to be thoroughly sound; but more hopefulness would have been felt as to its future course had not some of the old leaven been quite so conspicuous in the new institution. The public are interested in the eloquent exposition of the present state and future prospects of the new bank as given by Mr. Thomson, the chairman, at the meeting of April 17th; but they also attach the full force to his remarks—"the fact that a safe and sound bank had been brought to the position in which the Agra and Masterman's stood in June last, was evidence of mismanagement which could not be denied." As some who were prominently associated with the old bank retain influential positions with the new one, it will be incumbent upon shareholders to be more than ever vigilant in insisting upon the faithful carrying out of Mr. Thomson's "confident assurance"—that "while the bank continues under its present management it will be conducted on the strictest principles of sound and prudent banking."—*Times of India*.

REPORT UPON COTTON FRAUDS.—The annual report (for the year 1866) from Col. C. W. Walker, Inspector-in-Chief of the Bombay Cotton Frauds Department, has just been published, together with the Government resolution thereon. The funds for this department are mainly raised by a small toll levied on the bales of cotton exported from the ports of Bombay. The total number of bales exported in 1866 were only 939,679, against 1,139,006 in 1865, showing a decrease of nearly 200,000 bales; hence there has been a falling off in the income of the department, the total receipts for the past year being only Rs. 1,83,858, against Rs. 2,26,912, the average of the three years since the passing of the Act, and showing an actual deficiency on the expenditure of the past year of Rs. 34,194. There has also been a demand preferred

by Mr. Temple upon the Bombay department, that it should contribute towards the cost of the Cotton Commission appointed during the last year in the Central Provinces and the Berars. The Bombay Government appear inclined to accede to this extraneous demand, and, in order to meet that and the deficiency in the income of the department, have proposed to the Chamber of Commerce to increase the toll on cotton bales from three annas to four (6d.); and it is also proposed to reduce expenditure by curtailing the staff of Mofussil inspectors. The Governor in Council remarks that "one of the principal objects of the Act has been so far attained that the practice of fraudulent packing, once so prevalent, may be said to have been almost put a stop to." Various additional precautions that would reduce to a minimum the chances of fraud and imposition—especially as regards cotton shipped by commission on native account—have been proposed by the inspectors and supported by Col. Walker, but these improvements in the working of the department seem to be objected to or excite dislike on the part of a few European firms. Colonel Walker's report, together with those from his staff, embody a large amount of important information in regard to the changes and present condition of cotton cultivation, experiments with new varieties, and preparation of the staple for the market. Colonel Walker estimates the breadth of land sown with cotton in 1866-7 at 1,955,366 acres, of which 752,085 are under the exotic varieties. The total breadth under cultivation in 1865-6 he states at 1,766,400 acres. He estimates the produce of the crop of 1866-7 at 94,756,794 lbs. of which 35,579,089 are exotic—against a total of 82,698,257 lbs. actual out-turn in 1865-6.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.—The topic of chief local interest continues to be the condition of the Bank of Bombay. Mr. Dickson, the manager of the Bank of Bengal, is now here, but further discussion of his project for amalgamating the two institutions has but more clearly shown its impracticability. The present condition of the local Bank furnishes a strong illustration of the impropriety of Government partnership in these Banks at all, and it were madness to entertain a proposal to make the State chief and controlling partner in a huge, hybrid institution covering with its five hundred branches a territory two-thirds the size of Europe in extent. The local Government, the community and the shareholders of the Bank are all opposed to the project and in favour of a reconstruction of the old Bank; and the subject would already have passed from the region of discussion but for the exertions of the directors to realise Mr. Dickson's wild ideas. Such a bank as he proposes is wholly without example in the world. We believe it to be literally true that Mr. Dickson himself in broaching it had no adequate idea whatever of what his proposal involved; and to venture such an experiment in India would be to court a great national catastrophe, the issues of which no one could foretell. We must reconstitute the old bank in the interests of all concerned. —*Friend of India*.

THE JUTTRA AT JEJOOREE.—Mr. T. W. Hadow, Commissioner of Police, Southern Division, has reported to Government, in a letter dated the 8th May, that the jutra held at Jejooree, between the 16th and 20th April, and at which some 90,000 pilgrims had congregated, passed off very satisfactorily, no epidemic of any kind having made its appearance among the pilgrims. A full report on the subject from the acting superintendent had been received by him through the magistrate, from which it appears that the satisfactory result above noticed is mainly owing to the excellent arrangements and precautionary measures made by the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Abraham David. It appears from what the Assistant Superintendent has written

that a large number of pilgrims from Khandeish annually assemble at this jutra, but that this year, owing to the measures taken to dissuade people from attending it, there were scarcely any pilgrims from that quarter. The district police posts situated on roads converging on Jejooree, as well as the village police, had been directed to patrol within their respective beats, along the roads referred to, for the protection of the pilgrims, and they had instructions to stop the progress of those whom they might find suffering from cholera, and to hand them over to the village authorities (to whom medicines had been supplied) for such assistance as the latter could give the sufferers. These measures were deemed especially necessary on the road leading from the shrine of Shumbhoo Mahadeo, where a jutra is held about five days previous to the one which assembles at Jejooree, and from which the influx of pilgrims to Jejooree is consequently great. Government considered the report satisfactory, and the arrangements made by Mr. Abraham David judicious.

THE FATE OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.—For some time past news from Zanzibar has possessed an interest of which it was formerly devoid, as it is from that quarter that any tidings of the lamented Dr. Livingstone are most likely to come. Two vessels have lately arrived at Bombay from the east coast of Africa, one of them bringing another of the sepoys of the 21st Bombay Native Infantry, who had accompanied Dr. Livingstone for some distance into the interior, but had to be left behind in consequence of ill health. This sepoy brought the intelligence that a letter had been received from the great traveller, giving an account of his progress, some particulars regarding the journey, and stating that he was quite well. No great reliance was placed on the story, as the sepoy was very shaky in the matter of dates, and it was soon evident that later information than he could possibly bring had been received by the Bombay Government in the despatches of Dr. Seward. And the inaccuracy of the sepoy's account was placed beyond doubt next day, by the arrival of a ship belonging to the Sultan of Zanzibar, conveying the intelligence that yet further confirmations of Dr. Livingstone's death had been received. The Johanna men who had been in the doctor's service and brought the news of his death had been taken before the sultan or rajah of Johanna, and strictly cross-examined as to the route taken, and the events both before and after the doctor's death. They were also examined by Dr. Kirk, who found that the route they stated to have been taken was the same as that which Livingstone had marked out for himself before starting. Dr. Seward made every inquiry at Keelwah (Quilwa), but failed to obtain any other information. Despatches containing full particulars had been forwarded by Dr. Seward to Lord Stanley and to the Bombay Government, and will doubtless already have been published in England.—*Times of India*, May 20.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 17. str. Salsette, Parish, Suez.—18. The Craig, Fleming, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

May 18. East, Callander, Liverpool.—19. str. Earl Canning Reeve, Malabar Coast.—20. P. and O. str. Madras, Joyner, Aden and Suez; Robert Seddon, Pennington, Liverpool.—31. str. Koina, —, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For str. Earl Canning.—Miss Atkinson, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Waller, a lady and child.
For P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Madras.—For ADEN.—Mr. Scott. For SUEZ.—Mr. Dilke, Mr. Zander, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Paris, Mrs. Dick. For Marseilles.—Major Westropp, Capt. Croome, Mr. J. R. Coates, Mr. A. Kern, Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Kelly, Mr. Macadam, Mrs. Scott and infant.
For B. and N. S. Co.'s str. Koina.—For SUEZ.—Col. Hinde, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Miss Lane, and seven children, Mr. and Mrs. McCombie and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Peggisham, Mr. and Miss Woodhall, Mrs. Dalrymple, Miss McNiven, Rev. J. Wilson, Mr. Allan,

Mr. Baert, Mr. Brandmuller, Mr. Brookoskie, Mr. Collins, Mr. George, Mr. Godfrey, Mr. Giles, Mr. Green, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Marcopolo, Mr. McVee, Mr. Messervy, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Penn, Mr. Ryken, Mr. Rushmady, Mr. Shub.

NAUTICAL INCIDENTS.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Northam, and B. C. and R. S. N. Co.'s str. Earl Canning were hauled out of the Government Dock on May 18.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, May 20, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at
4 months'sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. ½
4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills.
4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. 2s. 0½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	180
Bank of India (Rs. 25)	100 do.
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7,100 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	10 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (£25 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	30 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500	Rs. 30 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	2,300 dis.
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 2,500)	Rs. 150 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New £20 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	1025
Mazagon Reclamation Company	500
Financial Association of India and China	47 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	235
Carolus Dollars	290
Mexican Dollars	220
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 232 tolas	204
German Crowns	214 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	106½
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-13
Gold Bars, English	16½
Ditto, Pekin	16-8
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 250)	
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 200)	56 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	1,600
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 2,700)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.:—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	680 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,2000)	Rs. 2300 pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sicea Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Nica Rs. Loan 1832-33	
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1835-36	67
" " " 1842-43	
" " " 1854-55	
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	108½ 108½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 10s 0d to £4 5s per ton; Seeds, 15s.
To London—Cotton, £3 5s; Seeds, 15s.

CHINA & JAPAN.

HONG KONG, April 29.

Five thousand Nienfei are menacing Kiang, and are reported to be within sight of Hankow, having gained various successes over the Imperialists.

The Shanghai trade is reviving, and great clearances of piece goods are being made.

It is stated that Nankin, Kirmgaw, and Neuchow will shortly be declared open for foreign commerce.

The Viceroy of Canton is raising a steam flotilla for war purposes.

Intelligence received here from Japan announces that the Tycoon has declared his intention to carry out the treaties entered into with the various nations to their full extent.

The British Legation and the Dutch representatives had sailed for the Inland Sea.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Simla, May 7.—No. 28.—Dr. H. M. Cannon, M.B., civil surg. of Lucknow, has obtained priv. leave for 2 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Dr. C. Cameron, civil asst. surg., Baraitch, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 32.—The following officers in Oude have passed the examination prescribed for police officers: Insps. E. Mumford and Luffman, with credit.

Mr. Low, offic. asst., dist. superint.

No. 34.—Mr. G. A. Gosling, asst. superint. telegraph dept., has obtained leave of absence, on m.c., for 15 days, from Feb. 14 to 28, both days inclusive, under para. 11 of the uncovenanted absentee rules.

No. 36.—The services of Mr. P. D. Dickens are replaced at the disp. of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 38.—Mr. J. W. Neill, C.S., registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's Court in the Central Provs., has obtained 1 mo.'s priv. leave of absence, with effect from the 1st inst., or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 47.—Newly-appointed members of the Bengal civil service should, on their arrival at Calcutta, report themselves in person at the office of the secretary to the Govt. of India in the home dept., furnishing particulars as to the date of their arrival and their address in Calcutta.

No. 89.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen., under the authority vested in him by Act 24 and 25 Vict., cap. 67, sec. 10, is pleased to nominate Mr. John Strachey, Bengal C.S., chief comm. in Oude, to be an additional member of the council of the Gov. gen. for the purpose of making laws and regs. only.

May 8.—No. 75.—Appointment:—Capt. J. N. B. Hewett to offic. as cantonment mag. of Fyzabad, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Major Wilkinson on priv. leave.

No. 77.—Mr. W. C. Turner, C.S., reported his departure from India by the steamship *Simla*, which vessel was left at sea by the pilot on the 10th ult.

No. 78.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. E. Money to res. the C.S. from the 1st inst.

May 10.—No. 129.—Col. H. Man, offic. gov. of the Straits Settlement, made over charge of that office to H.E. Col. Ord, C.B., who has been appointed by her Majesty gov. of that colony, on the 1st ult.

No. 130.—Major F. A. Dickens, district superint. of police, Seonee, in the Central Provs., has obtained 14 days' prep. leave of absence, from May 1 last, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of applying for furl. to England.

No. 132.—Mr. J. H. Nowill, superint. of telegraphs in the Assam div., has obtained 15 days' priv. leave of absence, under para. 16 of the uncovenanted service absentee rules, with effect from the 19th ult.

No. 134.—Mr. W. McGregor, an asst. superint. in the telegraph dept., has obtained 20 mo. leave to England, on m.c., with effect from March 7.

No. 156.—Dr. H. A. Kidd, civil surgeon and hon. mag. of Mundla, is invested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, described in chapter II., section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of the Mundla district.

No. 158.—Notific. No. 4,034, dated the 8th ult., conferring magisterial powers on Mr. N. A. Roupell, and so much of notific. No. 4,036 of the same date, as confers 2nd class magisterial powers on Messrs. H. Buckle and A. Hough, are hereby cancelled.

No. 159.—Mr. W. Ivey, asst. revenue surveyor, 4th div., Central Prov., has obtained leave of abs., on m.c., from Feb. 23 to March 12, inclusive.

May 8.—No. 92.—A commission of the peace was issued from the High Court of Judicature in Bengal on the 10th ult., directed to Major J. Currie, offic. cantonment mag. at Mhow.

May 7.—No. 441.—In amendment of the notification issued by the Bombay Govt., in the political

dept., under date Jan. 22, 1850, it is hereby notified that the Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapoor, and the Courts of his Assistants, are recognised by the Gov. gen. in Council as duly constituted tribunals coming within the meaning of Section 5 of Act I. of 1849.

May 3.—No. 824.—Mr. C. R. Coles, political assistant at Nagode, has 3 mo. priv. leave.

Capt. H. L. A. Tottenham, doing duty with the 38th N.I., is app. to the charge of the current duties of the political assistant's office during Mr. Coles's absence.

May 6.—No. 833.—The undermentioned officers of the Oude Commission have passed the prescribed examination:—

For the Higher Standard.

Mr. W. Blennerhassett, asst. comr., with credit.

Lieut. W. Hamilton, asst. comr., with credit.

For the Lower Standard.

Lieut. F. M. Newberry, asst. comr., with credit.

May 8.—No. 843.—The services of Lieut. J. Johnstone, superint. of the Belaspore Kheddahs, are replaced at the disposal of the military dept., for employment on Kheddah operations in Bengal, with effect from the date on which the Kheddah operations in the Central Provinces may be brought to a close.

May 10.—No. 853.—Lieut. T. J. C. Plowden, adjt. 3rd regt., Punjab cav., is app. to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, in the Punjab, with effect from 15th ult.

No. 487.—The undermentioned officers reported their departure, per ship *Candia*, on April 24:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. Vernor, Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 433 of 1867.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) F. E. Voyle, Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 433 of 1867.

Major W. J. P. Barlow, Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 377 of 1867.

Capt. H. Sconce, Bengal staff corps, G.G.O. No. 463 of 1867.

Lieut. I. P. Westmorland, R.E., G.G.O. No. 403 of 1867.

Lieut. J. M. Heywood, R.E., G.G.O. No. 443 of 1867.

Lieut. A. W. Bird, gen. list, inf., G.G.O. No. 433 of 1867.

Surg. F. J. Earle, med. dept., G.G.O. No. 483 of 1867.

1st Class Veterinary surg. A. C. Williams, Bengal establishment, G.G.O. No. 463 of 1867.

No. 489.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay in the financial dept., is confirmed:—

April 2.—Granting furl. to Eur. to the undermentioned officer:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. H. Maxwell, of the R.E., for 3 years, under the old regs.

No. 40.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence, on m.c.:—

Major J. Dawson, of the Bengal staff corps, executive engr., Tirhoot div., dept. public works, for 12 mo.

No. 491.—The following promotions are made:—

Ordinance Commissariat Department.

Sub conductor (offic. conductor) T. Scott to be

conductor from April 3, v. Conductor FitzGibbon, transferred to the pension estab.

Superny. sub conductor C. Dodge, serving in the percussion cap manufactory, Dum-Dum, and supernumerary sub conductor J. Williams, serving in the gun-carriage agency, to be superny. conductors April 3.

Sub conductor (offic. conductor) J. Carroll to be conductor from April 3, v. Conductor O'Keefe, transferred to the pension estab.

Sub conductor A. Scott to offic. as Conductor from March 30, v. offic. Conductor W. Low, deceased, and during the absence on m.c. to Eur. of Conductor Halliday, or until further orders.

Sub conductor F. Fraser, to offic. as conductor, from April 3 last, v. Offic. Conductor T. Scott, prom., and during the absence on furl. of Conductor Wilkins.

Sub conductor T. Lally, to offic. as conductor, from April 3 last, v. Offic. Conductor Carroll, prom., and during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Conductor Hobery.

No. 492.—H.M. has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be asst. surgs. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service:—

Messrs. W. D. Stewart, W. G. May, H. D. S. Compigre, J. B. Gaffney, R. H. Curran, C. J. McKenna, J. J. Wood, M.B., and A. McM. Pater-son:—date of arrival at Fort William, April 27 last.

No. 493.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt. :—

Punjab Frontier Force.—Peshawur Mountain Battery.

Lieut. J. Charles, R.A., to offic. as doing duty officer, during the absence on m.c. of Lieut. A. Connolly.

BREVET LIEUT. COL.

No. 494.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 90, dated March 30 last, is published for general information :—

Para 1.—Referring to the despatch to your Government, dated Nov. 25, 1864, No. 377, and to the G.O. No. 58, dated Jan. 13, 1865, issued by you, in consequence, on Jan. 13, 1865, I have to inform you that it is stated, in a letter now received from the Horse Guards, that it has been decided that the command of the mixed force of different corps, referred to in No. 17 of the rulings notified in your G.O., must be held "in the field," to entitle a brevet lieut. col. to reckon such command under the five years' rule.

PAY CERTIFICATES.

No. 495.—All officers proceeding to England are warned that it is necessary to provide themselves with a final last pay certificate, as no pay is issued at the India-office until one is produced.

Officers serving under the military department must apply to the Presidency paymaster at the port of embarkation, and those holding civil appointments to the examiner of claims; and all such applications must be supported by the last pay certificate of the paymaster or treasury officer by whom the officers were last paid.

No. 496.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c. :—

Lieut. A. W. C. Read, Bengal staff corps, wing officer, 5th Punjab cav., for 12 mo.

No. 497.—The undermentioned officers have reported their departure on the date specified opposite to their names :—

Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. H. Maxwell, R.E., G.G.O. No. 489 of 1867, April 8, 1867, from Bombay.

Surg. F. Corbyn, M.D., medical dept., G.G.O. No. 377 of 1867, *Meinam*, April 3, 1867.

No. 498.—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

Cadre of the late 3rd E.R.—Lieut. (capt. in staff corps) M. A. D. Orchard to be capt., from Feb. 1, v. Capt. R. E. Anderson, 107th foot, ret.

Cadre of the late 66th N.I.—Lieut. R. S. Hill to be capt., from April 8, v. Capt. (major in staff corps) J. Sykes, dec.

No. 501.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be an asst. surg. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service :—

Medical Department.

Mr. W. Finden, date of arrival at Fort William, April 27.

No. 505.—With reference to G.G.O.'s No. 703, Aug. 15, No. 858, Oct. 11, the following alteration in the dates of the rank is made in the warrant grades :—

Army Commissariat Department.

Deputy asst. comsly. H. B. Steward, Conductor P. Carr, and Sub conductor T. Taylor, to rank from June 20, v. Deputy asst. comsly. Fox, retired, G.G.O. No. 458.

Sub conductor J. Smithwick to rank from Aug. 2, v. Sub conductor Lomas, pensioned.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

May 1.—No. 210a.—Asst. surg. H. C. Cutcliffe, offic. civil asst. surg. of Saharunpur, is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is vested with the powers of a mag.

April 26.—No. 29a.—Mr. G. D. Turnbull, judge of Meerut, has 10 days' leave of absence, in ext.

No. 81a.—Three days of the 41 days' leave granted in notification No. 515a, dated Feb. 28 last, to Mr. H. Lushington, judge of Ghazepore, are hereby cancelled.

May 2.—No. 42a.—The Hon. W. Edwards, puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature for the N.W.P., was a passenger on board the str. *Madras*, which was left by the pilot at sea on April 8.

April 26.—No. 304a.—Mr. E. Berrill, offic. district superint. of police, Butee, has 15 days' priv. leave, with effect from April 15, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

April 27.—No. 825a.—Mr. A. Cadell, asst. settlement officer of the 4th grade at Allahabad, is promoted to the 3rd grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. Henvey assumes charge of the office of under sec. to Govt. N.W.P., as a temp. arrangement.

No. 1,866a.—Mr. R. T. Hobart, asst. mag. and coll., is appd. to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll., with effect from the date on which Mr. Henvey assumes charge of the office of under sec. to Govt., N.W.P.

No. 1,874a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section 6 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite, 1st grade settlement asst. and offic. joint mag. and dep. coll. of Etah, with effect from May 1 next.

No. 1,875a.—Mr. J. G. Robertson, 2nd grade settlement asst. at Etah, is appd. to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. at Etah during the absence on leave of Mr. Crosthwaite, or until further orders.

No. 1,884a.—Surg. major G. Banister was in charge of the civil medical duties at Dehra Doon from Jan. 21 to Feb. 22 last, both days inclusive, and again from March 27 to 15th inst.

No. 1,401.—The priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. granted under G.O. No. 8,860a, dated Dec. 12, to the Rev. D. Fyrmes-Clinton, chaplain of Mussorie and Deyra, is hereby cancelled.

April 30.—No. 1,408a.—Mr. J. W. Sherer, C.S., C.S.I., was a passenger on board the steamer *Meinam*, which was left by the pilot at sea on April 3.

No. 1,410a.—Three mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. E. Neale, asst. mag. and coll., at Meerut, with effect from the 21st proximo.

No. 425.—Rev. T. W. Shaw was a passenger on board the *Bengal*, which was left by the pilot at sea on March 25.

May 1.—No. 1,417.—Surg. A. R. Reed, in charge of the civil med. duties at Allahabad during the absence on leave of Dr. J. Irving.

No. 1,421a.—Mr. A. M. Markham, asst. mag. and coll., is appointed to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

April 29.—No. 1,846.—With reference to notific. No. 1,126, dated March 21, Mr. E. Battie, executive engr., 2nd grade, received charge of the 5th div., Grand Trunk Road, from Major E. D. R. Ross, on the 1st inst.

No. 1,847.—With reference to notification No. 1,126, dated the 31st March, dated March 31 last, Major E. D. R. Ross, offic. exec. engr., 5th div., Grand Trunk road, received charge of the Pokrie div., public works, from Lieut. G. T. Maitland, on the 1st inst.

April 30.—No. 1,870.—Lieut. col. A. W. Owen, exec. engr., 4th grade, is transf. from Meerut to the Pokrie div., public works, which he joined on April 11 last.

May 8.—No. 1,953.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. is granted to Serg. M. Johnstone, supervisor, Gwalior div., public works, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1,964.—Mr. J. P. Armstrong, civil district engr., Cawnpore, is re-transferred to the public works dept. proper, as an exec. engr., 4th grade.

Mr. Armstrong's appt. as exec. engr., 4th grade, counts from April 1, 1865, the date of his prom. to civil divisional engr. of the 1st grade.

No. 1,965.—Mr. J. P. Armstrong, exec. engr., 4th grade, is appd. to offic. as exec. engr. of the 2 Allahabad divs., v. Capt. D. Limond, R.E., appd. offic. superint. engr. of the 2nd circle.

May 4.—No. 1,978.—Conductor C. Shepherd, overseer, 1st grade, is transf. from the 4th div., Grand Trunk road, to the 1st Allahabad div., public works, and Serg. J. Molendina, overseer, 1st grade, from the latter to the former division.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, PUNJAB.

May 2.—No. 704.—With the sanction of the Supreme Govt., the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest Lieut. col. O. J. McL. Farrington, dep. comr. of Amritsar, with the civil and criminal powers of a comr., to be exercised by him in the Amballa div.

May 8.—No. 707.—Appts.—

Mr. P. A. Rattigan, asst. district supt. of police, Multan, to offic. as district supt. of police, Mozuffergurb, in the room of Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker, proc. on leave.

May 8.—No. 88.—Mr. R. Kirby is appd. 3rd class engr. in the Punjab inland steam navigation dept., from such date as he may join the dept.

May 4.—No. 1,172.—Major J. B. Smyly, dep. comr., is posted to the Dera Ghazi Khan district, but will continue to offic. as dep. comr. of Gujrat.

No. 1,176.—Appts.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to appoint the foll. gentlemen to be members of the dispensary committee at Shahpore :—

Mr. H. Wright, coll. of salt revenue.

Mr. R. T. Burney, asst. comr.

May 8.—No. 1,200.—Mr. H. W. Steel, asst. comr., Punjab, reported his departure to Europe, from Bombay, on April 29.

No. 1,201.—Lieut. col. F. E. Voyle, dep. comr., Punjab, reported his departure to Europe on board the steamer *Candia*, which was left by the pilot at sea April 24.

No. 1,202.—Asst. surg. D. F. Keegan, M.D., offic. as civil surg. of Amritsar, and officer in executive charge of the jail at Amritsar, from the afternoon of Feb. 1 to the forenoon of March 15.

May 6.—No. 895.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to depute Mr. H. Cayley, M.R.C.S., on special duty to Ladakh, in the territory of the Maharaja of Cashmere.

May 8.—No. 89.—Lieut. T. O. Underwood, 4th Punjab cav., is granted leave for 2 mo. from April 15.

May 1.—No. 645.—With reference to Govt. of India's notification No. 116 of April 13, Major J. Fulton, exec. engr., 1st grade, 2nd div. Baree Doab Canal, is appd. to offic. as supng. engr., Western Circle, irrigation works, v. Major H. W. Gulliver, transf. temply. to Orissa.

Lieut. R. H. Palmer, exec. engr., 4th grade, to offic. as exec. engr., 2nd div. Baree Doab Canal, v. Major Fulton.

No. 647.—Overseer Gunner G. Fannell, from the Delhi to the Dalhousie div.

May 2.—No. 665.—The leave granted in Punjab Govt. notification No. 3,502 of Sept. 28 last, to Mr. J. Gordon, exec. engr., Amritsar civil works div., without pay and without the privilege of counting the period of service towards pension, is, with approval of Govt. of India, extended for a further period of 9 mo. upon the same conditions.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, April 26.—No. 1,593.—Mr. T. L. Crawley, extra asst. comr., is transf. temp. from the Bhundara to the Wurdah district.

April 29.—No. 1,599.—Mr. A. J. Lawrence, settlement officer of Bhundara, reported his dep. on prep. leave on April 29.

May 1.—No. 1,632.—Mr. F. Williams, extra asst. comr., Nursingpore, is placed in charge of the Gadurwara sub-div. of that district.

Mr. F. Prior, offic. extra asst. comr. at Seonoe, is transf. to Nursingpore.

May 2.—No. 1,660.—Lieut. J. A. Temple, asst. comr., app. to offic. as judge of the Small Cause Courts at Jubbulpore, took charge of his duties on April 24.

No. 1,662.—Mr. H. Ives, coll. of Customs, Raepore, availed himself on the 15th inst. of the 3 mo. priv. leave granted to him.

No. 1,663.—Lieut. J. W. Macdougall, asst. comr., is app. to offic. as sec. to the municipal committee of Nagpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Munton.

Col. W. H. Crichton, dep. comr. of Hoshungabad, returned from priv. leave and received charge of his duties on April 25.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, April 24.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of captain to the undermen. officer :—

93rd Foot.—Lieut. FitzRoy McPherson, dated March 8.

H.R.H. the Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the undermen. officers of the rifle brig. being, on their recent prom., posted to the 3rd battln. :—

Capt. E. H. Buller.

Lieut. A. H. Drummond.

The Field Marshal C. in C. has approved of the undermen. officers of the rifle brig. being perm. to exchange to the battlns. specified against their names :—

Brevet lieut. col. S. J. Blane, 2nd batt.

Capt. F. Stephen, 8rd batt.

Lieut. col. W. Fullerton, staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen., recently returned from m.c. to Europe, is reported to the Sirhind div.

Asst. surg. R. P. Ferguson, 16th brigade royal art., will assume medical charge of the 7th foot.

Staff asst. surg. T. G. Bolster, M.D., will assume medical charge of the royal art. at Sangor during the period Asst. surg. Ferguson may retain charge of 7th foot.

To G.O.C.C. of 9th inst., permitting Major C. Armstrong, Bengal staff corps, to do general duty at Meerut, add the words, "with effect from the 29th ult."

The following orders are confirmed :—

Presidency division order, dated 23rd ult., directing

Ast. surg. L. E. Eades, M.D., doing duty at the Presidency general hospital, to proceed at once to Benares, and report himself to the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals at that station.

Ditto, dated 25th ult., making the following medical arrangements:—

Surgeon A. K. Reed, recently returned from England, to proceed to Allahabad, and assume charge of 7th N.I., in the room of Surgeon H. W. Spry, on leave.

Surgeon major F. M. Clifford to proceed to Allahabad and assume charge of the med. depot at that station.

Surgeon A. J. Dale, M.B., 9th N.I., to take up the duties of offic. garrison surgeon and the officers' hospital, in room of Surg. major F. M. Clifford.

Staff asst. surg. C. White to take over medical charge of Parismith convalescent depot from Staff asst. surg. C. Backhouse, who will proceed to Chinsurah for duty.

Allahabad division order, dated 21st ult., appg. the following officers to do duty with convalescents proceeding to Hill Sanitaria:—

Lieut. G. A. Owen, and Ensign J. Abercrombie, 107th foot, with men for Kussowlie depot.

Lieut. B. MacLaren, 58th foot, with men for Darjeeling depot.

On de division order, dated 1st inst., placing the services of Asst. surg. T. Orton at the disposal of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Lucknow circle, for appointment as civil asst. surg. at Lucknow, as a temp. measure, in addition to his other duties.

Eastern frontier district order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. B. Thomson, M.D., to proceed to the Presy. for duty, on arrival of Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, app. to the med. charge of the 32nd N.I. in his place.

2nd Drag. Gds.—Regtl. order, dated 15th ult., appg. Cornet F. Barrow to be interpreter.

24th N.I.—Regtl. order, dated 30th ult., making the foll. appts.:—

Capt. C. MacFarlane, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in cmd., in room of Major J. Smith, ordered to Rawul Pindee on duty.

Lieut. E. J. McNair, adjt., to offic. as wing officer, in addition to his other duties.

The underment. officers have leave of absence:—Royal Horse Art.—Capt. C. R. Hill, D baty. A brigade, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

2nd Capt. R. C. W. Raynsford, F baty. C brig., from April 1 to Oct. 1, to Madras and the Neilgherries.

2nd Capt. C. B. Theobald, B baty. E brigade, to England, overland, from date of embark., m.c.

Lieut. W. W. Murdoch, A baty. A brigade, to Cashmere, from April 15 to July 15.

Lieut. A. E. Garnault, D baty. F. brigade, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. G. H. W. Ewbank, F baty. F brigade, to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Royal Art.—Capt. E. H. Dyke, C baty. 19th brigade, from April 15 to July 15, to the hills north of Dehra.

Lieut. C. E. Salkeld, No. 5 battery, 22nd brig., to remain in Calcutta, from Dec. 14 last to June 14, to enable him to pass an examination in the native languages.

This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C. dated Nov. 19 last.

Lieut. H. E. Dolphin, E battery, 11th brig., to Cashmere, from April 15 to July 15.

7th Hussars.—Capt. F. Garforth to Cashmere, from April 16 to Oct. 15.

8rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign W. R. A. Haly, from March 31 to April 20, in ext., to Peshawur.

4th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign W. O. Adams to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

12th Foot, 2nd Batt.—Lieut. C. W. Burton, from April 15 to July 15, to Nynee Tal.

Ensign A. G. Stotton, ditto.

Ensign A. French, ditto.

Ensign F. Morgan, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal and the Hills north of Dehra.

35th Foot.—Lieut. W. Poste, instructor of musketry, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 1.

36th Foot.—Local Lieut. col. E. C. Butler, Nynee Tal and the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Capt. M. C. Morris, ditto, ditto.

Lieut. W. H. Mariett, to Nynee Tal and Mussoorie, and the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

36th Foot.—Lieut. W. V. Ellis, to Nynee Tal, and the hills north of Almorah, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Ensign G. M. Richmond, to Murree and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

41st Foot.—Lieut. N. Montgomery (Instructor musketry), from April 15 to Aug. 14, Simla.

58th Foot.—Capt. W. D. Bond, from Aug. 15 to July 15, to Mussoorie, and the hills north of Dehra.

88th Foot.—Ensign T. J. Bailey, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Meerut.

90th Foot.—Capt. E. Carter, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Capt. T. Carli-la, ditto, ditto.

Ensign A. M. De la Voy, ditto, ditto.

Ensign J. M. W. Von Beverhoudt, ditto, ditto.

Ensign J. H. Jackson, ditto, ditto.

91st Foot.—Capt. W. R. D'Eye, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla.

94th Foot.—Lieut. P. Richards, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, m.c.

101st Foot.—Capt. and local major N. T. Parsons, Simla, and the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Capt. S. A. Hunter, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

105th Foot.—Lieut. E. W. G. Williams, from April 8 to May 2, to Calcutta, m.c.

Ensign R. G. Newbolt, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie.

Ensign H. C. Symons, ditto, ditto.

Ensign J. J. Davy, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Cashmere.

Staff Corps.—Major G. F. Carnegie, to Calcutta, from May 2 to date of embarkation, m.c.

Rifle Brigade (3rd Batt.).—Brigdr. gen. A. Macdonell, c.s., comg. Rohilcund district, to Calcutta, from 15th to 29th April.

Medical Dept.—Surgeon major R. J. Atkinson, F.R.C.S., in medical charge of 86th N.I., to Mussoorie, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Staff asst. surgeon F. Howard, M.D., from April 1 to Oct. 1, to the Hills north of Dehra, m.c.

Asst. surgeon T. S. Veale, in medical charge 26th N.I., to remain at Simla, m.c., from April 1 to Sept. 30, in ext.

May 1.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following proms. and appts., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

20th Hussars.—Lieut. R. G. Loch to be adjt., v. Brodhurst, who vacates on proceeding on leave to England; dated Feb. 22 last.

2nd Batn. 12th Foot.—Ensign E. Turner to be lieut., without purch., v. Little, a probationer for the Bengal staff corps; dated March 2 last.

38th Foot.—Lieut. E. C. Bicknell to be capt., by purch., v. Pagan, who ret.; dated April 27 last.

Ensign H. Conner to be lieut., by purch., v. Bicknell, prom.; dated April 27 last.

79th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. McCausland to be capt., without purch., v. Conway-Gordon, who is a probationer for the Bengal staff corps; dated Jan. 29 last.

Ensign R. C. Annesley to be lieut., without purch., v. McCausland, prom.; dated Jan. 29 last.

94th Foot.—Ensign R. E. Wallace to be lieut., without purch., v. Mercer, dec.; dated April 29 last.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of lieut. col. to the undermentioned officer:—

104th Foot.—Major W. D. Harris; dated Jan. 25.

Asst. surg. W. W. Quinton, M.B., No. 7 battery, 22nd brig., R.A., is directed to proc. to Morar, and assume medical charge of C battery, F brig., R.H.A., in the room of Asst. surg. F. Ffolliott, invalidated to England.

Asst. surg. R. W. Berkeley, D battery, 11th brig., R.A., will assume medical charge of No. 7 battery, 22nd brig., R.A., in add. to his other duties.

Leave of absence:—

R.H.A.—Asst. surg. F. Ffolliott, C battery, F brig., from April 1 to 30, to Calcutta, on m.c.

Asst. surg. F. Ffolliott, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

R.A.—Col. J. Young, 25th brig., to Dalhousie and Cashmere, from May 30 to Oct. 15.

Major W. Dowell, A battery, 16th brig., to Simla, Cashmere, and the N.W.P., from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Major W. H. Sauter, E battery, 18th brig., to England, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

Capt. W. L. Yonge (E baty. 11th brig.), to the Kangra Valley and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Capt. E. Simeon (No. 2 baty. 24th brig.), to Cashmere, on m.c., from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Capt. J. B. Hardy (No. 4 baty. 21st brig.), to England, from date of embarkation, m.c.

2nd Drag. Guards.—Major A. M. Fawcett, to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

7th Drag. Guards.—Capt. R. Bury, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

7th Hussars.—Cornet H. C. Beville, to Cashmere, from April 16 to Oct. 15.

[This cancels the leave granted in G.O.C.C., date Jan. 15 last.]

11th Foot (1st Batt.).—Lieut. E. L. Street, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. F. N. Callwell, ditto, ditto.

Ensign M. N. Gubbins, to the hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

21st Foot (2nd Batt.).—Capt. G. F. Gildea, to England, for 17 mo., doing duty with troops on the voyage.

27th Foot.—Lieut. R. Hamilton, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, m.c.

Ensign P. Stainforth, to England, overland, from date of embarkation.

35th Foot.—Capt. E. R. B. Barnes to Cashmere, on private affairs, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

86th Foot.—Surg. A. Bell from April 15 to Oct. 15, on m.c., to Nynee Tal, Almorah, and the hills north of Dehra.

37th Foot.—Lieut. J. Ennis from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Nynee Tal, on m.c.

76th Foot.—Major T. W. Cator to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

77th Foot.—Major R. B. Willington to Murree and Simla from April 5 to Oct. 15.

Capt. P. S. Dauncy to Murree from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Capt. H. S. Weigall to Cashmere from April 15 to July 15.

Lieut. W. F. Gatacre to Cashmere from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Lieut. C. Forte, ditto, ditto.

79th Foot.—Colonel W. C. Hodson from Aug. 26 to Dec. 14, to remain in England, on private affairs, in extension of the leave granted him in G.O.C.C., dated March 12, 1866.

82nd Foot.—Lieut. A. Ramsbottom to Cashmere and Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Rifle Brigade (2nd Batt.).—Capt. C. G. Slade to Cashmere from April 15 to Oct. 15.

3rd Batt.—Lieut. A. D. Rickman (Instructor of musketry), for 1 mo., from date of leaving his batt., to port of embarkation, and thence to England, to join regimental depot.

Staff Corps.—Bravet col. T. A. Carey, comdnt. 36th N.I., to Simla, from April 15 to Nov. 15, on m.c.

Late 11th N.I.—Capt. S. G. Warde, attached to the 37th N.I., to Almorah, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

General List, Infantry.—Lieut. G. H. Jackson, attached to the 38th N.I., to remain in Calcutta, from May 9 to Aug. 8, for the purpose of studying the native languages, in ext. of priv. leave.

Lieut. A. W. Bird, attached to the 3rd Goorkha regt., from April 4 to May 10, on m.c., prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, May 10.—The underment. gentleman has obtained leave of abs. from his station:—

Mr. J. F. Snaith, acting head asst. coll. of Cuddalore, 15 mo. sick leave, to proceed to Europe, under sect. 11, with 15 days' leave prep. thereto, under sect. 18 of the rules.

Appointments:—

Mr. W. M. Cadell, to act as civil and session judge of Cuddalore, during the employment of Mr. Ellis on other duty, to join on the re-opening of the court after the adjournment.

Asst. surg. L. C. Nanney, to act as silleh surg., Salem.

Lieut. col. J. Bean, of the royal engr., exec. engr. of the 1st grade, to act as supdng. engr. of the 2nd class, during the abs. on leave of Colonel A. J. M. Boileau, of the royal engr.

Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, of the royal engr., to act as controller of public works accounts during the abs. on leave of Capt. J. F. Fischer, of the royal engr., without prejudice to his other duties as under sec. to Govt. in the public works dept.

These appts. are to have effect from the 9th inst.

Mr. J. A. C. Boswell, acting coll. and mag. of Nellore, to act as lay trustee of the church of Nellore, during the absence of Mr. Dykes on leave.

The appt. of Mr. J. H. Master, to act as coll. and mag. and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, notified in the Gazette of 20th ult., is to be considered as having taken effect from the 1st inst.

Mr. M. J. Walhouse, civil and session judge of Mangalore, delivered over charge of the court to the principal sudder ameen on the 4th inst.

Mr. J. H. Master, acting coll. and mag. and agent

to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, assumed charge of the district from Mr. D. F. Carmichael on the 1st inst.

Col. A. J. M. Boileau, of the R.E., supntg. engr. of the 4th division, delivered over charge of his office to Lieut. col. J. Bean, of the R.E., on the 9th inst.

Major J. H. M. S. Stewart, of the R.E., assumed charge of the office of controller of public works accounts from Lieut. col. J. Bean, of the R.E., on the 9th inst.

May 10.—The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Lieut. J. F. Dorward, asst. engr. of 2nd grade, in the *Gazette* of April 5, is cancelled, at his own request, from the 1st inst.

May 8.—No. 200.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. Nott, of the staff corps, comdt. 19th regt. N.I., is perm. to proceed to Eur. on m.c. for 6 mo.

May 10.—No. 201.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appt. :—

Asst. surg. W. A. Smith, M.D., asst. surg. general hospital in charge of out patients, and professor of pathology in the med. college, to act as secy. to the sanitary comr., during the employ. of Surg. H. B. Montgomery on other duty, to have effect from the date on which Dr. Smyth may assume charge.

Lieut. col. J. Elphinstone, of the staff corps, dep. asst. comy. gen. 2nd class, who was granted sick leave to Eur. in G.O.G. March 15, No. 108, embarked from Singapore on Feb. 22 last.

April 29.—No. 28.—J. Grime, supervisor, dept. public works, Coondapoor range, South Canara district, is granted priv. leave for 1 mo., from the date of his availing himself of the same.

May 7.—The underment. gentleman has passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular entered opposite his name :—Dr. Howard, supt. of jail at Barhampore, Telugu language, test prescribed for jail supts., passed April 25.

May 14.—Lieut. R. F. Taylor, asst. engr. of 2nd grade, for 1 mo. on m.c.

Asst. surg. W. A. Smith, M.D., to be professor of hygiene in the med. college, so long as he may hold the acting appointment of secretary to the sanitary commissioner.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong to be asst., and to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Cuddapah.

Mr. J. Cresswell, acting superint. of sea customs, Masulipatam, to be marriage registrar for the Kistna district.

Mr. A. Cruickshank, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of Kurnool, to be a member of the commission for the town of Cumbum, in the room of Mr. Sharp.

The following transfer is ordered :—

Lieut. and Asst. comy. H. Irving, sub engr. of 8rd grade, from the Cuddapah to the Nellore dist.

Mr. C. A. Roberts, comr. for the investigation of the claims against H.H. Prince Azeem Jah Bahadur, assumed charge of the office on the 11th inst.

Under section 23 of the code of criminal procedure, the undermentioned is invested with the powers of a sub mag. of 2nd class :—

Mr. F. J. Dawes, actg. sub. mag. of the Shevaroy Hills, Salem.

Mr. A. Cruickshank, acting head asst. to the mag. of the district of Kurnool, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses, with his own hand, in the English language.

Mr. L. R. Burrowes, asst. to the coll. and mag. Madura, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. mags. of 2nd class stationed within his division.

Mr. L. C. D'Cruz, 2nd unconvanated asst. in that dept., has priv. leave for 3 mo.

No. 205.—The undermentioned officers of the British medical service are admitted on the establishment of this Presidency, from the dates specified against their names :—

Dep. Insp. gen. of Hospitals B. W. Marlow, M.D., from April 24 last, the date of the republication of his prom. in G.O. by H.E. the C. in C.

Staff Asst. surg. W. Venour, from May 7 last, the date of his arrival at Madras.

No. 206.—Appointments :—

Lieut. H. G. Pritchard, of the D brigade royal (Madras) horse art., to act as examiner of ordnance accounts, during the temp. employment on other duty of Lieut. col. A. Stewart, subject to the confirmation of the Govt. of India.

Staff Asst. surg. W. Venour, to be sec. and statistical officer to the insp. gen. British medical service.

The undermentioned officer is perm. to proceed to Europe :—

Major H. C. Z. Claridge, staff corps, on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty by perm. of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank :—

Surg. major C. Barclay, medical dept., arrived at Madras May 7 last.

ERRATUM.—The date from which the late Col. J. Hill, Madras inf., was granted a good service pension is the 16th, and not the 15th November, 1865, as stated in G.O. No. 461 of 1867, republished in Madras G.O.G. May 10 last, No. 202.

MEDICAL STATIONS.

No. 207.—With reference to G.O.G.G. No. 901 [Madras G.O.G. Nov. 13 last, No. 421], dated Oct. 26 last, the following list of stations comprised in each circle of administrative superintendence of the British medical service for this Presidency is published :—

Presidency.—Fort St. George and stations adjacent, Trichinopoly and Wellington, in the Southern division, and any stations in the Northern district in which British troops may hereafter be located.

Mysore.—Bangalore, with the stations in Malabar and the Ceded districts.

Hyderabad.—Secunderabad and Trimulgherry, with Kamptee and other stations occupied by British troops composing the Nagpore force.

British Burmah.—Rangoon, with the two frontier posts of Thyetmyo and Tonghoo.

No. 208.—It is notified, for general information and guidance, that the designations of the administrative officers of the British and Indian medical departments shall be as follows :—

Indian.

Inspector general, Indian medical dept.

Deputy inspector general, Indian medical dept.

British.

Inspector general, British medical service.

Deputy inspector gen., British medical service.

May 10.—No. 473.—The general superintendent of vaccination, Madras Presidency, has granted to Mr. Sub asst. surgeon W. H. Boalith, O.M.M.C., dep. superint. of vaccination, priv. leave for 1 mo. from date of departure.

BIRTHS.

BARNES.—At the Rookery, Simla, May 10, the wife of Captain Osmond Barnes, 10th Lancers, of a son.

BAPTY.—At Forbes House, Mazagon, May 18, the wife of Mr. James Bapty, of a daughter.

BEACH.—At Cannanore, May 4, the wife of Asst. surgeon H. J. Beach, H.M.'s 13th M.N.I., of a daughter.

CUNNINGHAM.—At Madras, Royapooram, May 10, the wife of Major P. S. Cunningham, 8rd Regt. or P.L.I., of a son.

KIRWAN.—At Deyra Ghazee Khan, May 6, the wife of Mr. D. Kirwan, Executive Engineer, Indus Canals, of a son.

MAIDMENT.—At the Esplanade, Bombay, May 18, the wife of Mr. W. Maidment, Controller of Municipal Accounts, of a son.

RENDLELL.—At Calcutta, May 4, the wife of Surg. Rendell, H.M.'s 91st Highland Light Infantry, of a daughter.

SKEY.—At Sealkote, May 8, the wife of W. H. Russell Skey, Esq., 38th Regt., of a son.

WILLIAMS.—At Rangoon, April 8, the wife of Major A. F. Williams, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

D'ABREU.—D'EREMAO.—At the Catholic Cathedral, Agra, April 29, F. P. D'Abreu, Esq., to Miss Grace D'Ermao, daughter of the late Lieut. D. V. D'Ermao, of Delhi.

LUKIN.—CASSIDY.—At Jubbulpore, May 9, Frederic Windham Lukin, Esq., Queen's Bays, son of the late Rev. J. Lukin, Rector of Nursling, Hants, to Elizabeth Hay, widow of the late Major Arthur Cassidy.

DEATHS.

BUSSELL.—At Nynce Tal, April 28, Capt. G. W. H. Busell, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

DEANE.—At Ootacamund, May 5, Bonar Boscawen, infant son of Major B. M. Deane, H.M.'s 19th Regt.

FORDER.—At Mooltan, May 6, Mr. William Baron Forder, Inspecting Postmaster, Mooltan Division.

LITTLE.—At Akyab, April 29, Anna Mary, wife of M. Little, Esq.

LORDMER.—At Mahim, May 17, Allan James Seal^e Lorimer, Esq.

STEPHENSON.—At Calcutta, May 9, Ethel May, infant daughter of the Rev. J. Stephenson, Chaplain of St. John's.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

June 7.

11th Hussars.—Staff asst. surg. C. MacD. Cuffe to be asst. surg., v. O. Barnett, prom. on the staff.

Royal Artillery.—Staff asst. surg. J. Anderson to be asst. surg., v. W. Leach, prom. on the staff; Staff asst. surg. G. Park, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. A. P. M. Corbett, M.D., prom. on the staff; Acting vet. surg. J. Kettle to be vet. surg., v. Callow, appointed to the general staff, Aldershot.

4th Regt. of Foot.—Staff asst. surg. H. C. Collier to be asst. surg., v. J. A. Shaw, M.D., appointed to the staff.

11th Foot.—Lieut. D. Halliday to be capt., by purch., v. Teesdale, prom.; Ens. S. Reid to be lieut., by purch., v. Halliday; Ens. C. M. Keighley, from the 46th foot, to be ens., v. Reid.

12th Foot.—Ens. F. G. Girardot, from the 19th foot, to be ens., v. H. J. Cooper, dec.

19th Foot.—Ens. C. A. Mercer, from the 84th foot, to be ens., v. Girardot, transf. to the 12th foot.

20th Foot.—Lieut. F. Mansel to be capt., by purch., v. A. W. L. Mirehouse, who retires; Ens. H. E. Becher to be lieut., by purch., v. Mansel; M. O. Kirwan, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Becher.

34th Foot.—Gentleman cadet C. A. Mercer, from the Royal Military College, to be ens., by purch., v. M. W. R. Rushton, who rets., having been appd. a dep. asst. comy. gen.

36th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. J. F. Foster to be asst. surg., v. T. Ball, M.D., prom. on the staff.

46th Foot.—H. F. Shorting, gent., to be ens. by purch., v. Keighley, transf. to the 11th foot.

49th Foot.—Capt. F. C. Gavegan, from h.p. late 4th West India regt., to be capt., v. E. Mackay, who rets. upon h.p.

60th Foot.—Lieut. A. H. Bircham to be adjt., v. Lieut. Barry, prom.

79th Foot.—Lieut. Holmes has been perm. to receive a portion of the former difference between cav. and inf., to which he was entitled on exchanging from the 7th hussars.

90th Foot.—Lieut. G. A. Agnew to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. MacLachlan, who has rejoined his company.

91st Foot.—T. H. Bankes, gent., to be ens. by purch., v. Osborne, prom. in the 1st West India regt.

92nd Foot.—Capt. Carey's exchange from the 71st foot to bear date May 9, 1867.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. E. C. Haynes to be capt., by purch., v. E. S. Wood, who rets.; Ensign R. B. Allardice to be lieut., by purch., v. Haynes; G. H. H. Hill, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Allardice; Lieut. F. R. Macnamara, to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Haynes, prom.

96th Foot.—Ensign W. Newbigging to be lieut., by purch., v. T. H. King, who rets.; Ensign A. Mosenthal to be lieut., by purch., v. H. G. Davies, who rets.; H. Scougall, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Newbigging; T. H. Goldney, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. T. Cowell, who rets.; E. P. Phillips, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Mosenthal.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—Ensign J. E. Collins to be lieut., by purch., v. J. B. Pilkington, who ret.; C. A. Barrett, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Collins.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff Surg. major W. L. Langley, M.D., to be dep. inspector gen. of hospitals.

Asst. surg. A. P. M. Corbett, M.D., from the R.A., to be staff surg., v. J. L. Erskine, M.D., app. to the R.E.

Asst. surg. T. Ball, M.D., from the 36th foot, to be staff surg., v. Staff Surg. major W. L. Langley, M.D.

Asst. surg. J. M. Hyde, from 84th foot, to be staff surg., v. Staff Surg. major E. H. Blake, M.D., who ret. upon h.p.

Staff Asst. surg. J. A. Marston, M.D., to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. major J. G. Wood, M.D., who ret. upon h.p.

Staff Asst. surg. A. Semple, M.D., to be staff surg., v. T. R. Whitty, placed upon h.p.

Asst. surg. W. Leach, from R.A., to be staff surg., v. Staff Surg. major O. S. Donnell, who ret. upon h.p.

Asst. surg. O. Barnett, from 11th hussars, to be staff surg., v. Staff Surg. major R. F. V. De Lisle, who ret. upon h.p.

Asst. surg. J. A. Shaw, M.D., from 4th foot, to be staff asst. surg., v. H. C. Collier, app. to 4th foot.

Staff asst. surg. P. Quinlan has been cashiered by the sentence of a general court martial.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Vet. surg. J. W. Callow, from the R.A., to be vet. surg. to the gen. staff at Aldershot, v. Owles, appointed to the 6th dragoons.

BREVET.

Staff surg. major J. G. Wood, M.D., who retires upon half pay, to have the hon. rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Staff surg. major O. S. Donnell, who retires upon half pay, to have the hon. rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Staff surg. major E. H. Blake, M.D., who retires upon half pay, to have the hon. rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Staff surg. major R. F. V. De Lisle, who retires upon half pay, to have the hon. rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

June 11.

20th Hussars.—Lieut. R. G. Loch to be adj., v. Lieut. A. W. Brodhurst, who vacates the appt. on proc. on leave to England.

Royal Regt. of Art.—Capt. and Brevet major W. C. Russell, on the seconded list, to be lieut. col.; Capt. A. Simpson to be lieut. col., v. Brevet col. H. Tombs, C.B., removed as a gen. officer; Lieut. col. and Brevet col. J. D. Woolcombe, C.B., to be col., v. H. W. Trevelyan, C.B., removed as a gen. officer; Capt. G. B. Mellersh, on the seconded list, to be lieut. col.; Capt. T. B. Gibbard to be lieut. col., v. Brevet col. Woolcombe, C.B.; Second capt. J. R. Martin to be capt., v. Simpson; Second capt. J. Ritchie to be capt., v. Gibbard; Lieut. G. F. Hamilton to be second capt., v. Martin; Lieut. P. R. Lempriere to be second capt., v. Ritchie; Lieut. F. L. Weston has been perm. to res. his commission.

7th Foot.—Lieut. J. G. Smith to be capt., by purch., v. T. R. Clarkson, who ret.; Ensign W. J. Squire to be lieut., by purch., v. Smith; B. Glegg, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Squire.

42nd Foot.—The prom. of Ensign Cumberland has been antedated to Dec. 29, 1866.

76th Foot.—Ensign A. A. D. Weigall to be lieut., by purch., v. H. B. Pusey, who ret.; Ensign C. C. Egerton, from the 31st foot, to be ensign, v. Weigall.

79th Foot.—Lieut. W. H. McCausland to be capt., without purch., v. C. Van R. Conway-Gordon, a probationer for the Indian staff corps; Ensign R. C. Annesley to be lieut., without purch., v. McCausland.

82nd Foot.—Ensign R. G. Bellers, to be lieut., by purch., v. Cardew, prom.

94th Foot.—Ensign R. W. Wallace to be lieut., without purch., v. E. S. Mercer, dec.

97th Foot.—Lieut. R. W. Barbor to be capt., by purch., v. A. R. N. Gould, who rets.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Lieut. A. B. Cunningham, R.A., to be lieut. of a company of gent. cadets, v. Lempriere, prom.

BREVET.

Brevet col. G. Malcolm, C.B., lieut. col. Bombay staff corps, to have the local rank of major gen. while serving on the divisional staff in the East Indies.

June 14.

Royal Regt. of Artillery.—Lieut. col. and brev. col. A. W. Macintire, C.B., to be col., v. G. Briggs, ret. upon full pay; Capt. and brev. major C. M. J. Thornton to be lieut. col., v. Brev. col. Macintire; 2nd Capt. and adjt. D. Anderson to be capt., v. Brev. major Thornton; 2nd Capt. W. H. Caine to be adjt., v. Anderson; Lieut. A. M. Rawlins to be 2nd capt., v. Anderson; May 6. Qrmr. sergt. C. Drayton to be qrmr., v. Williams, retired upon half pay; June 15.

BREVET.

Col. G. Briggs, retired full pay, R.A., to be major gen., the rank being honorary only; May 6.

Qrmr. J. Williams, R.A., having retired upon half pay, to be capt., the rank being honorary only; June 15.

The undermentioned officers of the royal art., having completed the qualifying service in the rank of brevet lieut. colonel, to be colonels, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866, viz. :—

Capt. and brevet lieut. col. C. H. Smith; April 26.

Capt. and brevet lieut. col. J. E. Michell; April 26.

Capt. and brev. lieut. col. H. P. Yates; April 26.

Capt. and brevet lieut. col. N. O. S. Turner; April 26.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JUNE 7.

EUROPEAN GARRISONS IN CEYLON, &c.

Mr. OLIPHANT rose to ask questions of which he had given notice, with reference to the European garrisons of Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan; and to move that in the opinion of this House it is desirable to postpone the construction of barracks in those places until after the report of the Select Committee upon the distribution of troops in India and the colonies shall have been received. He assumed that the two great desiderata in posting troops in tropical countries were their health and their discipline, and these objects were best obtained by putting the troops in the healthiest localities, and keeping them there in as large bodies as possible. This course had, however, been reversed notably in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements. It was proposed to keep one wing of a regiment at Ceylon and another at Singapore, and it was proposed to erect barracks at Point de Galle. In his opinion, the erection of those barracks would be highly inexpedient, as there were mountains further in the interior which were resorted to by the inhabitants of the less healthy parts of the country as sanatoria. It was proposed to make a railway to a point near the foot of these mountains, and it would be much better that the barracks should be built in that locality than where they were proposed to be placed at Galle. He did not see upon what possible ground the Government could defend their position in this matter. The object of his present motion was that these barracks should not be built until the whole of the evidence had been laid upon the table of the House, and that he felt to be the more necessary because he was in the possession of evidence which, if he could read, would convince the House of the unhealthiness of the site. It was intended to grant £22,000 for the erection of barracks at Hong Kong. Now he wished to ask whether European troops were to be quartered there or not, because the description of the barracks would depend upon the answer. He would like to know how long our troops were going to be left in Japan, because he thought it was a bad precedent to have our troops quartered in a country in which they had no right to be whatever; and he hoped he should have the assurance of the right hon. gentleman the Secretary for War that the occupation of Yokohama was not going to last, and he hoped, too, that all idea of building barracks at Galle would be given up, for it was a place utterly useless in a strategical point of view, incapable of defence, exceedingly unhealthy, and altogether most undesirable. All that he asked was that the vote should be postponed till after the reception of the report of the committee.

Sir J. PAKINGTON had not the least hesitation in saying that he could promise such a postponement, because it would be impossible to construct any barracks at Galle in a much longer time than that referred to by the hon. member. The Government had come to no decision as to the locality for the barracks. That was a point upon which the Government could not for a moment have an opinion which could be compared with that of the hon. member who had so much personal knowledge of the country. Negotiations were going on between the Colonial-office and the authorities of Ceylon in reference to the construction of the barracks at the expense of that colony, and he could not assume that the authorities in the colony would select a low and unhealthy site for the barracks. He thought he could venture to say that there was no intention of keeping our troops permanently in Japan. In reference to the barracks at Hong Kong, as there was a vote in the estimates, the subject

could be better discussed when it was proposed.

Sir H. VERNEY thought the House ought not to be satisfied with the answer of the right hon. baronet, for more men in the army were ill from living in bad barracks than from any other cause, and therefore the matter ought not to be left entirely to the authorities in Ceylon. He hoped nothing would induce the right hon. baronet to sanction barracks in that colony unless they should be constructed in the most healthy situation.

Mr. OLIPHANT having withdrawn his motion, the subject dropped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on the 5th inst., at the company's offices, Leadenhall-street; Mr. P. D. Hadow in the chair. The report was read by the Secretary. The Chairman said it became his duty to move the adoption of the report. He need hardly say that the report was a very disappointing one, particularly as the shareholders had been accustomed for so many years past to receive a regular dividend. The causes of this disappointment were very clear and simple. They were the enormous increase of necessary outlay, and the almost total cessation of freight which the company had been accustomed to carry for the last fourteen years. The excess they had had to pay in the price of coals alone during the half-year amounted to £42,000, and the amount for specie was only £5,000, as against a previous average of £100,000. There had been almost a total prostration of trade with the East, and the company had been tied to the performance of a complicated series of contracts, which they were performing under a considerable advance in the price of stores and in wages, provisions, &c., which, when the contracts were first undertaken, were from fifteen to twenty per cent. lower than at present. The French company (under the encouragement of the Emperor) was working at a great advantage compared with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, yet even that company was beginning to find that the work it was doing could not be done quite so cheaply as was at first anticipated. The French company had not been slow to profit by the experience of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, and wherever that company found that an improvement could be introduced it was adopted, the result being that in the organisation of its general service it had gained a slight advantage over the Peninsular and Oriental Company. This might help to account for the statement which had appeared in the newspapers that the French mails from Japan arrived ten days before the mails brought by the steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the fact being, however, that the French steamers did not go one knot, or even half a knot, faster than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, but that, having fewer places to stop at, their detention en route was about two days to five occupied by the steamers of this company. In addition to what he had stated the Government were about to employ a fleet of transports between Suez and Bombay for the conveyance of troops to and from India, the result of which would be to diminish the passenger traffic of the Peninsular and Oriental Company *pro tanto*. Nevertheless, he did not think the shareholders ought to take a desponding view of the position of the company. Although things did not look quite so bright now as they had been, he hoped the shareholders would be patient, and that in the ordinary course of events they would find their affairs taking a more favourable turn—(hear, hear). The contracts about to expire would receive the best attention of the directors from every

point of view. The chairman concluded by moving that the report be adopted and printed, and circulated among the shareholders. Mr. Ewart seconded the motion. Several portions of the report were considerably debated, but ultimately the motion for its adoption was carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors concluded the proceedings. In reference to the running of two extra steamers a month between Bombay and Suez, a shareholder writes as follows:—"The report of the directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company has been issued, and it must be considered far from satisfactory. It exhibits the possession of a fine fleet which cannot be employed profitably. The experiment, adopted and continued for five months, of 'running two additional steamers each month between Bombay and Suez,' has no doubt occasioned a loss greater than the excess of expenditure over receipts in the six months, represented as £36,000—a large amount, 'for the purpose of ascertaining at what probable expense to the public a weekly service could be conducted,' and which it might have been expected the managers would have been able to calculate by the cost of working the ordinary service. The public have meanwhile gained largely, but the shareholders are placed in an unfortunate position, as there is not only no dividend for the six months, but an actual loss sustained of £136,000, seeing that no provision can be made for insurance or depreciation, which require about £100,000. I wish I could feel the same confidence as the directors that Government will consider the whole question of postal communication with the East in a proper liberal spirit. Past experience does not justify such an expectation."

PRISON DISCIPLINE IN INDIA.—On Thursday, the 6th inst., a deputation from the Social Science Association waited on the Secretary of State for India, at the India-office, to present a memorial on the subject of the gaols and prison discipline in India. Among others who attended the deputation were Miss Mary Carpenter, Sir Walter Crofton, C.B., Mr. James Heywood, F.R.S., Mr. T. B. L. Baker, Mr. T. Chisholm Anstey, Mr. C. R. Lindsay, Major Hutchinson, Mr. H. W. Freeland, Mr. F. Hill, &c. The Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M.P., having introduced the deputation, Mr. G. W. Hastings, the hon. general secretary of the Association, read the memorial. He said that the death rate in the prisons in India was 130 in every 1,000, while the death rate of the army in India, as given in a recent report, was 69 per 1,000. This high death rate was spread over all classes and ages of persons in all conditions of life, and under proper sanitary conditions ought to exhibit a very small one. He urged that improved treatment, such as that introduced into Ireland by Sir Walter Crofton, should be established. He thought that if reformatory schools were established, and the young offenders sent there, precisely the same results would happen as we have in this country—you would cut off the supply that continually swells the criminal ranks, and prevent young persons growing up into adult ones. Sir Walter Crofton had no hesitation in concurring with the memorial with reference to the point in the memorial with regard to the separation of the prisoners by night. He said that the statute lays it down as imperative upon prison officers. The great difficulty in the way of introducing improvements is the want of money—a great stumbling block once in the way of similar improvements in this country, but which difficulty having been surmounted, no one now regrets the expenditure. It was not expected that the prisons in India could be at once improved, but by beginning as we have done in this country with the long-sentenced prisoners, it would be possible to deal with the difficulty, and to enable future offenders to be properly and systematically treated. Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply,

stated that much good would be done by drawing public attention to the matter. At present he could not say anything definite, because, as a matter involving expenditure, it must go before the Council. He would be glad to do all he could to forward the views of the deputation, and considered the suggestion of sending a commission of inquiry from England well worthy of attention. The establishment in the Indian Empire of a system of prison discipline founded on the same sound principles as those adopted in this country is the object which the committee have in view in thus addressing you.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM INDIA.—CHATHAM, June 13.—The time-expired non-commissioned officers and men and other troops from the various regiments serving in India arrived at Gravesend yesterday, and, after being disembarked under the direction of the officials connected with the Quartermaster-General's staff, were forwarded to their respective corps. The troops who arrived at Gravesend numbered two hundred and sixty men of all ranks, belonging to the 3rd Dragoon Guards, 6th Dragoons, 7th Hussars, 20th Hussars, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, 35th, 49th, 1st, 82nd, 106th, 109th, 8th, 42nd, 79th, 93rd, and 103rd Regiments, with 20 women and children. On the troops being disembarked they were forwarded to join their respective corps at Chatham, Maidstone, Woolwich, Canterbury, Colchester, Aberdeen, and Shorncliffe.

CAVALRY REGIMENTS RETURNING FROM INDIA.—We feel much pleasure in being able to announce that the formal sanction of the Treasury has been given to the proposal of the War-office to allow the second major of each cavalry regiment coming from India to be retained as part of the regular establishment of the corps on home service, the augmentation majority in the outgoing regiment going as a promotion to the senior captain. In consequence, Major Wirgman, of the Inniskilling Dragoons, will not be moved, and Captain Moore obtains the second majority of the 4th Hussars.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF RECRUITING.—We understand that the new office of Inspector-general of Recruiting has been offered to Colonel Edmund Haythorne, half-pay, of the 1st Foot, who was for some time Adjutant-general in India. A better selection could not have been made. We fear, however, that Colonel Haythorne will not accept the post which involves subjection to two masters—War Office and Horse Guards—that are not always of one mind.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

EXTRA PAY TO THE TROOPS.—We are glad to say that an order will be issued from the War Office, almost immediately, for the payment of the extra two pence a-day to the non-commissioned officers and men of the army. The increase of pay will date from the 1st of April, and the arrears from that day will be at once disbursed.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 12,48,000 rupees; to Madras, 1,75,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 5,85,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed as before—viz., at 1s. 11½d. on all the presidencies. All tenders at and above the minimum will receive in full. It appears from these results that the demand for remittance to the East continues sluggish.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, June 4.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Pera*, Captain Jamieson, sailed this afternoon with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, and China. She took out fifty-four passengers, and a full cargo, including gold coin, £1,072. 10s.; gold thread, £1,977; dollars, £3,430; and watches, jewellery, pearls, &c., £1,289. 6s. 6d.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, June 10.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Eurine*, with the heavy portion of the above mail, ninety-seven passengers, £1,229 in specie, and a general cargo, has arrived here. She experienced fine weather throughout the passage.

APPOINTMENT.—(Downing-street, June 5.)—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Hugh Bold Gibb, Esq., to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hong Kong.

DIRECT COMMISSIONS.—We are requested to state that there will be two examinations for Direct Commissions in August next, commencing on Thursday, the 1st, and Thursday, the 8th, respectively.

THE DELHI RAILWAY COMPANY have announced a fresh issue of £2,500,000 of capital, in accordance with powers taken at the meeting in September last. The allotment is to be *pro rata* to the existing shareholders.

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.—At the general annual meeting of the East India Company, held on Wednesday, Colonel Sykes was re-elected chairman for the year ensuing.]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 4. Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Boelilibo, Bombay; Berham-pore, Calcutta; Heperia, Colombo.—5. Trafalgar, Kurra-chee; Latona, Madras; Nagasaki, Bombay; Castiglione, Bombay; Tantalion Castle, Calcutta.—6. Ganges, Calcutta; Comoria, Calcutta; Childwall Abbey, Calcutta; Anna Cropton, Bombay.—7. Lord Warden, Madras; Hornet, Calcutta; Canaan, Manila.—8. Tweed, Bombay; Ethel, Bombay; Francis, Colombo; Akbar, Colombo; Alawick Castle, Calcutta; Ceylon, Colombo; Liberator, Colombo.—11. Flying Venus, Bombay.—13. Serampore, Calcutta; Quorn, Bombay; Adeline, Bombay.—14. King Arthur, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

June 4. Berenice, Bombay; Memento, Colombo.—5. Dusty Miller, Kurra-chee.—6. Brierley-hall, Point de Galle; Cornwallis, Calcutta.—7. Skimmer of the Waves, Colombo.—8. Shannon, Mauritius; Irvine, Calcutta.—9. Callierhoe, Calcutta.—11. Zuleika, Bombay; Royal Bride, Rangoon; British Monarch, Bombay.—13. Bertha, Calcutta.—14. Congress, Aden.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Columbian, June 12.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harrison, Mr. J. C. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Weil and three children.

From MARSILLIES.—For BOMBAY.—Major G. Hutchinson, Mr. J. J. L. Morrison, Lieut. J. Forsyth, Mr. A. J. Bailely, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hall.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JUNE 20.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Hantelmann, Asst. surg. Dunn, Col. A. Fraser, and Miss Steele.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Mr. E. A. Gibbon, and Mr. C. G. Fryer.

MARSILLIES to MADRAS.—Lieut. W. and Mrs. Stenhouse, and Lieut. F. H. B. Young.

MARSILLIES to CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. Mc'Leellan.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Dr. Allen.

SOUTHAMPTON to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Mr. Ballantyne.

SOUTHAMPTON to SYDNEY.—Misses Higgins (tw.) Mr. Ponsonby, and Mrs. Slader.

SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Dr. Yards.

JUNE 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Mr. Frost, and Mr. Bates.

MARSILLIES to BOMBAY.—Mr. R. Barnes, Major and Mrs. Hodgson, and Mr. Martin.

SUEZ to BOMBAY.—Mr. Masotti.

SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Capt. and Mrs. Howlett.

JULY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Allardyce, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and two children.

MARSILLIES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart.

SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Col. H. D. Jones.

MARSILLIES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. Greig.

MARSILLIES to PENANG.—Mr. G. R. Main.

JULY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Dr. Law.

MARSILLIES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Davidson.

JULY 20.

MARSILLIES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Boddam, and Major Paterson.

SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Armstrong.

GALLE to SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. W. Bird.

JULY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Gos fellow, and Miss Cahill.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

CROSS—The wife of Maurice Cross, Esq., of Madras, of a son, at 9, Belgrave-road, St. John's-wood, June 2.

DRIVER—The wife of John H. Driver, Esq., late of Eastern Bengal, of a son, at Ferry-house, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, June 11.

HOMFRAY—The wife of H. R. Homfray, Esq., of a son, at Stradishall, Suffolk, June 11.

MASTER—The wife of C. G. Master, Esq., Madras Civil Service, of a son, at 42, Inverness-road, Bayswater, June 6.

TREVELYAN—The wife of Walter Raleigh Trevelyan, Esq., of Emsworth-house, Hants, of a daughter, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, June 1.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—HEPTENSTALL.—Capt. H. S. Anderson, Bombay Staff Corps, to Marianne, daughter of T. S. Heptenstall, Esq., formerly of the Burrows, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, at St. Paul's Church, Toxteth, Liverpool, May 31.

D'O'LY—SCOTT.—Major Charles W. D'O'ly, H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, eldest son of Sir John Hadley D'O'ly, Baronet, to Elinor, daughter of James Winter Scott, Esq., of Rotherfield-park, Hants, at the Parish Church, East Tisted, June 5.

DEANE—LEVIEU.—Henry C. Deane, Lieut. 17th Regiment, son of H. W. Deane, Esq., late Hon. E.I.C.S., to Ellen, daughter of John Levieu, Esq., 10, Devonshire-place, W., at Marylebone Church, June 12.

KETCHEN—GRANT.—William D. B. Ketchen, Esq., Madras Light Cavalry, to Lydia Annie, daughter of James Grant, Esq., of Glen Grant, Elginshire, N.B., at Dalchapple-house, Elgin, June 6.

KINDERSLEY—O'BRIEN.—Henry Wassey, son of the late N. W. Kindersley, Esq., of Northbrook-house, Bishop's Waltham, Hants, to Helen Maria, eldest daughter of the late Lieut. colonel John Doyle O'Brien, formerly Deputy Quartermaster-general Windward and Leeward Islands, at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Oxford, June 6.

MACFIE—WAHAB.—John William, son of R. A. Macfie, Esq., Liverpool, to Helen, daughter of Major general Charles Wahab, H.M.'s Indian Army, at 88, Royal-terrace, Edinburgh, June 7.

MCCAUSLAND—ST. JOHN.—Conolly Thos. McCausland, Esq., of Drenah, County Derry, to the Hon. Laura St. John, youngest daughter of Lord St. John of Bletsoe, at Melchbourne, Bedfordshire, June 8.

RITHERDON—RITHERDON.—George Ritherdon, Esq., of Stonehouse-villas, Upper Lewisham-road, son of Robert Ritherdon, Esq., late H.E.I.Co.'s Home Service, to Adelaide, daughter of the late Major Talbot Ritherdon, of Dover, at St. John's Church, June 1.

ROBINSON—PACE.—The Rev. Arthur James Robinson, B.A., Curate of the Parish Church, Maidstone, son of the late Capt. Arthur Robinson, Deputy Adjutant-general Madras Army, to Jessie Ann, daughter of the late Capt. Horace Pace, Madras Army, at Trinity Church, Tunbridge Wells, June 4.

DEATHS.

BEAN—Elizabeth, widow of the late Benjamin Bean, of Madeira-villas, Addiscombe-road, Croydon, at Hastings, aged 58, June 3.

CARD—Robert Card, Esq., H.C.S., at Brunswick-place North, Brighton, aged 71, May 5.

DUDMAN—Robert Dudman, Esq., H.C.S., of Paignton, Devon, at Newton Abbott, aged 79, June 11.

FENWICK—Peregrine P. Fenwick, Captain Bombay Staff Corps, at Bagnères de Bigorre, Hautes Pyrénées, aged 32, May 17.

FERGUSON—John Thomas Fergusson, Bombay Staff Corps, Adjutant H.M.'s 26th N.I., at 66, Porchester-terrace, Hyde-park, aged 30, June 6.

GILLHAM—Samuel Gillham, jun., late of Calcutta, at Onslow-square, Brompton, aged 39, June 6.

HARRISON—Capt. Wm. Peatt Harrison, 7th Madras N.I., at Southampton, within a few hours of landing from the *Nyanza*, June 1.

HOOD—David Hood, Esq., M.D., Assistant surgeon H.M.'s Bengal Army, at the Bedford Hotel, Covent-garden, aged 36, June 2.

JOHNSTON—Thomas Glen Johnston, M.D., Surgeon major Madras Army, at 80, Westbourne-park-road, Bayswater, aged 55, June 11.

MAXTONE—Bellina S., wife of the late Major Chas. Maxtone, of the Madras Army, and third daughter of the late General Welsh, at Bath, aged 58, June 2.

MONTRIOU—Alfred Edward, youngest son of the late Captain Montriou, of H.M.'s late Indian Navy, of consumption, at Cliftonville, Brighton, aged 18, deeply regretted, June 6.

WHITE—Elizabeth, wife of G. Walpole White, formerly of the H.E.I.Co.'s Home Service, and late of Holybourne, Hants, at 22, The Mount, York, aged 70, May 22.

India Office,

June 14, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. M. S. Laing, Junior Chaplain, on furl.; April 26. Rev. G. D. Symonds, Junior Chaplain, on m.c.; May 1. Rev. E. Templeman, Junior Chaplain, Bengal, on furl.; May 22. Rev. E. H. Blyth, Junior Chaplain; June 8. Rev. W. Shaw, Senior Chaplain, on m.c.; June 10.

Madras Estab.—Rev. C. W. S. Taunton, Junior Chaplain, on m.c.; May 1. Rev. A. C. Bell, Asst. Chaplain, Church of Scotland; May 24.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Vet. surg. A. Williams, Vet. Estab.; Surg. F. J. Earle, Med. Estab.; Major H. G. Vicars, 18th Foot; Major S. C. Ryder, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. M. Heywood, Engrs.; Capt. W. Mitchel, Staff Corps; Capt. C. McMullin, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. W. Bird, Inf.; Col. F. E. Voyle, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. P. Westmorland, Engrs.; Surg. J. C. Penny, Med. Estab.; Lieut. W. Carroll, Engrs.; Lieut. L. H. Tucker, Inf.; Col. Sir A. P. Phayre, K.C.S.I., C.B., Staff Corps; Capt. T. Watson, Staff Corps; Major H. Hovenden, Engrs.; Col. G. Verner, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. Smalley, Engrs.; Lieut. A. Godfrey, Staff Corps; Capt. W. H. Burton, Engrs.; Capt. J. Henderson, Staff Corps; Capt. H. Clarke, Staff Corps; Lieut. T. O. Underwood, Staff Corps; Major J. Warden, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Surg. W. Wood, Med. Estab.; Major A. Carnegie, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. R. Byramjee, Med. Estab.; Lieut. R. Bythell, Staff Corps; Capt. A. H. Sweny, 2nd N.I.; Lieut. col. W. S. Hatch, Art.; Vet. surg. W. Lamb, Vet. Estab.; Lieut. col. J. Francis, Staff Corps; Col. W. D. Aitken, Art.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bengal Estab.—Rev. W. G. Cowie, Junior Chaplain; May 24.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. T. Madden, Staff Corps, 2 mo.; Asst. surg. D. Hood, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Lieut. W. Campbell, 71st N.I., 4 mo.; Lieut. W. A. Beauclerk, Cav., 6 mo.; Capt. A. Waterfield, 4th Eur. Cav., 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. Edwards, Cav., 4 mo.; Lieut. H. Prior, 25th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. W. Butler, 23rd N.I., 6 mo.; Major J. R. Magrath, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Lieut. T. W. Sandes, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. J. Ewing, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Surg. major W. Rawes, Med. Estab., 4 mo.; Capt. S. W. Lennox, 23rd N.I., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. R. Cockerill, Med. Estab., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Surg. major W. C. Coles, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Lieut. R. M. Chambers, 5th N.I., 4 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. A. L. Onslow, Junior Chaplain.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major R. H. Aitken, Staff Corps; Surg. R. Bird, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. col. R. G. Jones, Cav.; Lieut. R. S. Jago, Inf.; Lieut. T. H. Young, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. A. Hammond, Staff Corps; Capt. H. T. Stuart, Staff Corps; Lieut. S. E. Atkinson, Staff Corps; Capt. J. Obbard, Invalid Estab.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—We hear from Lucknow that Mr. Strachey leaves for Simla in two or three days. Mr. Davies will officiate as chief commissioner. Mr. Strachey is expected back in the course of six months, but it is considered very doubtful by some whether he will return to Lucknow at all as chief commissioner. We notice in last *Gazette* his appointment to the Legislative Council. Sir George Yule and Sir Cecil Beadon are visitors at Lucknow.—*Delhi Gazette*.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	At per Rupee.	Actual Sales.	
		Insterling taking Co's Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R.	—	—
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca) ...	—	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29 ...	—	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 ...	1s 8jd	86½	86½
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 8jd	86½	86½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 8jd	86½	86½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 8jd	88	88
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s 0jd	102	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 1d	104½	104½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s 2jd	109½	109½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std.	—	—	5s. 0½d.		
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11d.		
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11½d.		

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
India Stock	219 to 221		
India 5 per cent.	104½		
India 4 per cent.	108½		
India 4 per cent. 1859.	94½		
India Enhanced Paper 4 pr. ct.	51½		
India 5 pr. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872	104		
India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879	108 9		
India Stock Debentures, 1855	—		
" " " 1859	—		
" " " 1863	—		
" " " 1864	—		
" " " 1864 or 1866	—		
India Debentures, 1873	103½		
Do. 4 per cent., 1866	100		
India 5 per cent. for account	—		
India 5 per cent., 1870	103½		
India 4 per cent., 1888	96½		
India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	104½		
India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864	—		
India Bonds (£1,000)	52s. to 57s. 6m.		
Do. (under £1,000)	53s. to 58s. 6m.		
RAILWAYS.			
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	103 to 104	
20 Ditto F Shares	12	4 to 8 pm.	
Stock Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	103 to 104	
Stock East Indian	100	110½ to 111½	
20 Ditto Extension	2	11 to 1½ pm.	
Stock G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	111½ to 112½	
20 Ditto (new)	all	—	
20 Ditto (new)	6	1½ to 2½ pm.	
20 Ditto	4	1½ to 2½ pm.	
Stock Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	102 to 103	
Stock Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 95	
Stock Ditto 5 per cent.	100	103 to 104	
Stock Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	96 to 98	
Stock Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	102½ to 103½	
Stock Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	—	
Stock Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	102½ to 103½	
20 Ditto	15	4 to 8 pm.	
Stock Panjab (5 per cent.)	100	102 to 103	
BANKS.			
10 Agra, A (Lim.)	3	—	
20 Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	18½ to 19½	
25 Chart. Merc. of India, London, and China	all	33 to 35	
50 Delhi and London (L.)	25	—	
100 Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	53 to 56	
25 Oriental Bank Corporation	all	43 to 45	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
5 Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 5	
5 New	3	½ to 1 dis.	
20 Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 dis. to 1½ pm.	
20 East India Irrig. and Canal	16½	4 to 3 dis.	
50 East India Land (Limited)	10	6½ to 5½ dis.	
20 Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	20 to 21	
20 Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	1 to 1½	
20 Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par	
10 North Assam Tea (Limited)	3½	4 to 3 dis.	
10 Ditto B	9	7½ to 6½ dis.	
50 Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.	
10 Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.)	all	—	
50 P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	46 to 48	
50 Ditto New	all	46 to 48	
10 Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	—	
10 Ditto	all	—	

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VOL. XXV.—No. 769.] LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1867.

[PRICE 6d.]

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DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	May 20	Burmah (Rangoon) May 1
Madras	" 18	Bombay'..... " 24
Agra.....	" 18	Ceylon..... " 16
China (Hong Kong)	April 29.	

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SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail brings us our usual files of papers from Calcutta to the 18th of May, Madras to the same date, and Bombay to the 23rd of May.

"The mails for England," says the *Indian Daily News*, "have lately been leaving in such quick succession, and there is so little stirring in this quarter of the world, that our records of intelligence can scarcely keep up to the pace. A mail left on the 8th, another on the 13th, and one leaves to-day; so that we have three in the short period of eleven days. The departure of the Indian mails is to a certain extent necessarily irregular, but it is possible, we think, when the weekly service is resumed after the monsoons, to make some better arrangements in this respect. The Indo-European line of telegraph has been working very satisfactorily, the latest of Reuter's telegrams being dated the 14th of May."

The licence-tax still continued the great grievance in Calcutta, and the Indian public, we are told, was not quite satisfied with the English press for having overlooked the nature of the impost in its comments upon the Budget. With the apparent object of showing the public that it can and will collect the tax, the Government has published a statement showing that up to the 1st instant 878 licences had been issued, bringing in a revenue of £86,452. It is intended to publish weekly returns showing the process of collection.

The reports from the afflicted districts in Orissa are not considered favourable. "Prospects are extremely satisfactory, rain having been abundant, and a large area having been sown; but until these prospects are realised, the necessity for regular relief will continue. The poor starving wretches are less reluctant now to apply for relief than when the operations were initiated, and one-half of the applicants were in a moribund state. The fatality, as a consequence, is considerably reduced. This increasing demand for relief, as well as the rising prices of grain, and the fact that those who do not require relief are living, as it were, from hand to

mouth, renders great care and caution necessary on the part of Government. Vast quantities of rice are, however, being imported, and Government is dealing liberally enough to dispel any apprehension of a recurrence of the horrors of the past year. The protection and support of a large number of orphans has devolved on Government, which has made a monthly allowance, to last till the end of the year, of Rs. 2 each for their support."

There were several rumours in Calcutta which may be taken for what they were worth. One was that the Secretary of State would not veto the Licence-tax; a second that Captain Jervis was not to be dismissed; a third that the Nana is still alive in Nepal.

Several brigade appointments were likely to become vacant by the promotion of the brigadiers to the rank of major-general.

Cholera still prevailed at Umballah. Her Majesty's 94th Regiment had lost twenty-one men, and the natives in the surrounding villages were dying in large numbers.

It was reported at Madras that General McCleverty is to be the successor of Sir Gaspard le Marchant in the local command-in-chief.

Great discontent has been caused in Ceylon by the Home authorities reducing the allowances of the higher ranks of officers. The General Order not only does not reserve the claims of the present holders of appointments, but it cuts down the command allowances to £410, while an officer who draws that sum for commanding a regiment, gets nothing additional if appointed to command a garrison. Colonel Layard, an officer of thirty-four years' service, who commands a regiment which is to be raised in strength so as largely to garrison the Straits and Ceylon, will be nearly £30 the poorer in monthly income—will draw only a few pounds more per annum than many a Civil Servant of not half his service. Colonel Hamilton, C.B., who fought with the gallant 78th under Havelock and Clyde, will be rewarded by a fine of £150 per annum. The *Observer* is anxious that the colony should not be charged with this meanness and

injustice; the saving will not affect the colony, which pays a fixed military subsidy.

From Bombay we learn that the reconstruction and amalgamation schemes are both to be submitted to the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay on June 4th. The basis of the proposed amalgamation has been published. The additional capital to be raised is Rs. 1,42,03,750, to be allotted at a uniform premium of 20 per cent., of which Bombay is to furnish Rs. 70,53,750, and Bengal Rs. 71,50,000.

It is stated that Chief Justice Sir Fitzroy Kelly, on behalf of a shareholder, for whom he is a trustee, has written to Bombay for full information concerning the management of the Bank of Bombay during the past two years.

The Bombay shareholders and creditors of the Commercial Bank have passed a resolution in favour of the resuscitation of the bank, and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect.

Captain Waterfield, Assistant Commissioner of the Settlement of Goojrat, has been attacked and slightly wounded by a native in a village of that province while walking with Major Smyly, Officiating Deputy Commissioner. The assailant was knocked down by the officers and secured.

The Bombay papers publish the telegrams relating to the reported mutiny at Meerut—or “Great,” as it was called in the message received in this country. They are certainly of a character well calculated to cause alarm. We must wait for next mail, however, for particulars of the panic on the spot which will doubtless induce a great deal of malicious amusement.

The ex-Ameer Sher Ali Khan is likely once more to be seated in Cabul. On the 23rd April his supporter, Sirdar Fyz Mahomed, who has so frequently driven back the Ameer Afzul Khan's troops in his march from Balkh to Bamian, utterly routed them again. Surwar Khan, with only eighteen followers, fled by a side road to Bamian; 120 of his men were killed or wounded, and the rest, in the true Afghan fashion, went over to the victor. Afzul Khan, in a panic, has summoned aid from Candahar. He is not likely to secure more than 2,000 men. The ruler of Chareekar has reported the disaffection of the people and large desertions among the troops there. By our last authentic intelligence Fyz Mahomed was within thirty miles of Cabul, at Sar Chashma. He is likely to seize the capital before reinforcements can arrive from Candahar.

It is stated that the Cabul Chieftains have applied to Russia for aid, which was refused.

From all three Presidencies heavy storms are reported.

The next arrival from India will be the Calcutta mail, which is due in London on the 27th inst.

We have received the annual report upon Indian railways, by Mr. Juland Danvers, and shall refer to it in our next.

A TELEGRAM, dated St. Petersburg, Wednesday, says:—Despatches received here from Orenburg state that 2,600 Bokharians have advanced against the fort of Karabaidak, and killed fifteen Cossacks. They have cut off communication with the remaining fortresses of the country, and threaten Karabaidak itself. In consequence of these operations the export of cotton from Bokhara is rendered extremely difficult, notwithstanding that a great want of the article exists at Orenburg.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, May 25.

Grey shirtings, 3.50 dols. Tea, nothing doing. Exchange on London, 4s. 4d.

SHANGHAI, May 20.

Tea and Silk season closed. Exchange on London, 6s. 1½d.

THE BANK OF GUZERAT.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Guserat was held at its offices in Bombay on May 16th—Mr. G. P. Robinson in the chair—for the purpose of confirming the resolution to wind up, which was passed at a previous meeting of the bank at Surat, and for appointing liquidators, &c. The chairman, having stated the objects of the meeting, said that as had already been intimated at the last meeting at Surat, Mr. G. Dunlop and himself were willing to act as liquidators without remuneration. He then moved that the resolution to wind up the bank be confirmed. Mr. Dunlop seconded the motion, and it was carried. Mr. Hossack of the Royal Bank, moved that Mr. G. P. Robinson, H. G. Dunlop, and Lalshunker Boorabhoj be appointed liquidators. Mr. Jehanghier Guaruljee seconded it, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Jehanghier then moved a formal resolution giving the liquidators power to compromise, which was seconded by Mr. Dosabhoj Dungebhoy, and carried. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of shareholders of the Bombay Commercial Association, in liquidation, was held on May 20th, to consider the accounts of the liquidators, Messrs. J. Bogie and Lukhmidas Khemjee; Mr. J. Bogie was called to the chair. The company has been under liquidation since last year, and a statement of its affairs and accounts was placed before the meeting, from which it appeared that Rs. 10 per share have been already distributed among the shareholders, and that the remaining assets, when collected, would probably yield a further dividend of ten annas per share.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. G. W. H. Bussell, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, at Nynce P.I., April 23.
MADRAS.—Capt. Yates, Nizam's Cavalry, at Bath, June 15.
BOMBAY.—Suff. Asst. surg. J. A. Fitzpatrick, M.D., of H.M.'s British Forces, at Ootacamund, May 6.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSHALLS.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. C. B. Ker, Mr. C. S. Mehta, Mr. Stephens, Mr. McClelland, Mr. T. Wilson, Mr. J. T. Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Mr. Oughterson, Mr. J. E. Solon, Mr. W. A. Forbes, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. Banks, Mr. Purkiss, Mr. D. E. Owen, Col. Vialis, Mr. Trubshaw, Mr. Robertson. From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Melver.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Rapon, June 25.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. L. M. Woodward, Mrs. H. A. Robinson, Mr. J. Terrell, Mr. E. J. Barker, Mr. Joseph Mogenous and child, Mr. W. P. Green, Dr. J. H. Freer, Mrs. Glover and child, Mr. J. Caudswick, Mr. D. F. Hogarth, Mrs. Hingley, Mr. E. Logan, Mr. M. A. S. Browne, Mr. L. Coyle, Mrs. Kimington and five children.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, “not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.”

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

THURSDAY, June 20, 1867.

INDIAN PROGRESS.

MR. WATERFIELD's second report upon the moral and material progress of India has just been issued by the department. The period under review embraces the financial year 1865-66. The statement is a far more elaborate one than its predecessor, the preparation of which was attended by difficulties arising from want of adequate material. But the order of Parliament for an annual return upon this subject being imperative, the requirements of the case have since been better supplied, the result being a very interesting paper—comprehensive in range, compact in particulars, and in every way adapted to the purpose intended.

The extent of the information contained in this report may be estimated from the fact that it comprises fifty-two “Blue-book” pages. It would be difficult, therefore, in our limited space, to make any analysis of the contents, so we can only refer our readers to the document itself, which may be obtained in the same manner as other Parliamentary returns. It may be useful, however, to notice the chief points of a statistical abstract relating to India which has been presented to Parliament during the present session, a digest of which appears in Mr. Waterfield's report.

From this we gather that the population of the portion of India which is under British administration is 144,674,615; that of the Native States, 47,909,199; and that of the territories under the French and Portuguese Governments, 517,149; the total population of India (exclusive of the Straits Settlements) being 193,100,963. The gross revenue of India showed, with scarcely an interruption, a steady annual increase from £20,124,038 in 1839-40 to £31,706,776 in 1857-58. In the next three years more than eleven million sterling were added to the receipts, which were £36,060,788 in 1858-59, £39,705,822 in 1859-60, and £42,903,234 in 1860-61. The highest point was reached in the last year shown in the paper, namely, 1864-65, when they amounted to

£45,652,897. The gross expenditure, which in 1839-40 was £22,228,011, had risen by the year ending on the 30th of April, 1857, to £31,608,875; in the three following years it amounted, in consequence of the heavy expenses attendant on the Indian mutinies, to £41,240,571, £51,056,930, and £51,861,720, respectively. On the reduction of the military expenditure taking effect the charges fell to £48,154,087 in 1860-61, £44,870,232 in 1861-62, and £44,053,122 in 1862-63, since which date they have again risen to £46,450,990 in 1864-65. In the first ten years of this return, comprising as they do the Affghan, Sikh, and Punjab wars, there was an annual deficiency varying from £627,401 to £2,103,973; but from 1849-50 to 1852-53 there was a surplus each year, averaging about £630,000. Three more years of deficit, and a small surplus of £82,140 in 1856-57, were succeeded by the enormous deficiencies of £9,533,795 in 1857-58, £14,996,142 in 1858-59, and £12,155,898 in 1859-60. This was reduced to £5,250,853 in 1860-61, and £1,040,760 in 1861-62, which was followed by the prosperous year 1862-63, when a surplus of £1,090,630 was realised. In 1863-64 there was a deficit of £368,974, and in 1864-65 of £798,093.

The public debt of India amounted in 1839-40 to £34,484,997, from which time it was augmented by an average annual increase of a little under a million and a half sterling, till it was, on the 30th of April, 1857, £59,461,969. An addition of upwards of thirty-eight millions in the next three years brought it up to £98,107,460 in 1859-60, and in 1861-62 it attained its highest point—that of £107,514,159. From that date it has been gradually reduced, and in 1864-65 it had been brought down to £98,477,555.

The decrease in the debt, it will be seen, is not considerable; but the rise which has taken place in the revenue, caused by increasing development of the resources of the country, bids fair to make short work of the burden. Take the article of cotton alone. This is now the chief article of export, the trade in it having sprung up to a remarkable extent since the commencement of the American war. In 1849 the value of the quantity exported was £1,775,309, and in 1859 it had gradually risen, after many fluctuations, to £4,034,100. In the four following years the value was declared at £5,637,624, £7,342,168, £10,203,470, and £18,779,040. In 1864 it rose to £35,864,795, and in 1865 to £37,573,637. In opium and other productions there has also been a remarkable rise. The only article of importance which shows a material falling off is sugar and sugar candy.

The paid up capital of the several railway companies in India amounted on the

31st of December, 1865, to £60,039,043, of which £58,679,990 had been expended. The amount of interest paid up to the same date was £15,965,856. The length of line open on the 30th of June, 1865, was £2,747, and the net receipts for the year ending on that day, after defraying the working expenses, were £1,409,632.

About 30 millions of money had been spent on works of public improvement between the years 1853-54 and 1864-65, or an average, if allowance be made for the interruption of all progress during the mutiny, of about 3 millions per annum. The outlay on original works (including repairs) in each of the years 1863-64 and 1864-65 was upwards of £2,700,000. These amounts do not include the expenditure on military works or civil buildings, which, if added, would raise the sum total annually expended at present to nearly four millions and a-half sterling; nor is any mention here made of the allotments for State expenditure on guaranteed and aided undertakings, loss by exchange, grant from the one per cent. income-tax exclusively devoted to local works, or the unappropriated grant remaining at the disposal of the Government for special distribution wherever most needed.

The picture of progress here presented does not bring us to the date of Mr. Waterfield's statement, which shows even more flattering results. But his statistics are more or less incomplete, owing to the want of proper machinery, such as is now being put in force. This requirement was pointed out to the Government of India last year, and in reply they transmitted a set of forms which had been prepared by the Statistical Committee sitting at Calcutta, based, as far as the circumstances of India would permit, on the model adopted by the International Statistical Committee of 1860. These returns are divided into five principal headings, and comprise full particulars on the various points respecting which information is likely to be desired by those interested in the progress of our Indian empire. The first class, containing statistics of physical, political, and fiscal geography, will show the area, character of the surface, and climate of the several British districts and native States; the political relations existing with the latter; the character of the administration in the civil divisions of British territory; the population, classified according to sex, religion, and occupation; the extent of land surveyed, the rate of assessment, the nature of the tenure, and description of the revenue realised. In the second class, or statistics of protection, are comprised statements relating to the course of legislation, the working of the judicial courts, the mode in which the prisons are conducted, and

the character of the police force, army, and marine establishments. The third part, concerning production and distribution, includes the subjects of finance, public works, agriculture, prices of produce and labour, mines and quarries, manufactures and trade, coinage, currency, and charitable institutions. Under the fourth heading will be found statistics of instruction, including the ecclesiastical and educational establishments, scientific and literary societies, and the press. The fifth portion will contain returns relating to life, the number of births, marriages, and deaths, the working of the dispensaries and hospitals, and the operations of the vaccination department.

It is not expected, we are told, that for the present, at any rate, the whole of these forms can be filled up with accuracy; but it is believed that much of the information is already in existence, and can be readily given if the Government officers understand in what manner it is desired that the returns should be made; and the adoption of the former has, therefore, been sanctioned, due discretion being exercised to avoid giving offence to popular prejudices.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA.—List of estates which have come under charge of the Administrator-General during the months of March and April, 1867:—

Archer, Gunton William, late sole member of the firm of Messrs. Anderson, Wallace and Co., architects and builders, Calcutta.

Boileau, Simeon, late a British subject, residing at Luckimpore, in the district of Mahomed, in the Province of Oude.

Carey, Mrs. Margaret, late an inhabitant of the town of Calcutta, and widow of Captain Andrew Carey.

Dyson, William, late an engine-driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Hamilton, Andrew, late a British subject, residing at Dinapore.

Petrie, William, late an engine-driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Shaw, Alexander, late commander of the ship *Blenheim*.

Singleton, George, late of the town of Calcutta. Smith, Thomas Francis, late of Orchard-street, in the parish of St. Dunstan, near Canterbury, in England, a Lieutenant in H.M.'s 24th Regiment of Infantry.

Stevens, Boyle Grant, late of Jorehaut, in Assam, Superintendent of the Jorehaut Tea Company (Limited).

Stiven, William Sutherland, late Doctor of Medicine, of No. 29, Heriot-row, Edinburgh, formerly a Physician-General in the Bengal Establishment.

Vaughan, Frederick Mayhew, late an inspector of police in the district of Purneah.

N.B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above-mentioned estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.—C. S. Hogg, Administrator-General.

MR. A. STEWART, the attorney whose name was struck off from the rolls of the High Court, applied for a re-hearing of his case before a full bench, but his application was refused. We further learn that he intends to appeal to the Privy Council, and several of his profession have come forward to aid him in the matter. A subscription has been entered into, and it is said that Rs. 1,000 have already been subscribed.—*Indian Daily News*.

BENGAL.

CALCUTTA.

The two features which mark the municipal administration of the metropolis during the three years of its existence are reckless because uncontrolled expenditure, but also very considerable improvements. When at last Calcutta awoke to the fact that in everything affecting the health, comfort, and convenience of its citizens it was immeasurably behind cities of half its wealth and importance, its justices rushed to the work of reform with a zeal which set all mere pecuniary considerations at defiance. Salaries were voted and appointments created, engineers were engaged only to be allowed a holiday in England, and their crude projects were sanctioned at a glance. Loans were floated and financial schemes were entertained, with a magnificent contempt for counting the cost which it is not safe even for millionaires to show. A municipality with an annual income of only £131,738 is accumulating a debt, half of which is at 6 per cent., of a million sterling, and has come under engagements to engineers and contractors which add seriously to the burden. Even last year one-sixth of the net income was spent as interest on half the debt; and it seems by no means improbable that, before the drainage and waterworks are completed, one-third of the income will have to be set aside for interest. So recklessly have expensive appointments been created that no less than £23,714 was spent on establishments, leaving but £25,412 for conservancy, and £40,934 for the repair of roads—the very duties for which the municipality was called into existence. No one would object to the borrowing of capital for drainage and waterworks, too long neglected, if there were the slightest guarantee that the engineering plans were reliable, that the expenditure would not enormously exceed the estimates, or that the works when completed will be worth the money. The corporation has done nothing but engage engineers only to send them home and keep them there, while their designs are crude and specifications imperfect, or the contracts in which they have entangled the city involve indefinite expense. Could anything be more disgraceful than the confessions and complaints repeated in every page of Mr. Stuart Hogg's report for last year, that the revenue of the city is not collected, that the accounts are in hopeless confusion, and that it is impossible to declare what the drainage works have cost in detail? And with all this the citizens have the satisfaction of feeling that they are taxed as much as some of the most burdened parishes in London, though there is no poor rate. The sum of £23,714 is paid to an establishment which produces such results as these. It would be well for Government, which is advancing a loan at 4 per cent., to insist as a condition on a radical reform in the financial arrangements of the borrowers. Mr. Stuart Hogg seems to be introducing a new regime, but his zeal has not always of late been manifested in the right direction. In the various establishments and, above all, in the engineering department, there is ample scope for the genius of a financier of the Trevelyan order.

But, money apart, the most ill-natured grumbler must admit that very great improvements have been made or are going on in Calcutta. The drainage works have been pushed forward with a vigour which would be admirable were it not the case that the highest authorities, medical and engineering, doubt if close drains, levels so slight as to tempt the deposit of organic matter, and the accumulation of the sewage of a million of people in the salt marshes will not, as we predicted some years ago, poison the whole city. If, however, these now very general fears prove baseless, then it is satisfactory to learn that the expenditure of a million sterling will result in the completion of the drainage of the Belgravia of Cal-

cutta, south of Park-street, by the end of the year. There is not the same doubt about the waterworks, which will do much, by flushing, to make the new drains successful if they admit of success at all. These works are fortunately in the hands of contractors who must finish them for the fixed sum of about half a million sterling in three years, and are not at the mercy of municipal engineers and establishments whose interest it is to prolong a large expenditure. Fortunately, too, the only discussion as to these works is that raised by Dr. Waldie, who holds that the Hooghly water close to Calcutta is so good as to render the expense of going fifteen miles up the river unnecessary—an unanswerable argument for the superiority of the water to be brought from such a distance at least. The city is already well lighted, and the marked absence from the columns of our daily contemporaries of complaints as to the state of the streets may be accepted as a testimony to their efficient repair and watering, even if we were not told that stone is almost everywhere fast taking the place of brick metal. Nor has the forty-one thousand pounds spent on the streets been confined to those frequented by the English inhabitants for business and pleasure. We rejoice to see that the native quarter has at last had justice done to it, having received almost double the amount spent on the European town. The public improvements, which are more patent to the eye of the occasional visitor to Calcutta, are both numerous and important. Such buildings as the Post-office, High Court, Sailors' Home, Agra Bank, Dalhousie Institute, the foundations of the University and India Museum and several of the Dalhousie-square shops, are due to the Imperial Government or to private energy. But the Municipality ought to enjoy the credit of the Clive-row extension, which has opened out a new artery in the busiest part of the city; of the Nimtollah extension, which will do the same for the crowded native town; of digging or ameliorating the state of tanks chiefly in the same quarter; of making Cossitollah—now Bentinck-street—less of a filthy *cul de sac*, as well as Old China Bazaar. The Town Hall is at last worthy of the metropolis. The good work of converting into squares and building sites, or of driving avenues for fresh air through the fifteen fever-breeding collections of huts called Bustees, is proceeding. Those important functionaries the public scavengers have been reorganised and equipped in a civilised or, as the Health Officer would term it, hygienic fashion, and the public latrines have been arranged, and, when water comes, will be cleansed in a way which promises to remove one of the three great causes of zymotic diseases in Calcutta, as Bustees and choked drains are the other two. Above all, the fifteen great bazaars or markets, which supply with food the million of people who daily reside in or frequent the metropolis, have been cleansed and improved. That nest of miasma at the corner of Chowringhee, from which all the Europeans are daily fed, has become at least less filthy and offensive to the eye. Were it not private property the improvement would be greater. Madhub Dutt's Bazaar, which long offered the stoutest obstacles to all change, has become the finest in Calcutta, that part of it devoted to fish being laid with artificial stone. The new slaughter houses will be ready before the close of the year, and all the skinning is undertaken by an English firm at a distance from Calcutta, so that neither the city nor the river is polluted. This year, too, will see the completion of the new arrangements for consuming Hindoo bodies.

Altogether Calcutta has blundered into improvement at the last moment in the good old English fashion. Its seventy or eighty justices are content with the watery eloquence of such ornaments to their number as Messrs. Roberts

and Remfry, but have failed utterly to do the only thing for which they are really fit—to control the extravagant expenditure of the executive and insist on decent audit. With their chairman the responsibility for progress must rest, and Messrs. Schalach and Hogg have hitherto been quite equal to that, except in so far as his double powers of Commissioner of Police and a Government official in such capacity have misled the latter. But Mr. Hogg is improving, and in time there is a hope that even the Legislative Council will attempt to do some higher work than introduce or pass an amended Calcutta Municipal Act every Saturday. In five years, if the drainage works are not a mistake, there is a prospect of seeing Calcutta far superior, in sanitary arrangements, civilised conveniences, and public buildings, to any other city south of the Danube. But if the new drains realise the almost unanimous expectations of professional men, then Calcutta must be content to have buried a million and a-half sterling in the mud, and must begin again on a new plan—or migrate to Port Cauning.—*Friend of India*.

AN APOLOGY FOR THE KING OF BURMAH.

MANDELAY, April 12.

All the journals in India are in favour of annexing this country to the British empire in the East, because the King of Burmah refused to enter into a new treaty. Certain articles of the proposed treaty did not exactly suit the king nor his advisers, and had one of the articles been properly framed it would certainly have met the sanction of the Burmese Government. This article was with reference to reducing the import and export duties on the frontier to 5 per cent. This was agreed to. But this was to be tied up with a request from the British Government that a British officer should be stationed at Minhlá to see this provision strictly carried into force. Why not so have worded and made it less humiliating? Could it not just as well have been said "that at the request of the King of Burmah a British officer shall be placed at Minhlá, &c.?" Again, the British Government required that the agent here should try all cases in which foreigners were interested. The Government here required an equivalent. They wanted an agent in Rangoon to try all cases in which the subjects of his Majesty were interested. On these two points was the split. As to monopolies, every nation has a right to frame its own laws and regulations. In British Burmah have you not monopolies? For instance, no opium is allowed to be imported except by the Government for local consumption. Is this not a monopoly? Again, you sell the right to sell by retail *intoxicating liquors*, but you make a proviso that the farmer must purchase his liquor from the man whom you have licensed to manufacture! If the farmer can purchase the drug cheaper from any other source why not let him? No, if you did you would not get that heavy license duty to manufacture that intoxicating drug. Turn and twist it whichever way you will it is all monopoly.

I am sorry to find that the whole of the Indian journals have been misled as to the state of the country and people, and I must emphatically deny that the latter desires our mild rule of heavy taxation. There are one or two agitators here who have not been able to do as they wish, and these are the men who are daily striving to sow discord amongst the people. They get hold of a *Times* or a *Gazette* and interpret which way they will to suit their convenience, holding out threats that the kúllas (foreigners) are coming to take the country—we are arming below, and so on. There are three French adventurers who are continually speaking ill of the king, for no other earthly reason than because he does not

require their services. He has had one Frenchman, a drunken, low fellow, for years. He would have been discharged long ago, but through the intercession of the late heir-apparent he was retained in his employment.

I am fully aware that there is a great deal of bribery, corruption, and oppression being carried on throughout the country. This is not known to the King. Whenever anything of this sort comes to his knowledge, woe be to the offender; but what can his Majesty do when his own Ministers or servants dare not speak the truth before him? However, with a press and the telegraph about to be constructed to 'Thayetmyo' I trust that Burmah Proper will see more prosperous days than she has ever witnessed. I wrote to you some time ago about the Yaw Atwin Won. That letter was translated by two persons, and on inquiry his Majesty found the allegations therein contained correct, and had the gentleman at once turned out of office with disgrace. Since the rebellion he has, through the intercession of one of the Queens, been put in a minor office, and is again playing his old tricks. It is in the mouth of every one—"He is the curse and ruin of the country." My firm opinion is that he will eventually aspire to a higher standard than he formerly held, which will be no less than the crown and sceptre of Upper Burmah.

A more good-hearted, kind, generous, and affable man than the King of Burmah does not exist. I make no exception even of the Frys and Howards, but I must frankly admit that there are one or two who are continually spoiling any good intentions which his Majesty may be inclined for. I would wish more particularly to allude to a Goanese (formerly a cook or a butler), a man without the slightest education, for he can neither read nor write, and yet for a fee or a commission he will do his best to humbug, and is continually poking his nose in things that do not concern him. There is a letter daily expected from the Consul-general of France at Calcutta anent the interference of this man with certain property of a widow now in Europe, and who has left an agent here to manage her affairs. The agent asked for his beer. The Goanese replied, "I drank it." For the sake of humanity the King ought to pension this fellow off and let him go about his business, but the best of it is that this illustrious chevalier (dubbed by the Pope as such) is under the delusion that the King cannot do without him. The telegraph would have been up to Thayet three years ago, but our noble chevalier put in a petition for the contract and it was given to him. A Major Barlow was here at the time. The chevalier tried to sell his contract to the major, but they could not come to terms, and the telegraph was dropped and fell into oblivion.

The only indefatigable officer the king has for the Kullas (foreigners) is the Kullawon, who receives a small pittance of ten per cent. in cases tried before him. The fees attached to his office do not average 25 per month, yet he is obliged to keep up a very heavy establishment. The 10 per cent. ought to be abolished and pay allowed by the Government equal to his rank and to keep up his dignity amongst the Europeans.

The smallpox has carried off more than ten thousand children, and has not abated much up to the present time. There will be no water post this year, on account of the epidemic still raging.—Correspondent of the *Friend of India*.

THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

A flea may be a very insignificant specimen of the animal creation; it may form a very interesting micographical subject, but its bites are extremely distressing, and to greater animals such insectilities are a prolific source of annoyance. Analogously it may be said that the greater and

more powerful Governments of the world experience the most annoyance from the most insignificant representations of nationality. The present Abyssinian monarch has caused more annoyance to British feeling, and extended that annoyance over a longer period, than even a European Power would have been successful in doing, or even thought of doing. The Maori has been a sore in the side of the British Government for many years, and many a brave heart has ceased to beat under the sure aim of the Maori marksman. Bhootan and its contemptible Dheb and Dhurm Rajahs have proved another thorn, and now the naked man-eating savages of the Andamans are likely to be a cause of perplexity to Government. Of course these poor wretches can easily be subdued or swept away, but it shocks our humanity, our instinctive sentiments of race feeling, to think of the extermination of a race of aboriginals; and we might have allowed these islanders to indulge in their reputed cannibalistic propensities for many years to come so long as we knew nothing as to who formed their repasts, but for the fact that this is impossible in consequence of the closer contact into which we are brought with them. We have chosen to colonise some of the islands of the Archipelago, and we consequently hear and know more than is good for the inhuman tastes of the islanders. Tidings of a vessel lost in the bay in former years immediately suggested the melancholy but almost familiar idea that the crew and all on board had been gathered to rest in the vast hollow over which the blue waves sigh and the winds sigh their eternal dirge. Our sources of information are, however, a little more numerous in these days, and we consequently hear more frequently of a vessel cast away on this island or that, and of the hope that lingers in the hearts of the survivors. We have even learnt that the taste of the Andamanese savage is not very imperative, and that every cast-away on his inhospitable shore is not, as a rule, liable to be cooked up to please the palate of the anthropophagi; so that when we hear of seven or eight Europeans being on the island the natural hope and desire arises to restore them to civilised life. The result of this is a contact between the unthinking, untutored savage, and the sensitively civilised European—a contact that must result, as in the case of the aborigines of Australia or of the Sandwich islanders, either in total extermination or civilisation. With the Andamanese these collisions have fortunately been unfrequent; but occasionally we do hear of them. The latest instance has regard to a portion of the crew of the British ship *Assam Valley*, who, it is supposed, have been cast away on Little Andaman, and for whose restoration an attempt has been made. The particulars of the expedition appeared in our columns yesterday as an extract from a Rangoon journal, and by the account it will be seen that, not only was the search unsuccessful, but that there are considerable difficulties likely to arise in carrying it out effectually. It may be quite possible that the seven men are still alive, and it is said that a lady also adds to the number; but the difficulty is to find them. Perhaps the number were at first able to resist the cannibalistic inclinations of the savages, and they are now allowed to sojourn on the island unmolested; but existence must be very miserable to them. It has been demonstrated by the ill-success of the small expedition sent out in search that there are several tribes on the Archipelago; that they do not understand one another's language; and that they are not friendly towards each other. These circumstances enhance the difficulty that would attend an expedition. But why should not Government act decisively in the matter? The Archipelago is partially occupied; it is evident that the whole of it will soon

be required by Government; and it is clear that many unfortunate survivors from vessels lost at sea are thrown upon these islands exposed to a cruel death. A little promptness and determination might save us endless annoyance from such savages as the Andamanese. If the country was thoroughly scoured when the Maori war first broke out, a great deal of English blood wasted in New Zealand soil might have been saved. And if a small body of armed men were appointed to survey the Andaman islands, searching for these survivors, giving the islanders an idea of their power and their peaceful intention, and opening out the country to further exploration, Government would be saved a great deal of trouble that under present circumstances will be almost inevitable. The area of the island is not great, the expense would not be large, and the result would be a saving of much annoyance that it is in the power of these savages to cause. It would also give an opportunity to men like Mr. Homfray to open communication with the islanders, and impart to them benefits which would establish peace and safety on the island.—*Indian Daily News*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION COMPANY have buckled to the work of the Soane Canals within the area fixed by Colonel Dickens and on the plans of their Chief Engineer, Colonel Rundall. Should the company be able to raise the necessary capital a beginning will be made by placing across the Soane a great weir, or anicut near Dehree, where the Grand Trunk Road crosses the river. From this point canals, for irrigation and navigation, will branch off eastward to the river Moorhur and to Patna, and westward to Chunar, Benares, Buxar and Arrah, commanding an area of 1,800,000 acres for irrigation. The total length of the canals will be 1,065 miles, of which 545 miles will be first class navigation lines. The amount required to complete the works is estimated by Colonel Rundall at 210 lacs of rupees. The company anticipate a revenue enabling them to pay ten per cent. raised at the Orissa rate of Rs. 5 an acre for half a million of irrigated acres. Only a million sterling is asked at present by the issue of 100,000 shares of £10 each. The company's contract with Government binds them to repay the cost of the land used for offices and for preparing materials after dividing 5 per cent., and half the profits after 20 per cent. We are glad to see the tedious negotiations of six years between the company and the Government of India thus concluded. There is abundant room for both, so great is the work of irrigation to be done, and we trust the company's financial success in Orissa will soon be such as to enable them to raise the capital for a province like Behar, which has the advantage of a permanent settlement. Unfortunately, great as the progress in Orissa has been, the shareholders have yet to be satisfied.

A GRAND HOWDAH.—The *Englishman* is eloquent in its description of a silver howdah made for the Nawab of Rampore, in Rohilkund, by Messrs. Hamilton and Co. The ground-work is pure sycee silver, but the elaborate tracery and *relievo* work is all richly gilt, and it is lined with crimson velvet richly, yet chastely, worked with gold. The front is ornamented by two stags' heads richly gilt, and bears the Nawab's shield supported by two fishes. The sides present a lion couchant, over which are a large fish and a horse, to form the elbow of the seat; this is a design of the Nawab himself. At the back of the seat the shield of the Nawab is again seen, and finally the whole is canopied with a solid silver umbrella, magnificently lined with red velvet embroidered in gold, and crowned with a royal cap, on the top of which a bird of paradise has perched. The workmanship is entirely that of native silversmiths.

HILLS NORTH OF DEYRAH, May 15.—No improvement in our weather; rain and sunshine every alternate hour during the twenty-four! It poured the night before last. Judging from appearances, there is every probability of this being what is called the "chota bursaut," although the rains have never been known to set in before the end of June. Some few years ago we had the month of May similar to this, very wet and stormy. I am happy to say there is no more cholera, in fact we never had the disease (so to speak) here, the few cases that occurred being contracted below. However, this will be a caution, that it is not impossible to have the epidemic in the hills. I believe the club lease is after all to be renewed, as the sum asked for its purchase (Rs. 100,000) is not likely to be given. Before another year passes away I think it possible that Mussoorie will be able to boast of an assembly room. I know that it is in contemplation to erect such a building. Talking of bricks and mortar, I was told the other day that the cost of building the new station and sanitarium at Chukrowta beyond Pokree will be something like forty-seven lakhs of rupees. A pretty little sum in these days of financial difficulties! As I write it is raining hard, and has been all night.—*Correspondent of Delhi Gazette.*

OLD PUBLIC SERVANTS PASSING AWAY.—Every year takes away in greater numbers from India public servants of the old school, whose valuable and often dear bought experience goes with them to the idleness of a club or the ennui of country life. Within the last few weeks Bengal has lost its most useful civilian judge, Mr. C. B. Trevor; the North-west its successful Customs Commissioner, Mr. W. Money; the Punjab one of its best commissioners, Colonel Hamilton, and British Burmah the official who made it what it is, Col. Phayre. And now Bombay has seen the departure of Mr. C. J. Erskine, one of its council, who is known in Calcutta as perhaps the most useful member yet sent by a local government to the Imperial Legislature. In a short time the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt will say farewell to the diocese. In him India will lose a most accomplished scholar and devoted minister. The universal regret at his departure will be intensified, if the report be true that it is the intention of the Bishop to select as his successor the Rev. M. R. Burge, the weakest of the chaplains. From such a mistake, which must hereafter be bitterly regretted, the bishop has surely some advisers to save him and the diocese.—*Friend of India.*

HOW AZIM KHAN IS SAID TO HAVE DIED.—*Indian Opinion's* Cabul diary thus records the rumoured death of Azim Khan, brother of the Ameer and ex-Ameer of Cabul:—"He had forcibly married the wife of the late Sirdar Mahomed Ameer Khan, without obtaining the consent of either the lady or of her son Mahomed Ismail Khan. On the night when the marriage ceremonies were going to take place Azim Khan entered the cabinet in a fit of intoxication and forced his way into the sleeping room of the lady. The mother of Ismail Khan struck him with a dagger with such force that he met with an instantaneous death. Some people, however, contradict the report of the Sirdar's death, although it appears to be tolerably certain now." It has been given out of late that Sirdar Abdoorrahman Khan has become a lunatic, and that he is therefore under the treatment of physicians. No wonder. The anarchy which has prevailed in Afghanistan for four years now is calculated to have that effect even on those who attempt to read of it.

SOMETHING NEW IN LAW.—Mr. C. S. Hogg, the Administrator-General of Bengal, has drawn our attention and that of the other journals to section 105 of Act X. of 1865 (the Indian Succession Act), which runs as follows:—"No man having a nephew or niece, or any nearer relative, shall have power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses

except by a will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited within six months from its execution in some place provided by law for the safe custody of the wills of living persons." The office of the Registrar of Deeds is the proper place for registering wills. The Indian Succession Act applies to all persons not being Hindoo, Mahomedan, or Buddhist, but it does not affect wills made before the 1st of January, 1866. This is a most serious provision, differing from the law of every other country, and it is singular that it was not once alluded to in the discussions at the passing of the Act. It will discourage bequests to religious and charitable institutions.

VOLUNTEERING INTO THE 60TH RIFLES.—The *Indian Daily News* says:—"We hear that about 215 of her Majesty's 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade have volunteered for the 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles. The 3rd Battalion is at present at Madras, and it is not unlikely it may replace the Rifle Brigade at Fort William. The volunteering was conducted in the most ordinary manner under the presidency of Major Froer, 27th Foot. In a later number the same journal adds:—"We hear that nearly six thousand rupees were expended as bounty money to the men of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, who volunteered for the 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles. We much regret to find that the old system of payment at once on re-enlistment was sanctioned, although we have not heard of any bad results as yet. The system is radically bad, and we know one regiment that was nearly destroyed in discipline by it. Fancy entrusting forty and sixty rupees to a man at once, who has never had the command of such a sum before. The Rifles are a fine, steady, respectable body of men, and we feel sure, in their case, that they will not thoughtlessly contract evil habits, and tarnish their name. But the system should not have been revived for any reason, or on any account whatsoever."

NEW ORDER ON THE LAND SETTLEMENT.—It is said with regard to the vexed question of land settlement, that an order has emanated from the Secretary of State that no settlement is to be conceded in perpetuity of any estate to which canal irrigation is likely to be extended within the next twenty years. No more effectual means than this could have been adopted of deterring the native from availing himself of the advantages of irrigation. It has already been the subject of complaint by the Irrigation Company, that the smallness of its revenue is due to the reluctance of landowners to take its water so long as there is no fixed settlement. The suspicious zemindar conceives the idea that so soon as he uses the water brought to his fields by the company, and his land improves in value, Government will seize the opportunity of enhancing the rate of assessment in a proportion greater than that by which the value of his land has increased. He would rather, under the circumstances, do without the water, and wait until the final decision of Government is given.—*Indian Daily News.*

SCINDIAH'S ARMY.—The Maharajah Scindiah gathered a fine force beneath the walls of Gwalior to do honour to the Viceroy during his Excellency's visit to that celebrated fortress, and having got it together succeeded in manœuvring it in a way which somewhat astonished those about the Governor-general. Having found his toy, however, Scindiah was loth to part with it, and has only now, after repeated intimations from the British Government, disbanded a portion of his regular army, of which it was not too much to say that it was incomparably the finest body of native troops in India.

PROMOTIONS.—Several brigade appointments are likely to become vacant, ere long, by the promotion to major-general of several of the incumbents. Brigadier-General H. Tombs, C.B., V.C., commanding Gwalior district, is

now promoted; Brigadier-General C. Reid, C.B., commanding Eastern frontier district, is fourth for promotion; Brigadier-General W. B. Wemys, commanding Mooltan brigade, is sixth, and Brigadier-General G. P. Whish, commanding Dinapore brigade, is ninth; Brigadier-General H. F. Dunsford, C.B., is thirteenth. Since the publication of the last army list seven vacancies will have to be filled up; the date of the first promoted to major-general will date back to 21st December, 1866. Brevet rank after all has its disadvantages.—*Indian Daily News.*

DEATH OF CAPTAIN E. COGHILAN.—We regret to notice the death, from cholera, at Delhi, of Captain E. Coghlan, of the 106th Foot. He entered the service in 1851, and served during the Persian campaign, including the storming and capture of Reshere, surrender of Bushire, and battle of Kooshab. He also served during the mutiny, and was present in action against the Bheels in the Ahmednuggur and Khandeish districts. He was present at the action at Ambapawnee, and at Rajnour against the rebels under Tantia Topee. He was present with the second cavalry division during the action at Goorapore, and afterwards served in Malwa and Rajpootana under Brigadier Somerset. He wore the Persian medal and clasp and the mutiny medal.—*Indian Daily News.*

HEAVY STORM AT SIMLA.—We understand that a heavy storm has passed over Simla, during which the house of Sir Henry Durand was struck with lightning, and the inmates had a very narrow escape with their lives. It appears that the lightning struck the ridge of the roof, and set it on fire, and then passed down to the earth through the verandah posts, splitting the verandah posts and bringing down a portion of the wall. Both Sir Henry and Lady Durand were standing near the spot at the time, and received shocks resembling a heavy blow on the head, but fortunately without sustaining any serious injury. The fire was got under before it could spread over the entire building.

ENGLISH EDUCATION IN OUDE.—It appears that the English system of education recently introduced into Oude, and the benefits of western sciences and literature, are now being appreciated by the people of that newly annexed territory. The zillah educational institutions have been quite successful, and the number of pupils there is annually increasing. The Government of India has therefore sanctioned an augmentation to the salaries of the teachers of the zillah schools involving an additional increase of about 1,000 rs. per mensem, as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, and recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Oude.—*Indian Daily News.*

A JUST BOON TO THE UNCOVENANTED.—Officers in the uncovenanted branch of the public service will be glad to learn that a despatch has been sent to the Secretary of State by the Government of India, soliciting the sanction of her Majesty's Government to a measure proposed by the Governor-General in Council to grant an out-of-employment allowance to uncovenanted officers holding respectable posts, and drawing high salaries, when thrown out of employ by reduction of establishments or abolition of their offices, and not incapacitated by sickness or age, until they are otherwise provided for.

BARRISTERS ALLOWED TO PRACTICE.—The old question whether barristers employed in the public service are allowed to practice has again been raised by the Government of the North-West Provinces and the Punjab. The Government of India has decided that barristers holding the offices of judges or other high judicial ranks are not allowed to practice, but those employed in the other departments of the public service, and drawing salaries inadequate to their position, are permitted to do so.—*Indian Daily News.*

May 8. str. *Madratta*, Rangoon, &c.; *Nesutua*, Boston; *Saint Jean*, Akab.—9. *Wavaler*, Mauri us; *Milwall*, London.—10. str. *Sut*, Suva; *Victoria Syma*, New York; *Royal Arthur*, Boston; *Goodale*, Cape Town.—11. *Northorn Empire*, Akab; *Starling Castle*, London; *Eastern India*, London; *City of Serampore*, London.—12. *Bennington*, Boston; *Aboukir*, New York.—13. *Tubal Can*.—16. str. *Rangoon*; *Kirkham*, Rutlandshire, Emde.—17. *Enterprise*.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Cashmere.—For POOREE.—Mr. F. O. Cameron.
 Per str. Cheubha.—For RANGOON.—Mr. T. W. Inglis, Mr. H. Murdoch, Mr. C. Mangles. For MOULMEIN.—Mr. G. F. Hardy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. M. Keymer, Mr. E. C. Vancutsem.
 Per Surrey.—Lieut. Marshall, Lieut. Hadden, Lieut. Wynter, Dr. Wilkeley, Mrs. Coe's family, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Bradford, Lieut. Lawless, Lieut. Hamilton, Lieut. Badeley, Dr. Dickinson, Mrs. Storrs and infant, Miss Croon.
 Per str. Meinam.—For SUZ.—Mons. N. A. Henry, Consul General for Belgium, Mr. G. Campbell, Mr. E. Linpey, the Rev. Pere I. Carbonelle. For MARSEILLES.—Major Batty, Mrs. Melville, Mr. J. MacDermott, Mr. C. N. Pearson, Mr. H. F. Hall, Major Graham, Major J. Hovenden, Lieut. F. H. Carleton, Lieut. J. H. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. Reader and child, Capt. and Mrs. Ormsby and two children, Capt. W. O'Brien, Mr. A. B. Falcon and two children, Mrs. Davis, Lieut. Williams, Mr. L. C. Rothery, Major I. Davis, Lieut. Ormeroy Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Pauling, Mr. George Newbolt. For MESSINA.—Rev. W. Johnson, Mr. W. E. Money. For MADRAS.—Capt. Tabuteau, Mr. J. E. Baynes. For PONDICHERY.—Mr. Determes.
 Per str. Maharrata.—For PENANG.—Mr. G. D. Galastoun, Mrs. Galastoun. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. John W. Jameson, Mr. G. E. Gasper, Mr. D. A. Smith, Mr. C. Steinbelt.
 Per str. Moulmein.—For CHITTAGOING.—Mr. Keawick. For AKYAB.—Mr. Griffen, Mr. C. F. Jacobson.
 Per str. Surat.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Maddocks. For GALLE.—Mr. Melver. For BOMBAY.—Mr. Balfour. For SUZ.—Mr. Routledge, Mr. Galbraith. For MARSEILLES.—Major Williamson, Mr. Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. R. Macalister, Mrs. Smith and child, Mr. Lushington, Mr. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Eddis, Mr. Fuchs, Lieut. and Mrs. McAllum, two lady friends, and child, Mrs. Melver. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Hey, Mr. Litter, Lieut. N. White, Mrs. Partridge and family, Mrs. Gillett, Mr. Starratt, Mr. K. McLeod, Mr. Marsh, Mr. W. M. Walton, Mr. Englebright and son, Mr. and Mrs. Daniell, Mr. and Miss Watson and three children, Mr. John McAllister, Lieut. Jameson, Mrs. Carruthers and family, Mr. Peacock, Mr. Power.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, May 17, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 86 6 to 86 6
Do., Transfer Stock.	Sa. Rs. 91 ...	86 12 to 86 18
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	87 0 to 87 4	
5 per Cent. P.W. Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 4 to —	2
5 1/2 per Cent. Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 0 to —	0
5 per cent., 56-57 ... Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 4 to 105 0	

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 5-16
First Class Credit	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16
Bills with Docts.	at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1/4 1 11

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up. Rs. each.	Quote at Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100 ...	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	200 ...	300 to 310
Bank of Bengal	1000 ...	1900
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50 ...	5 to 7 1/2 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100 ...	50 to 51
Bynded Warehouse Association	445 ...	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25 ...	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200 ...	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115 ...	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600 ...	450 to 460
Ditto (Contributory)	500 ...	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ...	600 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600 ...	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52 ...	61 to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100 ...	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200 ...	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100 ...	35
Delhi and London Bank Shares divided	250 ...	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100 ...	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218 ...	232 to —
East India Tea Company	160 ...	40 to 45
Ditto, contributory	80 ...	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	100 ...	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85 ...	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218 ...	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250 ...	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500 ...	Nominal.
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250 ...	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250 ...	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250 ...	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250 ...	— to —
Hughly Steam Tug Company	1000 ...	206
Howrah Docking Company	500 ...	341 to 345
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000 ...	735 to 740
North Bank of India (Limited)	125 ...	116 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600 ...	—
North-West Indigo Company	100 ...	50 dis
North-West Sewing Company	50 ...	70
Oriental Gas Company	100 ...	9 to —
Peoples Bank of India	100 ...	32 to 33
Port Canning Land Company	1000 ...	130 to —
Prasab Bank	100 ...	100 to 101
Punjab Trading	100 ...	90 to —
Royal Bank of India	100 ...	12 dis.
Sewing Company (Limited)	200 ...	150
Smita Bank	500 ...	600 to 605
South Cachar Tea Company	100 ...	Nominal.
Strand Pressing Company (Limited)	63 1/2 ...	202
Strickland and Cachar Tea Company	200 ...	Nominal.
Trilochi Indigo	200 ...	95 to 97
Union Steam Tug Company	250 ...	6 to 4 dis
Upper Assam Tea Company	10 ...	90

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
Saltpetre	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0 ...	Nominal.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0 ...	1 15 0 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0 ...	0 0 0 0 0 0

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE PLANTING PROSPECTS.—We continue to receive most favourable accounts from all the coffee-planting districts, and a general expectation prevails that our planters are at last to get what has been so long expected, but never yet realised, "a bumper" crop. For some time past the Wynad planters have openly expressed their convictions that the good time was coming, and the latest advices report the plantations as in a most promising condition. We now hear from Coorg that the same anticipations of a good crop are entertained in that district. The gentleman who furnishes the Agri-Horticultural Society with a season report on the first quarter of the present year writes:—"Beautiful is the sight of a large estate in its bridal glory of unspotted white, and we may well fancy the feelings of the planter when, in the midst of admiring friends, he can show them the earnest of a plentiful crop after years of disappointment and failure. In no previous year were the prospects of Coorg so promising as they are now, and the cheerful countenance of the planter, wherever you go, tells you plainly that there is now more solid ground for the realisation of his hopes." There had been such a good supply of rain over the whole province that it was thought that if there was no more till the monsoon the present supply, which had deeply penetrated the soil, would be sufficient for the setting and development of the coffee berry.—*Madras Times*.

PRICES OF FOOD.—The recent reports from the districts of Bellary and Ganjam compare very favourably with those received during the same period last year. In Ganjam the prices of food grains have fallen generally between forty and fifty per cent., and this notwithstanding the large demand that has existed on account of the neighbouring distressed districts, Cuttack and Pooree. It is not yet a year ago that the inhabitants of Ganjam were dying by thousands for want of food; while during the last few months the district has not only had sufficient for its own requirements, but has been exporting rice in very large quantities. It only shows how with a little good management the loss incurred by a temporary famine may soon be recovered. We are not at all satisfied that Orissa might not at the present time have been as flourishing as Ganjam. Both districts received ample supplies of rain, in fact both suffered from "floods;" the only difference seems to be that while the people of Ganjam, encouraged and liberally assisted as they were by our Government, availed themselves of a good rainfall to produce an abundant harvest this year, those of Orissa appear to have remained in helpless inactivity. We cannot help thinking that if the Government of Bengal had shown the same earnestness and activity in regard to Orissa that our local Government did in regard to Ganjam, we should not now be having further appeals for public subscriptions. The admirable way in which Ganjam was pulled through her difficulties was due in a great measure to Mr Gordon Forbes the collector. This gentleman was indefatigable in supplying the ryots with seed grains to enable them to take advantage of the favourable season; the result is that Ganjam can boast of a magnificent harvest, whereas but for good management we might have had a second edition of last year's disaster. The prices of grain in Bellary are,

with the exception of rice and paddy, all considerably lower than they were last year at this time. The two kinds mentioned still maintain a high price. The distress has not altogether disappeared from some parts of the district, and Government has just sanctioned an advance of Rs. 50,000 on account of Famine Relief Works. The latest reports from the districts, however, are favourable, and rain seems to have fallen very generally over the Presidency.—*Madras Times*.

CIVIL SERVICE PAY RULES.—The Government has recently given a decision in regard to the Civil Service Pay Rules which is of considerable interest to the members of that service. Mr. J. W. Reid, sub-collector of the Kistna district, who is at present on furlough in England, brought to the notice of Government that on the 4th April, 1866, he took twenty-one days' leave, preparatory to furlough. From the 1st to the 3rd April inclusive he claimed full salary as sub-collector of the Kistna and acting sub-collector of the Bellary district, and from the 4th to the 24th April inclusive he claimed half salary as sub-collector of Kistna during preparatory leave. The examiner of claims disputed this demand, on the ground that although at the time of Mr. Reid's proceeding to Europe he stood appointed permanently to the sub-collectorate of Kistna, he was not entitled to a sub-collector's pay, because he had not joined his appointment at Kistna. And the examiner of claims held that though Mr. Reid drew the pay of an acting sub-collector in Bellary up to the date of his preparatory leave, yet from that date he was only entitled to the half salary of a head assistant, that being the last permanent appointment held by him. The question having been referred to Government, the view taken by the examiner of claims has been ruled as correct. The order of Government further points out that by Section 23 of the Civil Service Rules an officer appointed to a higher situation than the one which he holds is debarred from drawing the higher salary until he joins, and that when he does proceed to join his permanent appointment he falls back on the salary attached to his last permanent appointment during the time occupied in joining. The same rule, it is added, is applicable to the case of an officer so circumstanced proceeding on leave.—*Madras Times*.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—All those who take an interest in the progress of female education in India will be gratified to learn with what success a public-spirited native lady in Vizagapatam has started a school in that town. Mr. Carmichael, the collector of the district, informs us that the school already contains thirty-eight girls, Brahmmins, Komaties, and Telugas. No fees are claimed, all the expense being borne by the benevolent proprietrix, Mrs. Suryah Prakasa Rao. Many previous attempts to promote female education in Vizagapatam have come to an untimely end, but Mr. Carmichael now anticipates "permanent results." The Government have passed a complimentary order on the subject, and requested the collector to inform Mrs. Suryah Prakasa Rao that her enlightened liberality in establishing a girls' school is highly appreciated.

A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.—Madras experienced a very sudden but brief change in the weather on the 17th of May. A little before twelve o'clock a strong wind set in from the sea, blowing from the north-east. The surf soon became quite impassable for the boats, and the French steamer lying in the roads was delayed for some hours on account of the inability to ship the mails and passengers. Three or four native craft were driven from their anchorage on the beach, but happily no loss of life occurred. Two of the large ships lying in the roads also parted from their cables, but succeeded in getting out another anchor without any mishap. The gale subsided almost as rapidly as it came on.

CULTIVATION OF CAROLINA PADDY IN SALEM.—The Collector of Salem has reported on the cultivation of Carolina paddy in his district. A portion of the seed was sent for distribution to the several officers of divisions. The Head Assistant is the only one who has hitherto submitted any report on the experiment. However, from the trials made, the results have been very successful. In one instance a ryot named Narrainsamy Reddi had 1½ lbs. given to him; the return, he says, is over 91 lbs., or an increase of sixty-fold. He pursued the ordinary plan of sowing the seed broad-cast, without transplanting, and took no particular care of the crop beyond what he would have given to ordinary country paddy. Had he transplanted, he thinks the increase would have been still greater. He gave 22 lbs. of his crop, and this has been distributed to various applicants, who have engaged to furnish a report of their experiments. The time from sowing to maturity is stated by Narrainsamy Reddi to be three and a-half months. The grain is far superior in colour, size, and flavour to any of the country kinds that can be produced in the same short time. The straw is very superior. On five stalks no less than 211, 196, 176, 156, 157 seeds were counted. Narrainsamy Reddi is greatly pleased with his success, and intends planting as much as he can, as he considers this description of paddy will be very profitable when he has a sufficient quantity to introduce into the market. The following table shows the weight in tolas of a measure of the paddy and rice as compared with Palsamba paddy and rice:—

Carolina paddy	...	...	Ra. 83	18
Do. rice	...	...	99	2
Samba paddy	...	...	81	14
Do. rice	...	...	92	10

Several natives who have tried the rice consider that it is more satisfying and nutritious than any but the very best of country varieties. Other experiments have been made with more or less success, the increase being fifty-four, twenty-five, fifteen times the amount planted. One Sami Lala states that the single pound of seed given him produced six vallams of paddy. This was reaped at the commencement of last month. There are several applicants for Carolina paddy, and the collector thinks that if some 2 cwt. or 3 cwt. were sent to the district for sale, at a moderate price, it would be eagerly bought up. The collector forwarded by banghy some of the rice grown by Narrainsamy Reddi, and we have had an opportunity of inspecting a sample furnished by the Board of Revenue to the Chamber of Commerce. The sample must either have been injured in transit or had not been very carefully prepared, as the grains were nearly all broken. The colour of the grain, however, was very good.

COLONEL DENISON'S ADMINISTRATION OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS continues to be characterized by great activity. True to his programme, the colonel has already made a respectable progress in planting trees by the road-sides. The Mount road especially is already showing good results from the colonel's labours, and in a few year's time, supposing the plants thrive, as there is every reason to hope they will, the appearance of the road will be quite altered.—*Madras Times*.

GENERAL McCLEVERTY.—A rumour has been prevalent in Madras for some days past that General McCleverty may very possibly succeed Sir Gaspard LeMarchant as the Commander-in-Chief of this Presidency. General McCleverty formerly held one of the divisional commands, and his return to Madras would be generally welcomed.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 14. Nancy, Cantass, Pondicherry.—16. Sea Queen, Cannigham, Bimlipatam; H.M.'s str. Prince Arthur, Falc, Bangoo.—17. French str. Meinam, Gauvain, Galle.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per H.M.'s str. Prince Arthur.—Major Williams, Mrs.

Williams and five children, Capt. Thomson, R.A., Lieut. Reed, R.A., Lieut. Lindsay, Serg. Lee, wife and six children, Apoth. F. Kempe.
Per French str. Meinam.—For CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Place and son, Secretaries M. Harrison and Gervain.

DEPARTURES.

May 14. str. Bushceer, McKirby, Calcutta.—16. str. Tilly, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Bushceer.—For CALCUTTA.—Miss Clarke, Mrs. Pearce, Mr. Jacobin, Mr. W. Pollett. For GOPALPORE.—Mrs. Wilkinson and two children. For VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. Tomlinson. For BIMPATAM.—Mr. F. Stainbir.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, May 18, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities... 7 per cent.
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 per cent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 per cent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per cent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 5-16
Credit to 6 months 1 11½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 2 0½
" " at 3 months 2 0½
" " at sight 1 11½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 100½ 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 96 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Company' 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt.....
Tanjore Bonds ½ per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares..... 65 to — per ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859... 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57... 3 pm.
4 per cent. 1852-53...
Ditto 1853-56... } 13½
Ditto 1842-43...
Ditt 1844-55... }

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, £2. 5s. to £2. 10s.; Hides and Skins, £2. 5s. to £2. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, £2. 10s. to £2.

BOMBAY.

THE ALARM OF MUTINY AT "GREAT."

The Bombay papers contain explanations of the reported outbreak at Meerut—telegraphed as "Great"—which puzzled us in London the other day.

The *Bombay Gazette* says:—

"The *Times of India* frightened all Bombay on Monday, the 20th inst., by publishing a telegram from Agra, reporting that the native troops at Meerut had mutinied on Sunday, the 19th, but that 'most of them had been captured and order restored before evening.' It seems strange that the sepoys of two native regiments should dare to break out in mutiny at a station where there are four batteries of artillery, a battalion of English infantry, and a Hussar regiment, and besides the Bombay Government had received no news of any disturbance having occurred; but there was a strong European force at Meerut in 1857, and the *Times of India* modestly reminded the public that its telegram bringing the first news of the great mutiny in that year anticipated the despatches of Government, so that there was every reason to believe the paper had a sort of vested right to possess early intelligence of mutinies throughout all time. There was, however, this difference in the situation in 1867, that the telegraph remained open between Bombay, Calcutta, and the North-West Provinces, so that as the local Government, although the wires were uncut, had received no confirmation of the *Times of India's* telegram up to midnight on the 21st inst., people in Bombay made up their minds that the whole thing

was a farce, and went to bed without putting loaded revolvers under their pillows. Yesterday (the 22nd) the *Times of India* published another telegram from its special correspondent at Agra stating that the reported mutiny was not true; that the collector (we suppose of Meerut) had received a letter telling him there would be an outbreak on Sunday, and that some ladies and children had been sent into Delhi from outlying stations, which created a panic in that city. The writer of the letter to the collector has been arrested, and is believed to be a madman. There is this obvious reflection to be made on the whole story, that the English in India will never be able to feel that the empire is safe while the Government keeps on foot an enormous army of native troops. Rumours of mutiny among soldiers who know themselves distrusted will always be readily believed; and if but one regiment were to set the example of revolting from its allegiance, there is no saying how far the contagion might not even now spread."

The following is the *Times of India's* account of the affair in its overland summary:—

"Some excitement has been caused throughout India by a report that the native troops at Meerut had mutinied on Sunday, the 19th May; and though no alarm was felt for that station, as there were known to be in the garrison the 19th Hussars, 1st battalion 3rd Foot, and six batteries of the Royal Artillery, it was quite expected that the attempt at a rising would be imitated elsewhere. And there were some good reasons for this expectation. It was at Meerut that the mutiny of 1857 broke out, and thence, after pillaging and setting fire to the station, that the mutineers marched in a body to Delhi. Mysterious daubs of red paint had for some time past been made on the doors and gates of the European residents of that city, and many believed that these, as in 1857, had some deep signification. Sunday last, the 19th inst., was also the same day of the Hindoo year as Sunday, the 10th May, 1857—viz., the first of Vaishak Vad and Jyeth Vad; and these coincidences made the news of an outbreak at Meerut the more readily believed. Throughout the North-West Provinces the wildest rumours prevailed, and it was for some time impossible to ascertain the truth of the matter. We have, however, received reliable information from Agra by telegraph, stating that the report of an actual outbreak having taken place was unfounded. The rumour appears to have been caused by the receipt of a letter by the collector, stating that a rising of the native troops would take place on the 19th, information which he would of course immediately communicate to the military authorities, and in all probability to other stations. So great was the alarm felt at Ghaseebad, that all the women and children were sent on to Delhi for protection, where, it is but reasonable to suppose, their arrival must have caused the greatest consternation. There does not, however, appear now to be any ground for further uneasiness. Were a movement like that of 1857 attempted to day, we should face it in such widely different circumstances from those of that memorable year that the attempt would be sheer madness. Besides, it is difficult to see what ground for dissatisfaction the sepoys have at present. There is no 'greased cartridge' this time at all events. The recent decision of Lord Cranborne concerning Mysore stands, moreover, in fortunate contrast with the annexation of Oude in 1856, which undoubtedly was the chief cause that made practicable the united outbreak of 1857. With the assurance of our conscience that we are ruling the country upon wise, just, and beneficent principles, we stand in very different heart towards a mutinous soldiery than could be felt ten years ago; and we should to-day feel no misgivings whatever as to our reckoning with them."

The telegrams, as originally published, will

give some idea of the nature of the panic. The *Times of India* published, on the 20th May, the following telegram:—

[Special for the *Times of India*.]

"AGRA, May 20, 2-30 P.M.

"The native troops at Meerut mutinied yesterday. Most of them were captured, and order was restored before evening."

The same journal published, on the 22nd, the following telegram:—

"THE REPORTED MUTINY AT MEERUT.

"TIMES OF INDIA" OFFICE, BOMBAY, Bombay, Wednesday, May 22.

"Immediately upon the receipt of the telegram on Monday afternoon, reporting a mutiny at Meerut, we telegraphed to our correspondent at Agra for further particulars, but, not receiving any reply, we telegraphed again this morning. The following is the answer:—

[Special for the *Times of India*.]

"AGRA, May 22, 1-15 P.M.

"In consequence of the conflicting rumours, it was impossible to telegraph sooner.

"THE REPORTED MUTINY IS NOT TRUE.

"The panic was caused by the receipt of a letter by the Collector stating that an outbreak would take place on the evening of Sunday.

"From Ghazeerabad (Ghazoorudnuggur?) all the women and children were sent into Delhi, where their arrival caused a great panic.

"The writer of the letter has been arrested at Meerut, and he is said to be insane."

TURN OF AFFAIRS IN AFFGHAN-ISTAN.

If any proof were needed of the wisdom of that policy of strict neutrality which has been so studiously observed by Sir John Lawrence in regard to Cabul and Affghan affairs, the events of the past few weeks would abundantly furnish such proof. The Viceroy will take no notice whatever of any of the contending parties, but only of the actual rulers of Affghanistan, whoever these may happen to be. His letter of recognition to Afzul Khan, when that chief seemed to have established himself as Ameer of Cabul, amounted to no more than an avowal of his determination to abide closely by the policy which he had followed hitherto. His Excellency, in effect, told Afzul Khan that so long as he maintained his supremacy and observed the treaties and obligations in force between the British Government and Cabul, he would be looked upon as Ameer of that kingdom. Should, however, his fortune change, and Shere Ali Khan again ascend the throne of Dost Mahomed, there was nothing in the Viceroy's letter to inspire Afzul Khan with the faintest hope that assistance would be extended to him by the Government of India. It matters little therefore to England what may be the result of the game "at kings" which they have for some time been playing with such vigour in Affghanistan; and even if all the rumours which have gone abroad during the past few weeks should turn out to be well founded, there is nothing in them to cause the Government of India the slightest uneasiness. These rumours are so contradictory, and many of them so incredible, that it is impossible as yet to arrive at anything like an accurate knowledge of the real state of affairs. It seems, however, that the fortunes of the ex-Ameer Shere Ali Khan are again reviving. For this he has to thank the bravery and fidelity of Sirdar Fyz Mahomed—an old friend and a capital general—and the cruelty and impecuniosity of his once successful rival, Afzul Khan; he has done nothing for himself beyond keeping well out of harm's way, and, it is said, sending a letter to the Bombay Government, the contents of which, if any, have not yet transpired.

The circumstances which have led to the present situation are as follows. It may be

remembered that about the same time in January last, when Ameer Shere Ali set out from Candahar against the Cabul party, one Fyz Mahomed, who had set up independence in Balkh, was also moving in nominal alliance and co-operation with Shere Ali, against Cabul from the north, and had inflicted a severe defeat on Surwar Khan, Azim Khan's son, who had been sent to guard the passes of the Hindoo Khoosh towards Bamian against his approach. Shere Ali's defeat, the evacuation of Candahar and flight to Herat, rendered it for some time doubtful whether Fyz Mahomed, notwithstanding his success, might not be obliged to tender his submission to the Cabul rulers. News, however, has been received that on the 23rd April Fyz Mahomed scattered Surwar Khan's force to the winds; that the latter, with eighteen mounted followers, had fled back to Cabul, and the rest of his men having either been killed, captured, or induced to desert to the enemy; and that Fyz Mahomed now openly declared his intention of marching straight on to attack the capital. There was, as we have said, much talk of Shere Ali proceeding to join Fyz Mahomed, but as yet we believe he is still at Herat, his son, Zakoob Khan, being in command at Furrah. In Cabul the Ameer Afzul Khan is greatly disturbed by Fyz Mahomed's victory, and is anxiously calling up his son, Abdool Rehman, with reinforcements from Candahar. By some it is said that Abdool Rehman is unmanageably insane, and has been handed over to the doctors to be treated accordingly! At any rate, he refuses to fight with Sirdar Fyz Mahomed, who has entered Cabul, Afzul Khan having sought protection from some tribe beyond the frontier.—*Friend of India*.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO THE HON. MR. MANSFIELD, COMMISSIONER IN SCINDE.

The Municipal Commissioners for the town of Kurrachee waited upon the Commissioner in Scinde at Government-house, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 11 A.M., to present him with an address prior to his departure from Scinde.

The address emanated from and was signed by the non-official members.

The Commissioners were introduced by Major Lambert, the President, and after all were assembled Mr. Nash, the Secretary, read the document, which ran as follows:—

To the Hon. S. MANSFIELD, C.S.I., Commissioner in Scinde, Kurrachee.

SIR,—On the eve of your departure from Scinde we desire, on behalf of the people of this town, to approach you with an expression of our heartfelt respect and esteem for your high and noble character.

While we feel proud that you have been selected to become a member of the Government of this Presidency, we cannot but regret your departure from among us.

This regret is enhanced when we reflect on the numerous improvements which have been introduced into the administration of this province since you became its commissioner.

You have especially earned the liveliest gratitude of the people of Scinde for the marked improvement in the administration of justice, the reform of the lower courts, the organisation of the revenue settlement on a sound basis, the opening up of waste lands to cultivation, the abolition of oppressive agricultural taxes, the vigorous prosecution of important public works, the introduction of wholesome reforms in the Telegraph Department, unimproved state of roads and canals, giving prosperity alike to the people and the State, the introduction of the Scinde Paper Currency, and the promotion of education by the establishment of a higher class of schools throughout the country. All these testify emphatically by their results to the fostering hand of a wise and beneficent ruler.

It has been your privilege to have administered the affairs of this Province in a time of peace, but we feel assured that had disturbances threatened our frontiers they would have been met by the same energy, the same forethought, and the same success which have so happily distinguished your more peaceful labours.

Not amongst the least of the merits of your Government has been your constant desire to improve the condition of the people committed to your charge; you have identified yourself with their interests, and their prosperity has been your greatest satisfaction.

In commemoration of these feelings of good-will towards us, and by us towards you, we ask your permission to place a portrait of yourself in the Frere Hall.—We beg to remain, Sir, your faithful servants,

(Signed) Naomull Hoteechund, C.S.I.,

Jehangeerjee Jamsetjee,
Shaik Abdool Guffoor,
Kissundas Narayendass,
Byramjee Merwanjee,
Chagla Datoo,
Muggun Mookie,
Dewunnull Patolee.

Mr. Mansfield replied to the following effect:—

That the Municipal Commissioners' proceedings had taken him by surprise; the address was unexpected, and rendered him, he felt, greater honour than he deserved. However, he was pleased to find that his efforts for the welfare and advancement of the people and the country had been favourably appreciated, and he could assure the Commissioners that in all he did, or attempted, he was animated solely by a desire to do his duty. In turning their attention to the town he was glad to be able to say that the Municipality had made good progress during the last three years, and was now, he believed, in a flourishing condition. Much, however, remained to be done, but considered that, he generally, the Kurrachee Municipality contrasted favourably with others, and appeared an example to be followed by other towns. In respect to the last paragraph of their address, all that he could say was that if it pleased them he would be glad to accede to their wishes—(great applause).

The Commissioners then withdrew.

To the foregoing we can only add that we were much gratified on learning that the native Municipal Commissioners, who are the representatives of ninety-nine hundredths of the population, were not prompted by anyone in office to get up the little but affecting demonstration they have made of their affection for one who has ruled over them during the past five years with so much leniency and yet with so much benefit as has Mr. Mansfield. We cordially endorse the address, and as a farewell, wish Mr. Mansfield, who is yet in the prime of life, a long and brilliant career in the service of his country.—*Our Paper*, May 10.

THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY.

The Government of India published a short time ago a very instructive document, showing the development of the Indian paper currency from the time the system came into force in the various circles of issue throughout India to the end of March last. The result is far from gratifying, for it shows that the greatest number of notes that ever entered into circulation was only 10½ crores, and the number at present in circulation is little more than 8½ crores, which everyone must admit to be a very meagre outcome from the great currency measure elaborated by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Laing. The circles within which these notes are supposed to be passing from hand to hand in the ordinary course of business or life are ten in number, being Calcutta, Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpore, Madras, Calicut, Trichinopoly, Vizagapatam, Bombay, and Kurrachee. Taking for granted that the circulation of the notes is confined to the capital town of each circle, and assuming the aggregate population of these towns to be 2½ millions, we deduce that the note circulation stands in the ratio of three to every one of the inhabitants of the towns named. The average circulation of the Bank of England and of the English provincial banks of issue is more than two to one of the population of England and Wales; that of the Scotch banks of issue is nearly 1½ to every one of the population of Scotland, and that of the Irish banks is 1 1-6 to every one of the population of Ireland. The result of this

might seem satisfactory so far as the large towns which form the centres of circles are concerned, but the comparison as thus put is scarcely a fair one, because since the Bank of Bombay lost credit with the community the exchange banks of this city have, contrary to the English custom, held their own reserves; and, as these are held largely in Government notes, a very respectable portion of the notes "in circulation" is in reality in the safes of the various banks. It is also notorious that since the 1st of July, 1865, a day ever to be famous or infamous in the history of Bombay, a considerable number of the notes in the hands of the public have not been in active circulation, but have been hoarded by debtors and insolvents with the dishonest intention of defrauding their creditors. Farther, the minimum denomination of the Bank of England note being for £5, and the minimum note in India being Rs. 10 (or £1), it is clear that as the portable and convenient sovereign is made to do duty in England and Wales in all transactions under £5, the paper currency never reaches that development to which it would attain if the Bank of England, like the Government of India, were entitled to issue notes down to £1 in value. In India, therefore, the circulation is abnormally inflated by the temporary causes specified; in England it is checked by the restrictive enactments of Parliament. Nevertheless, if we take, not the population of the mere capital towns of the various Indian circles of issue, but the population of British India (145,000,000) as against the population of Great Britain, the note issue of the two countries stands in the ratio of one note to every 107 of the population of British India, and of one two-thirds notes to every one of the population of Britain—a state of matters sufficiently suggestive. Or, measuring the eight and a-half millions of note circulation in India against the coin actually in circulation (estimated by the late Mr. Wilson at 100 millions sterling), we perceive how very inadequately the paper currency system has commended itself to the people of this country. One reason is the undoubted poverty of the mass of the population; other reasons lie in the conservative habits of the people, the cantoning of the country into currency circles, and the difficulty experienced beyond the limits of the Presidency towns in cashing notes. It appears that from the introduction of the system in March, 1862, to May 28, 1864, the only circles established were those of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and that the amount of notes issued in these circles at the latter date was six crores. From May, 1864, to June, 1865, the remaining seven circles were opened, and by June 3, 1865, the issue of notes amounted to 7½ crores. By July 1 the circulation had risen to 8½ crores, but three-fourths of that increase was due to Bombay, where the circulation had risen from 331 lacs on June 3 to 407 lacs on July 1, the sudden expansion of the circulation being due to the panic that had then seized the community, and to the hoarding of notes to avoid liabilities in connection with time-bargains. After various fluctuations between July 1, 1865, and December 31, 1866, the total circulation of notes reached its maximum of Rs. 10½ crores on the latter date, but it declined during the present year, until at March 30 last it stood at over 8½ crores. As regards Bombay the hoarded notes, during and after September, 1865, when cotton was rising and the market was recovering its buoyancy, crept out of their hiding-places, and being exchanged for silver, the circulation in Bombay fell from its maximum in 1865 Rs. 4,14,50,000 to Rs. 2,60,45,000 at the end of the year—the decrease of the amount of notes in the hands of the public being caused by the demand for coin to pay for purchases of cotton in the interior. With the accumulating insolvencies and dread of calls during the first six or eight months of 1866 the circulation had again ex-

panded to nearly 444 lacs at the end of June, and 545 at the end of December, or two millions sterling beyond the value of the notes in the hands of the public in January and February, 1865, when there was no inducement to hoard. This sum of two millions, therefore, we may set down as altogether withdrawn from active circulation, and lying partially in the coffers of the exchange banks, and partially in the repositories of insolvents. But we think it can be shown that a further sum of more than half a million has also found its way into the hiding-places that debtors have constructed for it. Notes of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 are not much in use for the ordinary transactions of business either in Bombay or up country, and the value of the notes of Rs. 1,000 each in the hands of the public on the 30th of April last was Rs. 2,39,95,000, while that of notes of Rs. 500 each was Rs. 17,11,500, making a total of Rs. 2,57,06,500. On the same date the notes of all kinds in the hands of the public in the Bombay circle had fallen in consequence of the revival of trade from 5½ crores on the 31st December to 3 crores and 67 lacs on the 30th April, and our conclusion, therefore, is, that of the 3 crores and 67 lacs worth of notes in circulation on the 30th April, 2½ crores go to form the reserves of the Exchange Banks and the secret treasures of fraudulent insolvents. Government is about to issue notes of an altogether new pattern, and if it only felt itself at liberty to call in the old notes to enable the exchange to be effected how many scoundrels in Bombay would be scared! They may, however, remain at peace, as Government will not endanger the success of the Paper Currency Scheme by any such experiment. The dishonest among us would only hoard rupees instead of notes.

We postpone any comment on the proposal recently made in connection with the institution of one great Imperial State Bank to invest that bank with the management of the note circulation of all India. Experience has shown that the present system cannot be worked successfully. Whether the management of the circulation is entrusted to a great State Bank, whether it returns to the several Presidency Banks or remains with Government, the obstructions thrown in the way of the development of paper currency by the existence of circles of issue must be entirely removed, and effectual provision made for cashing the note when encashment is demanded. Government in its anxious desire to render the note always convertible could not have devised more potent barriers to the natural development of the currency than those created by the establishment of circles of issue. The same dread determined its selection of Rs. 10 instead of Rs. 5 as the minimum denomination, but it also prevented the new paper substitute for coin from passing more extensively into the hands of the public. We do not seem to have a finance minister able to deal with the question of currency reform, and we learn with surprise that the elaborate report of the currency commission still lies in his hands instead of having been reported upon, with the views of the Government of India, to the Secretary of State. We would require another Mr. Wilson to take up the reform of the paper currency, after the light of five years' experience, and to prepare the way also for the introduction of a gold currency into India.—*Bombay Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAST NEW THING IN GRIEVANCES.—The *Bombay Review* is eloquently indignant at the freedom with which everybody is admitted to the hospitalities of Parell:—"An amiable lady gifted with all grace and accomplishments now presides over the fortnightly hospitalities of Parell. We have regretted to see her doing the honours of Government House under the

shade of a tree, instead of carrying them out in the English fashion in the drawing-room. We do not contend that in this hot weather the gardens should not be thrown open and used upon these occasions, but there would be a less easy access for unknown visitors upon the carpet within the precincts of Government House, than there is at these open floral assemblies, where any vendor of toys or musical boxes can enter without question, if he only possesses that useful ingredient in the human frame commonly called cheek or brass. Government House must not be converted into a refuge for the destitute. The highest place in the island must not be changed into a friendly society. It must be restored to its earlier position and name, and its visitors must again be as refined and as exclusive as in the palmy days of Lords Falkland and Elphinstone."

A DAY'S FAST IN BOMBAY.—The European community of Bombay had no meat yesterday (May 21) for dinner, a privation which is not felt very bitterly for one day at this season of the year, but which might have inconvenient results if it were prolonged for a week or two. Happily, there is no fear that we shall be compelled to live on mangoes and rice for some time to come, as all difficulties have been overcome, and the usual supplies of beef and mutton will be brought to market this morning. The failure of supply yesterday was due to an accident. The butchers and their servants have been in the habit of travelling in and out between Bandora and Bombay by the meat train, but the traffic managers of the railways found that this privilege was abused by all sorts of people who travelled backwards and forwards for nothing on pretence of being employed in the slaughter-houses. A notice was therefore sent on Thursday last that from Monday the 20th instant no person would be allowed to travel in the meat train without a ticket, but it was intimated that to prevent delays a number of tickets would be issued at once to the municipal inspectors for distribution amongst the butchers and their people. This letter, in consequence of Mr. Crawford's absence at Matheran, remained unanswered for four days, that is, till Monday afternoon, the afternoon of the day on which, according to notice, the change began. Dr. Hewlett, on receiving information on Monday morning that the butchers had been turned out of the train at Bandora because they were unprovided with tickets, and had been forced to find their way back on foot to Bombay, tried to arrange matters with the railway authorities for the evening, but, through some misunderstanding, no tickets were again issued, and the result was that hardly any of the butchers who kill the European meat went out to Bandora. Luckily, the Commissariat meat for the troops was killed, but all the rest of the European community had to fast yesterday. There is no danger of a similar contretemps occurring, we are glad to say, as the Municipal authorities have now seen to the matter, as they ought to have done in the first instance.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE LAST FRONTIER DIFFICULTY.—The *Lahore Chronicle* says:—"From official correspondence which we have seen, it appears that when the Hussan-kheyli became convinced that Government, beyond all doubt, would require their submission, they showed symptoms of giving way, and finally submitted unconditionally to the terms imposed on them, and signed the agreement, of which we annex a copy; it is very similar to their contract of Nov. 15, 1853. On the evening of April 8 the elders of the tribe waited on Major Pollock, Commissioner of Peshawur Division, and the Deputy Commissioners of Peshawur and Kohat, and formally repeated their submission, then threw their turbans on the ground, signed the treaty, and begged for pardon. They were graciously informed that, subject to their

good behaviour in the interim, and to their having promptly adjusted old outstanding claims against them, no more would be said of the Rs. 2,000 for a twelvemonth, and should they give no further trouble (and the Commissioner believes they will not), as they have suffered severe loss during the late blockade, the Commissioner opines that the fine may be excused. The Commissioner's policy in dealing with these people has been firmness on the one hand, and on the other employing every effort which would tend to a peaceful adjustment of a long-standing and complicated dispute. The Deputy-Commissioners of Peshawur and Kohat have been thanked for the patience and forbearance they have displayed; and Lieut. Cavagnari, in his dealings with the Hussun-kheyls, has displayed conspicuous good sense, temper, and judgment. General Wilde, commanding Punjab Frontier, and General Haly, seem to have co-operated very heartily in the Commissioner's plan. A reply from the Secretary to Government to Major Pollock conveys the cordial thanks of Government to the officers who have, by their well-directed efforts, conducted to the peaceable settlement now effected with the Hussun-kheyl.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL BANKS.—The question of reconstructing the Bank of Bombay or of amalgamating it with the Bank of Bengal will be submitted to a special general meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 4th of June. The hopes of those ardent enthusiasts who vainly imagined that Bombay would subscribe the capital requisite for reconstructing the bank have been utterly overthrown within the last two days by the publication of a letter from the Government of Bombay in reply to one from the secretary of the Bank of Bombay, stipulating that the capital of the new bank should be one million sterling, one-half to be paid upon the 1st of August, and the remaining half to be paid in March next year. The directors in their letter to Government proposed a capital of half a million, and did not speak sanguinely of their ability to raise that sum. About 3,000 shares were subscribed for conditionally on Government agreeing to transfer its business to the reconstructed bank—a very small number it must be admitted, if Bombay was really in earnest in its desire to have a bank all to itself. Of the 3,000 shares so subscribed a considerable number will be withdrawn now that the publication of the very clear and very decisive letter of Government shows that the scheme of supporting a new bank here with 50 lacs of capital will never be carried into effect. The public is becoming convinced that amalgamation is the only course that is now open, since the views of the Government of India have been made known. The great argument in favour of amalgamation is that it offers a certainty instead of a chance, and every shareholder can by comparing Mr. Dickson's plan with that of the reconstruction committee see for himself at a glance the advantages of the former. By the amalgamation the holder of two old shares will be called upon to pay Rs. 360 by 31st December and a further sum of Rs. 450 by 30th June, 1868. By the reconstruction scheme he will have to pay Rs. 500 by the 1st of August, and another Rs. 500 by March next. Supposing that the result of the amalgamation sends down the average value of the Bank of Bengal shares in the market from 85 to 50 per cent. premium, the interest of the holder of one share in the new Bank would be worth Rs. 1,012, and if the shares kept up at the rate of 75 per cent. in the share market his interest would be worth Rs. 1,181. The extension of time is of great importance in this respect, that whereas there is small chance of realising the assets of the old bank before the 1st of March next, a great deal towards attaining that end may be done in the three months accorded by Mr. Dickson. Every possible means has been tried to excite the ill-will of the people of Bombay to the plan

proposed by Mr. Dickson, but, so far as we are aware, there is really only one member of the reconstruction committee who has at all strong views in favour of reconstruction as opposed to amalgamation, and the miserable result of the appeal to the public to subscribe capital for an independent local bank shows very clearly what is the real bent of public opinion.—*Bombay Gazette.*

FAIR AT JEJOOREE.—The Commissioner of Police, Southern Division, has forwarded a letter to Government, from which it appears that between the 16th and 20th ult. a fair was held at Jejooree, at which some 30,000 pilgrims had congregated. It passed off very satisfactorily, no epidemic of any kind made its appearance among the pilgrims. It appears that this satisfactory result is mainly owing to the excellent arrangements and precautionary measures made by the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Abraham David.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE MOHURRUM.—Yesterday (May 15) being the last and chief day of the Mahomedan festival of the Mohurru, the usual scenes of folly were witnessed on the beach at Back Bay, and in the neighbourhood of the Marine Lines. But, what is of chief importance to those who are neither Sunis nor Shias, public order was very well preserved, and the police had no occasion to interfere in any affairs of consequence.—*Bombay Gazette.*

SIR FITZROY KELLY.—Sir Fitzroy (now Chief Justice) Kelly has, in the interests of a shareholder for whom he is a trustee, written out to Bombay for full information as to the mismanagement of the Bank of Bombay during the last two years, with the view, we presume, of calling to account the persons responsible for probably the most disgraceful failure recorded in the commercial history of any country.—*Bombay Gazette.*

THE MAILS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND MADRAS.—We have noticed more than once in the Madras papers complaints of the length of time taken in conveying the mails from Bombay to Madras. On making inquiry into the matter we find that the mails are sent by Sattara instead of Sholapore. If sent by the latter route they would reach their destination some thirty hours sooner than by the way they now go. It is only fair to the Bombay postal authorities to say that they are in no way to blame for this delay, as it was long since proposed by Dr. Impey to send them by Sholapore, but the Director-general of Post-offices at Calcutta would not sanction this "innovation" on the good old practice.—*Bombay Gazette.*

ALLEGED SLAVE-DEALING BY AN ENGLISHMAN.—From information received from Zanzibar, under date March 28, it appears that Dr. Seward was investigating a charge of slave-dealing brought against a European resident of that place, formerly an officer in the Indian navy, and had ordered seven hundred alleged slaves who were employed by the defendant's firm to be liberated.—*Bombay Gazette.*

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 12. A. O. A. Young, London.—13. str. Penang, McCollum, Kurrachee; Persia, Jacob, Singapore; Prince Alfred, Thirkell, London.—14. Adolf Fredholm, Fredholm, Kurrachee; str. Martaban, Avern, Bussora; The Bruce, Corbett, Glasgow; Gazelle, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Frederica, Blythe, Rangoon.—15. Elizabeth Fry, Bentley, Liverpool; Celestial Empire, Pardon, Liverpool; Or central, Sanderson, Liverpool; Daphne, Miles, London; Nadershaw, Nacoda, Zanzibar; Nyanza, —, Mauritius.—16. Milton, Smith, Boston; Annot Lyle, Shaw, Liverpool.—17. Glenlyon, Fry, Liverpool; Rattlesnake, Nacoda, Maldives; Rama Luxamee, Nacoda, Kurrachee.—17. s.r. Salsette, Parish, Suez.—18. The Craigs, Fleming, Liverpool.—20. str. Lord Elphinstone, Stretton, Cochin; John Bright, Marquand, London.—21. str. Krishna, Coburn, Suez; str. Cashmere, McCorkindale, Calcutta; Asiatic, Andrew, London.—21. Dionysia Catharina, Sprehn, Bushire.—22. Aaron Brown, Harley, Liverpool; The Foundling, Varian, Hull; str. Governor Higginson, Sanders, Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—From SUTHERLAND.—Mrs. Watson, Col. and Mrs. Boothby, Mr. Fraser, Mr. J. Faichney, Mr. Stranack, Mrs. Marval, Dr. Scott, Mr. Robbie, Mr. Cumberland, Mr. Martin. From MARSEILLES.—Lieut. G. Peterkin, Mr. Jervoise, Capt. Holland, Miss Hunter.

DEPARTURES.

May 13. Siberia, Clark, Liverpool; Confidence, McKeller, Liverpool; str. Sattara, Beyts, Hong Kong.—14. Johannes, Klocketer, Liverpool; James Seddon, Luckes, Liverpool; Sam Mendel, Murdoch, Liverpool; str. Baroda, Haselwood, Aden and Suez.—15. str. Emeu, Hocking, China; Prince Llewellyn, Davies, Havre; Bulwark, Kelly, Liverpool; str. Arabia, Ballantine, Coast and Calcutta.—17. Andaman, Asplet, Liverpool; Moydeen Cadurbux, Nacoda, Colasagar-patam; str. Martaban, Avern, Persian Gulf.—18. East, Calander, Liverpool.—19. str. Earl Canning, Reeve, Malabar Coast.—20. str. Madras, Joyner, Aden and Suez; Robert Seddon, Pennington, Liverpool; Queen of the North, Weaver, Liverpool.—21. str. Koina, Sampson, Aden and Suez; str. Bombay Castle, Gammon, Hong Kong.—23. Indus, Hicks, Havre.—24. Mail str. Salsette, Parish, Aden and Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Baroda.—For SURZ.—Capt. Chase, Mr. Fane. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. Tucker, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Milner, Capt. Woodward, Mr. Kerr, Col. Tupper, Mr. Johnston. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. F. Remington, Mrs. Young and two children, Asst. surg. W. S. Smith, Col. Wells.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Salsette.—For ADEN.—Conductor Lang, Mr. D. M. Lalcar. For SURZ.—Messrs. Woodford, Sande, and Gumpert. For MARSEILLES.—Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Messrs. Miller, Forbes, Owen, Ker, Oughterson, Stephens, Robertson, Mehta, McClelland, Wilson, Hewitt, and Banks. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mrs. Glover and child, Mrs. Robinson and child, Mrs. Rimington and five children, Mrs. Hingley, Dr. Freer, Messrs. Woodward, Chaudwick, Tirrell, Hogarth, Barker, Magennis, Logan, Browne, and Coyle.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, May 22, 1867.

EXCHANGES.

On London Banks—at 4 months' sight, per rupee, 1s. 11½d. 4 ditto ditto 1s. 11½d. Cred. Bills. 4 ditto ditto 2s. 0½d. 2s. 0½d. Docts.

BANK AND OTHER SHARES

Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
Asiatic Bank	
Bombay Bank (Rs. 500)	77
Bank of India (Rs. 35)	100 do.
Bank of Bengal (Rs. 1,040)	7,300 per share
Central Bank (Rs. 250)	10 per share
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, & China (Rs. 200)	7 dis.
Commercial Bank (255 shares)	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 250)	30 per ct. pm.
Rs. 2,500	Rs. 30 prem.
Bonded Warehouse Co. (Rs. 400)	Rs. par
Back Bay Reclamation Co., Rs. 5,000 paid-up	2,300 dis.
House and Land Investment Co. (Rs. 900)	
Bombay Shipping Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 1,400
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company (Rs. 3,500)	Rs. 160 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 1,500)	Rs. 100 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 1,000 prem.
Ditto, New 230 Shares (Rs. 87-4-4)	Rs. 7 do. dis.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Co. (Rs. 1,000)	par
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 600 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company (Rs. 1,100)	Rs. 100 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Co. (Rs. 850)	Rs. 25 prem.
Frere Land Company	
United Victoria and Colaba Land Company	1025
Mazagon Reclamation Company	500
Financial Association of India and China	47 per sh.
Indian Peninsular Bank	

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 7-16
Bank of England Notes	10-4
Spanish Dollars	325
Carols Dollars	390
Mexican Dollars	330
Five Franc Pieces, Rs. 333 tolas	304
German Crowns	314 ½
Bar Silver, 17 and 17½ dwt. better, per 100 tolas	106 ½
Sycee Silver	105
Gold Leaf 99½ touch	16-13
Gold Bars, English	16 ½
Ditto, Pekin	16-8
Oriental Bank Corporation (Rs. 350)	
Royal Bank of India (Rs. 900)	56 dis.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	1,600
Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 11,000)	par
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 3,700)	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co. (Rs. 3,667)	Rs. 14,500 p.sh.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co.—	
(A) share (Rs. 6,000)	470 per sh.
(B) share (Rs. 6,000)	
Frere Press Co. (Rs. 250)	680 per sh.
Bombay Press Co. (Rs. 1,300)	Rs. 2300 pm.
Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co. Consolidated Stock (Rs. 218-3-0)	7 pm
Hydraulic Press Co. (Rs. 4,000)	Rs. 3,200 p.sh.
Coorla Spinning Co. (Rs. 5,000)	Rs. 500 prem.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. Sica Rs. Trans. Loan	Rs. 92
" " Sica Rs. Loan 1832-33	"
" " Co.'s Rs. Loan 1836-36	"
" " " " 1842-43	67
" " " " 1854-55	"
Five per Cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan	105
Five-and-a-Half per Cent.	108 ½

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—Cotton, £3 10s 0d to £3 17s 6d per ton; Seeds, £1. 6s.
To London—Cotton, £3 5s.; Seeds, 15s. to 17s. 6d.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

May 3.—No. 224a.—A supplementary commission of the peace has been issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, directed to the undermentioned gentlemen:—

Mr. R. J. Leeds, C.S.
Mr. W. Irvine, C.S.
Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, C.S.
Mr. G. Butt, C.S.
Mr. T. G. Hanson, C.S.
Mr. J. H. Fisher, C.S.
Mr. D. L. Sandford, dep. mag.
Lieut. col. E. A. Rowlatt, cantonment mag.
Mr. G. Adams, C.S.
Mr. J. Kennedy, C.S.
Mr. W. T. Church, C.S.
Lieut. H. B. Sanderson, cantonment mag.
Mr. P. Whalley, C.S.
Mr. A. C. Tupp, C.S.
Mr. D. C. Primrose, district traffic superint., East Indian Railway.
Mr. H. P. Lemesurier, chief engineer, Jubbulpore line, East Indian Railway.
Mr. C. I. Spencer, district engineer, East Indian Railway.
Mr. J. Strachan, district locomotive superint., East Indian Railway.
Major F. R. N. Fortescue, cantonment mag.
Mr. A. Alone, dep. mag.
Mr. W. H. Hudson, C.S.
Mr. C. G. Hicks, extra assist. comsnr.
Lieut. C. Garstin, junior assist. comsnr.

May 13.—No. 93.—One mo. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Oct. 13, 1863, is granted to Lieut. H. B. Sanderson, cantonment mag. of Furruckabad, at present officg. as cantonment mag. of Cawnpore, with effect from April 15.

No. 94.—With the consent of the officer comdg. at Cawnpore, Capt. R. D. Campbell, 30th N.I., will offic. for Lieut. Sanderson during his absence.

Capt. Campbell is invested with the powers of a mag. within the cantonment of Cawnpore, under the provisions of section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

May 7.—No. 44a.—Fifteen days' priv. leave of absence, under section 6 of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. A. L. M. Phillips, Civil and Sessions Judge of Allypore, with effect from the 20th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 47a.—Subject to the order of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, on the appt. of Mr. R. Spinkie, judge of Jounpore, to be a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature in the N.W.P., Mr. W. J. R. Carnac is app. to be judge of Jounpore, with effect from the 3rd ult.

Mr. Carnac will continue to officiate as judge of Futtehpore.

No. 52a.—Three mo. leave of absence is granted to Mr. B. Sapte, officg. Civil and Sessions Judge of Moradabad, with effect from 1st July next.

May 4.—No. 1,437a.—Six mo. leave of absence to Eur., together with the usual prep. leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, has been granted to the Rev. J. F. Bigg, chaplain of Cawnpore, with effect from 3rd inst.

May 8.—No. 1,470a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. Young, joint mag. and dep. coll., Boolundshuhur, with effect from July 25 next.

No. 1,490a.—Mr. A. S. Harrison is apptd. professor of English literature in the Government College at Bareilly, with effect from 20th ult.

No. 1,495a.—The 3 mo. priv. leave of absence granted to Mr. C. W. Moore, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Agra, in notification No. 199, dated Feb. 2 last, will have effect from June 1.

No. 1,498a.—Rev. W. Macfarlane, missionary of the Church of Scotland, is apptd., with the sanction of the G.G. in C., to offic. as chaplain of the Church of Scotland at Allahabad, during the absence of Rev. J. Williamson, with effect from 19th ult.

May 9.—No. 1,502a.—Three mo. priv. leave is

granted to Mr. E. W. Barron, asst. mag. and coll. of Bijnour, with effect from July 15 next.

May 6.—No. 1,993.—Mr. A. J. Spelleasy, late 2nd clerk in the office of the superintdng. engr., 1st Circle, Irrigation works, is transferred to the office of the superint., Turrai survey, as a clerk of the 3rd grade, on a salary of Rs. 80 per mensem.

May 7.—No. 2,026.—With reference to notification No. 1,126, dated March 21, Lieut. G. L. A. Whitmore, asst. engr., 2nd grade, left the Gwalior div. public works on the 2nd ult., and joined the Bareilly div., public works, on 7th idem.

BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Nagpore, May 4.—No. 1,732.—Mr. W. B. Jones, dep. comr. of Wurdah, availed himself of the 2 mo. priv. leave granted to him on April 29, making over charge of his duties to Capt. T. H. B. Brooke, app. to offic. as dep. comr.

May 9.—No. 1,796.—Mr. T. Drysdale, asst. comr., transf. from the Wurdah to the Raepore district, took charge of his duties in the latter district on May 3.

No. 1,797.—Major F. A. Dickens, district supt. of police, Seonee, availed himself of the prep. leave granted to him on May 4, making over charge of his duties to Inspector Sheikh Ismail.

No. 1,798.—Mr. R. Hamilton, offic. district supt. of police, transf. to the Belaspore district, received charge of his duties from Mr. Jervoise, asst. district supt. of police, on May 2.

May 4.—No. 1,729.—Mr. G. J. Nicholls, C.S., asst. comr., Nagpore, is app. to offic. as registrar of the judicial commissioner's court, Central Provinces, during the absence of Mr. J. W. Neill.

May 7.—No. 1,769.—Mr. H. L. Dennys, extra asst. comr., Mundla, has 2 mo. priv. leave, from May 2.

No. 1,772.—Mr. J. M. Berrill, district superint. of police, Chindwara, has 1 mo. ext. of leave, from May 1.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, May 1.—Leave of absence: Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. H. F. Woodcock, officg. qmr. 5th N.I., from April 3 to Oct. 2, to the N.W.P., Oude, and the hills north of Dehra, m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major St. G. W. Tucker, m.d., in medical charge of 22nd N.I., from April 10 to Nov. 1, to Simla and the hills north of Dehra, on m.c.

[This cancels the leave granted him in G.O.C.C., dated March 23 last.]

Surg. P. O'Brien, F.R.C.S., medical storekeeper, Allahabad, to Calcutta, from April 1 to 9, on m.c.

May 6.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of captain to the undermentioned officer:—

82nd Foot.—Lieut. T. Ryan, dated April 24.

Appointments:—

11th Bengal Cav.—Capt. H. M. Buller, 2nd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd in comd. and squad. officer, v. Dick, who has proc. to England on m.c., dated April 23.

Capt. G. C. Jackson, 3rd squad. officer, to offic. as 2nd squad. officer, v. Buller, dated April 23.

Lieut. G. R. J. Shakespear, 1st squad. subaltern, to offic. as 3rd squad. officer, v. Jackson, dated April 23.

Lieut. W. I. Bax, 2nd squad. subaltern, to offic. as 1st squad. subaltern, v. Shakespear, dated April 23.

12th Bengal Cav.—Lieut. H. A. McNair, 2nd squad. subaltern and officg. adjt., to be adjt., v. Boyle, who vacates on exceeding 20 mo. leave, dated April 23.

The undermentioned officers have been declared by the board of examiners at Fort William to have passed the tests subscribed, on the 1st ult.:—

High Proficiency, according to Clause 12.

Lieut. F. Trench, 20th hussars, in Persian.

Lieut. W. Wilmer, 90th foot, in Hindce.

Higher Standard in Hindustanee.

Cornet J. W. M. Cotton, 21st hussars.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Presidency division order, dated March 27 last, directing Surgeon A. J. Dale, m.b., 9th N.I., officg. garrison surgeon, and in charge of the officers' hospital, to take medical charge of the divisional staff, in addition to his other duties, in room of Surgeon major F. M. Clifford.

Meerut division order, dated 7th ult., directing all station reports to be made to Brevet col. B. Boyd during the absence of Major gen. C. Troup, c.b., on duty.

Gwalior district order, dated March 15 last, ap-

pointing the following officers to do duty with convalescents proceeding to Hill Sanitaria:—

Capt. W. G. Alexander, 98rd foot, to command.

Lieut. C. W. S. Lowndes, ditto, to do duty.

Lieut. R. B. Allardice, ditto, ditto.

Asst. surg. T. A. C. Macarthur, royal art., and royal artillery hospital, Morar, to relieve Asst. surg. D. O'C. Raye, m.d., on his arrival at Morar, in medical charge of the Jhansi party of invalids, and proceed with the amalgamated party to Agra, or further if required.

Dugshai station order, dated May 2 last, appg. Ensign A. N. Sandilands, 90th foot, to be station staff, in the room of Lieut. T. F. Stilwell, 38th foot.

Ditto, dated the 5th ult., appg. Lieut. H. M. Evans, adjt. 104th foot, to be station staff, in the room of Ensign Sandilands, relieved on departure of the detachment of his regt.

Darjeeling station order, dated Jan. 1 last, appg. Lieut. and adjt. O. W. Hill, 58th foot, to offic. as station staff, with effect from Dec. 16 last, in addition to his other duties, as a tempy. measure, there being no qualified officer available.

Ditto, dated Feb. 26 last, directing Asst. surg. R. Jameson, m.d., med. dept., to proceed to Barrackpore, at the public expense, and do duty with the 17th N.I.

Hazareebagh station order, dated Feb. 13 last, directing Asst. surg. J. A. Scott, 91st foot, to assume med. charge of the station staff.

107th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated March 23 last, directing Lieut. J. G. M. DeL. Bean to offic. as interpreter from the 21st idem, as a temporary measure, in the room of Lieut. G. A. Owen.

Leave of absence:—

R.H.A.—Lieut. R. S. M. Mackenzie, B battery, A brig., to Bombay, for 1 mo., from date of leaving battery, and thence to England, for 6 mo.

R.A.—Brev. Lieut. col. C. H. Ingilby, D battery, 11th brig., to Cashmere and the Hills north of Dehra, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

2nd Capt. F. FitzRoy, No. 5 battery, 22nd brig., to Calcutta, from March 25 to April 5, in ext.

2nd Capt. J. T. Leishman, No. 7 battery 18th brig., from April 1 to Nov. 1, to remain in England, in ext.

Qrmr. F. L. Tucker, 24th brig., to Cashmere, on m.c., from April 15 to Oct. 15.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. J. K. S. Henderson, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

34th Foot.—Lieut. J. L. N. Willis, officg. 1st squadron subaltern, 16th Bengal cav., to remain at Barrackpore, to study the native languages, from May 19 to Oct. 1, in ext. of priv. leave.

38th Foot.—Lieut. W. U. Miller, instructor of musketry, to England, for 15 mo.

90th Foot.—Lieut. col. J. C. Rattray, to remain in England, from July 20 to Oct. 31, in ext.

Rifle Brigade, 3rd Batln.—Capt. C. E. Buckley, from April 15 to July 14, to visit Rohilund.

[This cancels the leave granted in G.O.C.C., dated Feb. 8 last.]

Lieut. A. A. A. Kinloch, to Nynsee Tal, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Staff Corps.—Brevet col. C. T. E. Hinde, to Calcutta, from April 15 to May 15, on m.c.

Major F. W. Graham, 2nd in comd. and wing officer 6th Bengal cav., to remain in Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of availing himself of the leave, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe, for 6 mo., without pay.

Lieut. A. G. Owen, 2nd in comd. and squadron officer 16th Bengal cav., in ext. of priv. to remain at Kossowlie, from May 30 to Oct. 1.

Bengal Infantry.—Lieut. col. H. B. Stevens, comdnt. 12th N.I., from April 6 to May 6, to Bombay, on m.c.

Medical Staff.—Staff Asst. surg. A. Minty, m.b., attached to the 77th foot, to Murree, on m.c., from April 15 to Oct. 15.

May 8.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to assign the local rank of Col. to the undermentioned officer:—

93rd Foot.—Major and local lieut. col. J. M. Brown, dated April 28.

The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

12th N.I.—Major R. H. Price, 2nd in com., to offic. as comdt.; v. Stevens, who has proceeded to England, on m.c., dated April 26.

Major W. Macdonald, wing officer, to offic. as 2nd in command and wing officer, v. Price, dated April 26.

Capt. E. H. Scott, staff corps, doing duty with the regt., to offic. as wing officer, v. Macdonald, dated April 26.

Capt. J. Hopkins, unattached list, officg. in the

dept., is brought on the estab. as a 2nd class Barrackmaster, to fill a vacancy.

Lieut. P. Gill, v.c., unattached list, is appointed to offic. as 2nd class Barrackmaster.

Leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. T. M. Hazlerigg, D baty., A brig., from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla and hills north of Dehra.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. Cookworthy (D baty., 16th brig.), from the 25th March to the 25th April to Kurrachee, on m.c.

Lieut. J. R. Wilmer (G baty., 11th brig.), from the 15th April to the 15th Oct., to Calcutta, to study the native languages.

Lieut. H. Latham (No. 4 baty., 25th brig.), to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 15th Oct.

Lieut. L. Downes (B baty., 8th brig.), to Cashmere, from the 1st June to the 30th Sept.

Surg. C. Ricketts (19th brig.), from the 29th April to the 28th May, to Kurrachee, on m.c.

Staff asst. surg. W. Hillman (B baty., 19th brig.), to Murree and the adjacent hills, on m.c., from the 1st May to the 31st Oct.

7th Hussars.—Lieut. A. Peel, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

7th Foot (1st batt.).—Lieut. F. C. Keyser (inst. of maky.), from date of leaving regt. to the 30th Sept., to the Neilgherries.

19th Foot (1st Batt.).—Surg. H. B. Hassard, to Cashmere, on m.c., from May 1 to Oct. 31.

33rd Foot.—Lieut. G. F. Arthur, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

36th Foot.—Qrmer. J. H. Wright, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, from date of embarkation, on m.c.

90th Foot.—Lieut. F. H. Carleton, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving regt., on m.c.

91st Foot.—Major J. Penton, from April 15 to July 15, to visit the Rajmahal hills.

105th Foot.—Lieut. J. E. Baines, (instructor of musketry), from April 15 to Oct. 1, to Madras and the Neilgherries.

Medical Staff.—Staff Asst. surg. A. E. T. Longhurst, M.D. (attached to the Convalescent Depot, Murree), to Cashmere, from April 1 to June 30.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major J. F. Beatson, B.A. and M.D. (garrison surg., Allahabad), to Simla, for 6 mo., from date of availing himself of the same.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, May 15.—Mr. G. Duncan to act as principal of the Government Normal School at Madras.

Mr. B. Horsburgh, acting head asst. to coll. and mag. of Tinnevely, is invested with the powers to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the subordinate mags. stationed within his div.

May 17.—The unexpired portion of the priv. leave granted to Major R. Brown, cantonment mag. of Trichinopoly, in the Gazette of Jan. 22 last, page 101, has been cane. at his own request.

Mr. C. J. Knox, asst. mag., is invested with first class powers in the Nellore district.

May 15.—No. 209.—Col. T. McGoun, controller of military accounts, is granted priv. leave of abs. for 60 days from May 17, or date of departure. Major J. G. Touch, personal asst. to the controller, will, without prejudice to his own duties, conduct those of the controller during the absence and on the responsibility of the latter.

May 16.—No. 210.—Capt. G. M. Payne, staff corps, 1st grade exec. engr., dept. public works, is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mos.; under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Tuticorin.

May 17.—No. 211.—The undermentioned officer is appointed to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12 last, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) M. G. Jones, 2nd regt. L.C., from Sept. 12 last.

The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. G. Jones, having completed 26 years' service, to be lieut. col. from Jan. 2 last.

No. 212.—The Rt. Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Volunteer Guards:—

Mr. S. R. Dawes to be ensign in No. 8 company.

May 16.—Leave of absence is granted to Capt. and lieut. col. R. Cadell, R.A., comsy. of ordnance, 1st class, for 30 days, from May 20.

The Comsy. gen. has, under the provision of

G.G.G. No. 77, dated March 24, granted a further extension of priv. leave of absence to Capt. G. W. Cole, sub-asst. comsy. gen., to May 31.

No. 38.—Priv. leave of absence has been granted to Lieut. W. J. Pickance, proby. asst. superint. of police, Ganjam, for 1 mo.

No. 40.—Leave of absence has been granted to the following inspector of police, for 2 mo.:—Mr. W. G. Marsh, of the South Malabar police.

No. 41.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. S. H. Vardon, inspector of police, Kurnool, for 3 mo.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

No. 208.—Lieut. J. Barry, riding master, 23rd brig. R.A., is appd. a barrack master, 1st class, and posted to Secunderabad.

Lieut. G. Butfoy, riding master, 1st light cav., is appd. a barrack master, 2nd class, and posted to Bellary.

Lieut. col. G. Smart is permitted to resign his appt. as 2nd in com. and wing officer 21st regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. A. W. Drayner, from 2nd in com. and wing officer 5th regt. N.I., to 2nd in com. and wing officer 21st regt. N.I., v. Smart, resigned.

Major T. H. Stoddard, from wing officer 2nd regt. N.I., to 2nd in com. and wing officer 5th regt. N.I.

Major H. J. T. Neild, staff corps, wing officer 2nd regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, 23rd brig. R.A., has leave on m.c. from March 14 last to Sept. 30 next.

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. J. Hayes, from 23rd brigade from April 1 to July 31, on completion of the long course of instruction at the school of gunnery.

Surg. major W. Johnston, M.D., from acting garrison surg., Bangalore, to garrison surgeon, Bangalore.

Asst. surg. H. Adam, from dep. insp. gen.'s dept., Presidency div., to N.I., depot and Eur. art. vet. company, Palaveram.

Asst. surg. W. J. Busted to 25th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. E. F. Brockman to do duty under Surg. 1st district.

Asst. surg. J. F. Sargeant to do duty gen. hosp., Madras.

Asst. surg. J. W. Strong to do duty gen. hosp., Madras.

Lieut. F. E. Aphorpe, 108th foot, doing duty at the depot, Wellington, is directed to rejoin his regt. on May 31, at the public expense.

Major F. Dawson, staff corps, will officiate as dep. judge advocate gen. in the centre div., during the absence on leave of Lieut. col. Mayne, or until further orders.

The following removals and postings are ordered:—

Brig. gen. G. De Sausmarez, from Malabar and Canara, to northern dist., v. Faunce, promoted to major gen.

Brig. gen. E. Brice, c.b., to Nagpore force, v. Shubrick, promoted to major gen.

Brig. gen. C. Ireland, to Malabar and Canara, v. De Sausmarez.

Capt. (major) W. F. B. Laurie, from No. 1 to No. 8 baty. 20th brig.

Capt. C. Raikes, from No. 8 to No. 1 baty. 20th brig.

2nd Capt. M. H. C. B. Steinman, from supernumerary 17th to supernumerary 20th brig.

The leave of absence granted in G.O. dated April 6, to Capt. W. H. Beaumont, 102nd regt., is cane. at that officer's request.

Divisional Staff.—Major G. P. B. Sherard, staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen., Mysore div., for 3 mo., in ext. of priv. leave—Ootacamund.

Royal Artillery.—Asst. surg. W. B. Ramsbotham, 14th brig., in ext. of priv. leave for 1 mo., from May 3.—Neilgherries.

7th Regt. N.I.—Asst. surg. W. C. Elliot, and Lieut. and adjt. H. S. Johnson, for six mo., from April 6, or date of departure—Madras and the Neilgherries, s.c.

General List.—Lieut. T. E. Thorpe, "att." to 27th regt. N.I., from May 9, or date of departure for 1 mo.—Madras, prep. to obtaining a final med. certificate to proceed to Europe.

General List.—Lieut. R. L. N. Sturt, "attached" 24th regt. N.I., in ext. to May 31—to enable him to join.

21st Fusiliers.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. E. Robertson, 2nd battln., from June 1 to 15, in ext., Mahabeshwar.

Divisional Staff.—Lieut. col. J. E. Mayne, staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen., centre div., for 6 mo., from June 1, or date of departure—India.

16th Lancers.—Lieut. and adjt. R. T. Maillard, from May 6 to 15, in ext. of priv. leave—Ootacamund.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, May 11.—No. 322.—The leave of absence granted to Col. J. T. Barr, staff corps, resident at Baroda, in G.O. No. 319, of May 8, will count from 14th inst.

No. 323.—Major J. E. Westropp, staff corps, cantonment mag., Deesa, is allowed furl. to Europe for 20 mo. on m.c.

May 13.—No. 325.—Surg. major E. Impey, postmaster gen., Bombay, has been granted by the Govt. of India leave of absence to Europe for 20 mo. on m.c.

No. 326.—Lieut. E. S. Walcott, gen. list, attached to 3rd regt. N.I., is appd. a probationer in the commissariat department.

No. 327.—Lieut. R. Bythell, staff corps, acting adjt. sappers and miners, has furl. to Europe for 20 mo. on m.c.

May 11.—Mr. M. Cursetjee, second judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo. under section 11 of the New Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

May 15.—Mr. W. Woodward, 2nd asst. mag. of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a mag. in that dist.

May 14.—Mr. A. D. Robertson, comnr. of customs, salt and opium, is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo., on private affairs, to proceed to England.

May 18.—Mr. F. S. Chapman, secy. to Govt. in the revenue, financial and gen. dept., and chief secy. to Govt. with charge of the separate dept., is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo., on private affairs, from 14th inst.

Surg. J. H. Sylvester is app. acting 2nd physician to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital.

May 15.—Asst. surg. J. Raby, in med. charge, Kulladghee, has been in charge of the police and civil med. duties at that station from Dec. 10, 1866.

The Hon. M. J. M. S. Stewart assumed charge of his office as acting secy. to Govt. in the revenue, financial, and gen. dept., and as acting chief secy. to Govt. with charge of the separate dept., on 13th inst.

May 15.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Capt. Davidson, R.E., to be controller of public works accounts from the date of departure on furl. of Col. Kendall, R.E.

Mr. W. S. Howard, acting executive engr., Poona and Kirkee, has been allowed priv. leave of absence for 1 mo. from April 29.

Lieut. W. Abney, R.E., asst. engr. 1st grade, has been allowed priv. leave of absence for 35 days from April 27.

Mr. W. Paris, architect to Govt., is allowed leave of absence for 6 mo. to proceed to England under clause 1, para. 12 of the uncovenanted absentee rules.

May 11.—Rev. R. Easum, M.A., having on March 9 last completed 10 years' service from date of arrival in India, is promoted to the grade of senior chaplain from that date.

Ven. C. H. L. Lye, M.A., having on April 20 last completed 10 years' service from date of arrival in India, is promoted to the grade of senior chaplain from that date.

May 13.—The priv. leave granted in notice, dated 25th ult., to Rev. C. Laing, chaplain of Malligaum, has been cancelled at his own request.

The following arrangements are notified to have effect from the date of the Rev. H. W. Bagnall's departure to Eur. on m.c.:—

The Rev. S. Stead, M.A., joint chaplain, Kurrachee, to offic. as chaplain, and the Rev. W. Jones to offic. as joint chaplain of that station, until further orders.

May 15.—The furl. to Eur., granted in notice, dated Feb. 13, 1864, to the Rev. F. Gell, is extended for a further period of 9 mo. from Feb. 13 last.

Rev. G. L. Fenton has been permitted by H.M.'s principal Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from March 27 last.

May 18.—No. 329.—Capt. F. T. Cornewall, staff corps, offic. wing officer 6th regt. N.I., has furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

May 20.—No. 330.—Brigadier gen. G. S. Montgomery has furl. to Europe for 6 mo., on m.c.

No. 331.—Capt. P. H. LeGeyt, staff corps, 2nd political asst., Kattywar, has furl. to Europe for 12 mo., on m.c.

No. 332.—Asst. surg. H. R. L. Veale, R.A., is app. sec. and statistical officer to the inspector gen., British medical dept.

No. 334.—The following medical officers are brought on the strength of the British troops in

this Pres., from 11th inst., the date of their arrival in Bombay:—

Staff asst. surg. J. E. Stewart, M.D.

Staff asst. surg. J. McCutchan.

May 22.—No. 336.—Asst. surgs. W. Nolan, M.B., and J. R. C. Lowry, M.B., are brought on the Bombay med. establishment from April 17 instead of April 22, as stated in G.O. No. 305.

EXAMINATIONS.

No. 337.—A non-commissioned officer, who has passed the higher standard in Hindustani, may be permitted to appear for examination in high proficiency, and on passing will receive the same reward as is granted to a commissioned officer.

No. 338.—The following appts. are made:—

Major J. T. Annesley, paymr. of pensioners and supt. of family payments, Bombay, to be acting mily. paymr. at the Presidency during the absence of Lieut. col. E. Grant.

Lieut. col. H. B. Hodgson, supt. of police, Tanna, to be acting paymr. of pensioners and supt. of family payments, Bombay, v. Major Annesley.

Lieut. col. E. P. Arthur to be acting resident at Baroda during the absence of Lieut. col. Barr on leave.

Major S. C. Law to act as political agent in the Mahee Kanta during the absence of Major Black on leave.

May 20.—Mr. A. Bosanquet to act as judge and session judge at Ahmednuggur during Mr. Richardson's absence on leave.

Mr. W. Sandwith to act as judge and sessions judge at Kulladghee until further orders, v. Mr. Bosanquet.

Mr. A. Lyon is confirmed as asst. judge and session judge at Tanna pending Mr. Izon's tenure of the joint judgeship at Rutnagherry.

Capt. W. A. Gillespie is appointed to act as mag. of the dist. of Shikarpoor from the date of his appointment to act as coll. of that dist., namely, May 4.

Mr. R. M. Lambert, in addition to his duties of acting supernumerary dep. coll. offic. as supt. of the Hyderabad police from March 8 to the 19th ult., both days inclusive.

Mr. A. F. Bellasis to act as commissioner of customs, salt, and opium, during the absence of Mr. A. D. Robertson on 6 mo. leave to Europe.

May 22.—The undermen gentlemen have passed examinations in the languages specified, according to the higher standard:—

Mr. C. H. S. Johnston in Hindustani.

Mr. E. M. Pearson in Marathi.

Mr. H. L. Cameron in Gujarathi.

Mr. G. T. Molecey is apptd. to act as architect to Govt. during Mr. Paris's absence on leave to England.

May 21.—Commander Robinson, I.N., is apptd. to act as master attendant and conservator of the port, in consequence of the departure of Mr. Pryce to Europe on m.c.

May 22.—Surg. J. H. Sylvester is apptd. professor of physiology, Grant Medical College.

NAVAL.

May 14.—No. 16.—The foll. temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed in the Indian navy, marine department:—

Lieut. G. O. B. Carew resumed the command of the *Coromandel* from April 9 last.

Lieut. G. O. B. Carew is re-appointed to the command of the *Dalhousie* from April 15 last.

BIRTHS.

BAGRAM.—At Wellesley-street, Calcutta, May 7, the wife of George J. Bagram, Esq., of a son.

BAYLIS.—At Allahabad, May 14, the wife of Mr. T. L. Baylis, of the Government Secretariat, of a son.

BAYLEY.—At 28, Chowringhee, Calcutta, May 9, the wife of Stuart C. Bayley, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

BLAKER.—At Fort Govindgurh, May 11, the wife of Apothecary R. M. Blaker, of a son.

BOULNOIS.—At Lahore, May 5, Mrs. Charles Boulnois, of a son.

BROWNE.—At Kishnaghur, May 8, the Lady Ulick Browne, of a son.

BURKE.—At Nagpore, May 8, the wife of Mr. J. Burke, of the Chief Commissioner's Office, of a son.

CAMELL.—At Ballygunge, May 13, the wife of M. Camell, Esq., Solicitor, of a son.

COOMBS.—At Calcutta, April 28, the wife of Capt. W. Coombs, of a daughter.

CORBETT.—At Colaba, May 14, the wife of Asst. surg. W. H. Corbett, Colaba Sanitarium, of a daughter.

COFFIN.—At Dinapore, April 25, the wife of Lieut. Kenneth D. Coffin, 105th Light Infantry, of a daughter, stillborn.

DAKIN.—At Serampore, the wife of Edwin Dakin, Esq., of a son.

DEARE.—At Nurrul, Jessore, April 29, the wife of W. G. Deare, Esq., of a son.

DRUMMOND.—At Murree, April 30, the wife of Lieut.-col. H. Drummond, R.E., of a daughter.

EDGEOME.—At Chepauk, Madras, April 23, the wife of Captain W. H. Edgeome, R.E., of a son.

GRAY.—At Calcutta, May 4, the wife of J. J. Gray, Esq., Malda, of a son.

GLEESON.—At Saharunpore, May 14, the wife of Mr. E. Gleeson, of a son.

HEYLAND.—At Aboo, May 15, the wife of Lieut. Heyland, 1st L.C., of a daughter.

HAMILTON.—At Devaroydroog, April 23, the wife of Major J. J. Hamilton, Bengal Staff Corps, and Mysore Commission, of a daughter.

JEBB.—At Calcutta, May 2, the wife of J. S. Jebb, Esq., of a son.

JOHNSTON.—At St. James's Cottage, Mahableshwar, May 14, the wife of Surgeon T. P. Johnston, H.M.'s 26th Regt. N.I., of a son.

LANG.—At Jhansi, April 24, the wife of George L. Lang, Esq., C.S., of a son.

McMULLEN.—On board the *Hotspur*, off St. Helena, April 20, the wife of Capt. C. N. McMullen, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MOSLEY.—At No. 3, Middleton-row, Calcutta, May 12, the wife of J. H. Mosley, Esq., of a daughter.

MELL.—At Jessore, May 7, the wife of A. N. Mell, Esq., of Beezoolie Factory, of a son.

NICHOLSON.—At Kateville, May 20, the wife of Mr. W. H. Nicholson, of a son.

PEIRCE.—At Karapurumba, near Calicut, Malabar, May 14, the wife of Robert H. Peirce, of a daughter.

REYNOLDS.—At Malabar-hill, May 15, the wife of Charles Henry Reynolds, Esq., of a daughter.

ROBERTS.—At Coimbatore, May 14, the wife of K. D. Roberts, Esq., D.P.W., of a daughter.

STEPHEN.—At Calcutta, May 3, the wife of Rev. J. Stephen, Chaplain of St. John's, of a daughter.

STEWART.—At Mudhyppoor, Bhaugulpore, May 10, Mrs. E. Stewart, of a daughter.

WARDEN.—At Chowringhee, Calcutta, May 4, the wife of Lieut. F. Warden, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ASHCROFT—TANNER.—At Raneegunge, May 1, P. Ashcroft, Esq., to Miss Amelia Tanner, second daughter of S. Tanner, Esq., of Kent.

BRADFORD—ROSAMOND.—At Fort William, May 11, Lieutenant Colonel E. Bradford, Bengal Staff Corps, to Alice Maud Mary, the widow of the late Lieut. M. Rosamond, v.c.

DUBOIS—KLINGELHOFFER.—At Byculla, Bombay, May 20, the Rev. Edward H. Dubois, to Ada Caroline, second daughter of the late F. G. Klingelhoefer, Esq.

DONNELLY—MACLEOD.—At Moulmain, April 22, John McNeale Donnelly, Esq., M.D., Assist. Surg. Madras Army, to Adela, eldest daughter of Donald McLeod, Esq.

HALL—MACLEOD.—At Madras, May 1, Assistant Apothecary T. K. Hall, to Harriett Amelia, youngest daughter of Mr. J. Macleod, of the Commissariat Department.

KILGOUR—NORFOLK.—At Cuddalore, May 9, Frederick Kilgour, Lieutenant Madras Staff Corps, to Lucy Isabella Catharine, daughter of B. T. Norfolk, Esq., of Cuddalore, and British Consular Agent at Pondicherry.

LANE—ALLDARDYCE.—At Janiphul, Berar, May 14, Lieut. Clayton T. Lane, District Superintendent of Police, Oomraotee, to Nicola Arbuthnot, daughter of the late William Allardyce, Esq.

ROBERTSON—KNETT.—At Arrah, May 9, Vincent S. Robertson, Bengal Police, to Mary Augusta Christie, youngest daughter of the late Major General W. Knyvett, H.E.I.C.S.

DEATHS.

BARKER.—At Moulmain, May 13, Raymond Wiseman, the infant child of James Barker, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests.

BASTIEN.—At No. 126, Bow Bazar-street, Calcutta, May 12, Louis Christopher, infant son of A. C. Bastien.

CARGILL.—At Calcutta, May 14, John Charles Cargill, aged 26 years.

DESMIER.—At Mazagon, May 20, Robert Desmier, aged 26 years.

FORBES.—At Calcutta, May 11, Alexander Demetrius Forbes, Indigo Planter, and eldest son of A. J. Forbes, Purneah.

FITZPATRICK.—At Ootacamund, May 6, Staff Assistant Surgeon J. A. FitzPatrick, M.D., of H.M.'s British Forces.

FORDER.—At Mooltan, May 6, Mr. William Baron Forder, Inspecting Postmaster, Mooltan Division.

GORDON.—At Calcutta, May 13, Walter Stratford, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivie Gordon.

HELLEN.—At Calcutta, May 10, Charles Theodore August Von der Hellen, Esq., late of Sylhet.

LEESON.—At Seebpore, Howrah, May 10, Anna, wife of Edward Leeson, Esq., District Traffic Superintendent E.I. Railway.

MACNAGHTEN.—At Mussoorie, April 27, Fergusson Macnaghten, Esq., of the Bombay Civil Service, son of Sir Edmund W. Macnaghten, Bart.

MURPHY.—At the Sandheads, Calcutta, on board the ship *Cavour*, George Murphy, aged 15.

MOORE.—At Shah-i-Bagh, Ahmedabad, May 17, Annie Francis, infant daughter of Capt. Thomas Moore, Bombay Staff Corps.

PLATTS.—At Bombay, May 11, Emily Ann, daughter of Capt. Platts, of the B.C. and R.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Tilly*.

PRYNE.—At Calcutta, May 3, the wife of Arthur Pryne, Esq., M.D., Bengal Medical Service.

SOLANO.—At Calcutta, May 5, Raphael Solano, Esq., indigo planter and zemindar, aged 56.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.

—At the High Court on the 14th May, in chambers, an application was made to the Hon. Sir Joseph Arnould by Mr. Marriott for the appointment of Mr. H. Gamble and Bhugobhoy Motiram as liquidators of the association. This application was opposed by Mr. Prescott on behalf of Mr. Bendir, the petitioning creditor, who proposed that Mr. Henry Wilson, a professional accountant who gave his whole time to liquidation, and who would carry out the liquidation without employing a manager to act for him, should be appointed. He (Mr. Prescott) had suggested to Mr. Bendir that he (Mr. Bendir) should be appointed, but Mr. Bendir had declined to act on the suggestion. His lordship observed that he thought Mr. Bendir was a very desirable person to appoint. Mr. Prescott expressed his concurrence, and said Mr. Bendir was by far the most energetic person, as a liquidator, that he knew of. His lordship said that the other day he saw by the reports in the papers that an objection was taken to the appointment of Mr. Bendir as liquidator of another company on the ground of his energy; but Mr. Justice Westropp made the appointment for that very reason. His lordship asked whether the association was a large one, and whether one liquidator would be sufficient. Mr. Prescott said it was not a large one, and that one liquidator would be quite enough. Nothing could be done in the matter of the liquidation without the permission of the Court, and the liquidator would be under the superintendence of the Court. His lordship asked whether Mr. Bendir had time to fulfil the duties of the liquidation if he was appointed? Mr. Prescott replied in the affirmative, and said that Mr. Bendir devoted the whole of his time to his duties as liquidator. His lordship said he should appoint Mr. Bendir as liquidator at the usual remuneration. Mr. Prescott said this was a very small company, and that only a small sum would be realised. His lordship then made an order directing the remuneration of the liquidator to be 3½ per cent. upon the realised assets, and requiring him to find security to the amount of Rs. 10,000.

THE BANK OF MADRAS reduced its rates one per cent. all round on the 14th inst. Rates for loans on Government Securities, therefore, are now 6 per cent. and for discount on private bills 8 per cent.

HOME.

THE LEVEE.

The following were among the presentations at the Levee held on the 19th inst. by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of her Majesty:—

Sir H. Anderson, on appointment as Knight Commander of the Star of India, by Sir S. Northcote, M.P.

Mr. T. Bosanquet, Bombay C.S., by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. J. W. Champain, R.E., on return from India and Persia.

Capt. T. R. Church, Madras Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. col. A. C. Cooke, c.n., R.E., on being appointed a Companion of the Bath, by Col. the Hon. H. F. Keane.

Lieut. H. R. G. Crauford, R.A., on appointment, by Col. G. Gambier, c.n.

Lieut. H. D. Dunlop, R.A., on appointment, by Col. G. Gambier, c.n.

Major gen. V. Eyre, K.C.S.I., c.n., on being appointed a Knight Commander of the Staff of India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Sir B. Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I., on return from the Government of Bombay, and appointment to the Council of India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. J. W. Fry, on return from India, by the Adj. gen.

Commander H. Fairfax, R.N., by the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Major C. J. Godby, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. F. C. Gavegan, on appointment to 49th regt., by General Lord W. Paulet.

Lieut. J. Greenfield, R.A., on appointment, by Col. G. Gambier.

Sir G. F. Harvey, on nomination as Knight Commander of the Star of India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. J. P. Hennessy, on appointment as Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral of Labuan, by the Duke of Buckingham.

Col. E. Holdich, c.n., 20th regt., by the Adj. general.

Major gen. Sir W. Hill, on appointment as Knight Commander of the Star of India, by the Secretary of State for India.

Col. W. Inglis, on appointment as c.n., by the Adj. gen.

Capt. F. H. Inglefield, Bengal Staff Corps, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. col. C. P. Keyes, Madras Staff Corps, on promotion and nomination to Order of the Bath, by the Secretary of State for India.

Major T. Keyes, Madras army, by the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. T. G. Knox, her Majesty's Consul at Siam, by Lord Stanley.

Major gen. Lucas, on promotion, by the Duke of Cambridge.

Lieut. col. A. W. Lucas, Bombay Staff Corps, by Major gen. Lucas.

C. D. Clifford Lloyd, Assistant Commissioner British Burmah, by the Secretary of State for India.

Gen. Sir J. Low, K.C.B., on promotion, by the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. A. J. Lawrence, Bengal Civil Service, by Lieut. gen. Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, K.C.S.I., c.n.

Lieut. col. H. L. Robertson, by the Secretary of State for India.

Capt. H. Smalley, R.E., by Col. the Hon. H. F. Keane.

Col. W. C. Stace, R.E., by the Duke of Cambridge.

Lieut. A. E. Turner, R.A., on appointment, by Col. G. Gambier, c.n.

Surgeon G. F. Trimmell, by the Secretary of State for India.

Surgeon W. E. Wood, Bombay army, by the Secretary of State for India.

Lieut. I. P. Westmoreland, R.E., by Col. the Hon. H. F. Keane.

Capt. J. G. Watts, Bombay Staff Corps, by Sir B. Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I.

Major gen. Wheler, c.n., by the Secretary of State for India.

Col. Webb, Madras Staff Corps, by the Duke of Cambridge.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The following is a list of the successful competitors, under the regulations of 1865, for

commissions without purchase at the recent examination:—

Order of Merit.	Names.	Index No.	Marks.
1	Browne, J. T.	15	6,323
2	Keppel, E. G.	13	6,106
3	Bower, J. W.	1	6,088
4	Elliott, G. H.	8	5,775
5	Hope-Edwards, H. J.	12	5,516

The following is a list of the successful competitors, under the regulations of 1866, for commissions without purchase at the recent examination:—

Order of Merit.	Names.	Index No.	Marks.
1	Hutchinson, H. D.	35	7,768
2	Nuthall, W. F.	29	7,249
3	Walker, J. N.	39	7,186
4	Studdy, R. W.	24	6,775
5	Smith, G. O.	30	6,746
6	Allen, H. W.	25	6,712
7	Barry, J. W.	36	6,542

The following gentlemen cadets, examined under the regulations of 1865, have been found qualified for commissions by purchase:—

Order of Merit.	Names.	Index No.	Marks.
1	Morris, C. A.	9	5,315
2	Hewett, T. E.	6	5,029
3	Brander, A. J.	8	4,897
4	Norcott, C. H. B.	7	4,572
5	Laye, J. H.	5	4,043
6	Maltby, F. G. (Indian Cadet)	16	3,465
7	Robinson, W. M.	2	3,048
8	Allin, J. W.	10	3,009
9	Morrison, R. J.	11	2,937
10	Stevenson, W. P.	4	2,904
11	Kittoe, M. R. (Indian Cadet)	18	2,732
12	Austen, A. F. W.	17	2,282
13	Welman, W.	14	2,179

The following gentlemen cadets, examined under the regulations of 1866, have been found qualified for commissions by purchase:—

Order of Merit.	Names.	Index No.	Marks.
1	Baker, R. B.	21	6,417
2	Pope, C. D'A.	26	5,793
3	Milner, A. J.	37	5,736
4	Sandham, G.	22	5,535
5	Irwin, J. F.	41	5,422
6	Bridgman, A. W.	40	5,262
7	King, R. F.	20	4,886
8	Drury, E. G.	23	4,758
9	Tidy, A. G.	38	4,703
10	Morgan, R. J.	33	4,469
11	Lacon, F. G.	28	4,399
12	Townshend, E. H.	27	4,090
13	Wallerstein, P. H.	31	3,797
14	Hayes, G. M.	32	3,145

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCINDE RAILWAY.—The report to be submitted at the meeting on Tuesday next states that during the half-year ending the 31st December, 1866, the traffic on the Scinde Railway, notwithstanding the serious interruption caused by the unusually heavy rains which fell in the month of August, contrasts favourably with that of the corresponding period of the previous year, and the returns for the entire year 1866 bear a favourable comparison with those of the previous year. This result cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory, when it is considered that the traffic was almost entirely suspended from August 5 to September 13 last, a period of nearly six weeks. During the half-year ending 31st December, 1865, the gross receipts amounted to £43,456. 0s. 1d., or an average of £1,671. 7s. 8d. per week. In the corresponding part of 1866 they rose to £46,470. 6s. 7d., or a weekly average of £1,787. 6s. 4d. Per mile of railway they amounted in the past half-year to £16. 7s. 11d. per week, and per train mile to 8s. 6½d., the number of train miles run having been 108,566. Since the commencement of the present year a marked improvement has taken place in the traffic. The receipts for the quarter ending 31st March amounted to

£34,184, or an average of about £2,629 per week. In one week, that ending January 20 last, the receipts amounted to £4,355, being nearly £1,000 in excess of the highest sum realised in any previous week since the opening of the line. The total goods arriving in and forwarded from Kurrachee by the railway during the half-year ending the 31st December last amounted to 64,998 tons; the down and the up traffic being 38,113 and 26,885 tons respectively. The quantity of cotton brought down to Kurrachee was very small, only 406 tons; the principal items in the down traffic being cereals, which furnished 18,370 tons, and oil-seeds, 11,824 tons. The number of passengers carried during the half-year was 70,171, against 52,613 in the corresponding part of 1865. The high rate of the working expenses is still a matter for regret. A considerable reduction has been effected in the maintenance, traffic, and general charges; but the expenses of the locomotive department are still excessive, amounting, in the past half-year, to nearly half of the whole expenses. Every exertion is being made to secure economy in the administration of this department. The damage done to the line in the beginning of August last was repaired as rapidly as possible; and the line was re-opened throughout on the 14th of September. Great credit is due to the company's officers and servants for the energy and zeal with which they discharged the onerous duties which devolved upon them in this emergency. Steps have been taken with a view to securing the line as far as practicable from a possible repetition of the damage of last season. The proprietors will be glad to learn that the works at Kurrachee harbour have greatly improved the access to the port, by both widening and deepening the channel. The company's agent at Kurrachee reports that the area of the harbour has increased since 1858 from 70 to upwards of 100 acres. The population of the town and camp of Kurrachee in 1854 was 40,776. In 1864-65 it had increased to 60,000. The revenue accounts of the Scinde Railway for the half-years ending 30th June and 31st December, 1864, 30th June and 31st December, 1865, and 30th June and 31st December, 1866, are annexed. The first of these accounts—that for the half-year ending 30th June, 1864—is in substitution of an account submitted to the proprietors on a former occasion, its revision having been sanctioned by the local Government. The financial statement shows that from the commencement the sum of £1,999,674. 3s. 8d. has been received, and £1,810,036. 16s. 4d. expended on account of the undertaking.

THE EAST INDIA LAND, CREDIT, AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—A special general meeting of this company was held at the London Tavern on Friday last; Mr. John Carrington Palmer in the chair. The object was to elect two shareholders to fill the vacancies caused in the direction by the retirement of members of the old board in conformity with a resolution passed at a previous meeting. There was a full attendance of shareholders, and after an animated discussion Mr. Mowatt and Mr. Jefferson were elected. The meeting expressed its wish that the operations of the company should be brought to a close as quickly and successfully as possible. A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—At the evening meeting on Monday next, at Burlington House, Sir Roderick I. Murchison, Bart., president, in the chair, the following papers will be read:—1. Visit to the Russian Settlements on the Coast of Manchuria; by the Rev. W. V. Lloyd, R.N. 2. On Communication between India and China by the Line of the Burhampooter and Yang-tze-Kiang; by General Sir Arthur Cotton, R.E. 3. A Journey to the N. W. of Pekin; by Dr. Jones Lamprey, M.D.

BILLS ON INDIA.—The biddings for Government bills on India took place on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were: to Calcutta, 15,60,000 rupees; to Madras, 140,000 rupees; and to Bombay, 9,95,000 rupees. The minimum price was fixed at 1s. 11d. on all the presidencies. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras will receive about seven per cent., and those above in full. Tenders on Bombay at and above the minimum will receive in full. In consequence of the continued sluggish demand for remittance to India these terms show a fresh movement of 1 per cent. in favour of this country.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY INDIA AND CHINA MAILS.—(SOUTHAMPTON, June 19.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Delta*, with the heavy portion of the above mails, arrived here to-day. She brings 219 passengers, 23 packages of specie (value not stated), 1,809 packages cargo, of which are 300 packages of raw silk, value £25,000 sterling. On the 10th she experienced squally weather, with much rain, and several waterspouts in the immediate vicinity of the ship. Up the Channel light winds and foggy weather.

THE MAHARAJAH DHULEEP SINGH.—His Highness the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh and the Maharanee have left Elveden-hall, near Thetford, Norfolk, for the Continent. The Maharajah has become popular in the neighbourhood of Elveden; religious services in connection with the Church of England have been held regularly at the hall on Sunday evenings of late, and have been attended by the poor of the village and others.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY'S MUSEUM.—The Asiatic Society of Bengal have transferred their museum to the Government of India, who are building a house in which to lodge the valuable collection.

APPOINTMENT.—(Downing-street, June 17.)—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-general Sir Patrick Grant, G.C.B., to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Malta and its dependencies.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 16. Mary Ann, Colombo; King Arthur, Calcutta; Devonport, Madras.

DEPARTURES.

June 16. Cornwallis, Madras; Sophia Joakin, Bombay.—17. Brenda, Madras; Silenthum, Batavia.—18. Orillanme, Bombay; Philosopher, Bombay; Mirzapore, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. Ceylon, June 20.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. E. Hantelmann, Staff Asst. surg. Duon, Col. A. Fraser, C.B., Miss Steele, Capt. and Mrs. Dixon. For MADRAS.—Mr. E. A. Gibson, Mr. E. G. Fryer. For SINGAPORE.—Dr. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. White. For CEYLON.—Mr. J. Wies, Mr. H. W. Inglis.

From MARSEILLES.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. F. Coddington. For MADRAS.—Lieut. W. and Mrs. Stenhouse, Lieut. J. H. B. Young, Major R. Renton. For CEYLON.—Mr. and Mrs. McCallan, Mr. W. H. Hickey. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. G. A. MacLavery.

Per Messageries Impériales str. Said, June 19.—From MARSEILLES.—For HONG KONG.—Mr. G. Dent, Mrs. Baskin, Mr. T. H. dos Remedios, Mr. D. A. dos Remedios.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JUNE 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Frost, Mr. Bates, and Captain Cooke.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. R. Barnes, Major and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. Martin, and Captain and Mrs. Stock. SUEZ TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Mosotti, and Lieut. C. E. Buller. SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Capt. and Mrs. Howlett. SOUTHAMPTON TO MALTA.—Lieut. Miller, and Mr. Barker.

JULY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. Allardyce, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and two children.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart. SOUTHAMPTON TO MADRAS.—Col. H. D. Jones. SOUTHAMPTON TO HONG KONG.—Mr. A. Bootham. MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. Greig. MARSEILLES TO PENANG.—Mr. G. R. Mann.

JULY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Dr. Law. MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.—Mr. Hickman. MARSEILLES TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Davidson. SOUTHAMPTON TO GIBRALTAR.—Lieut. Todd.

JULY 20.

MARSEILLES TO CALCUTTA.—Mr. Boddam, and Major Paterson.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SINGAPORE.—Mr. Armstrong.

GALLE TO SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. W. Bird.

JULY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON TO BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Goodfellow, and Miss Cahill.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DICK—The wife of Lieut. colonel Dick, H.M.'s Indian Army, of a son, at Ramsgate, June 17.

GLEN—The wife of Surgeon James Glen, Bombay Medical Staff, of a son, at Iver, Buckinghamshire, June 13.

JEFFERIS—The wife of J. Jefferis, Esq. (late Madras Artillery), of a son, at The Priory, Thatcham, June 13.

WREN—The wife of Capt. R. F. Wren, late 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, of a son, at Abbotsham, near Bideford, June 10.

MARRIAGES.

BRODRICK—MELVILL.—The Hon. and Rev. Alan Brodrick, Vicar of Stagsden, Bedfordshire, youngest son of Viscount Middleton, Dean of Exeter, to Emily Hester, eldest daughter of the late Philip Melvill, Esq., B.C.S., and grand daughter of the late Sir James Cosmo Melvill, K.C.B., at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. Henry Melvill, Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, assisted by the Rev. Stephen Bridge, Incumbent of St. Mathew's, Denmark-hill, June 18.

DUN—DUNCAN.—Percy H. Dun, Major, Retired List, Madras Army, to Katharine Jane, daughter of the late Alex. Duncan, Esq., Superintendent Surgeon, Bombay Presidency, at Holy Trinity Church, Paddington, June 12.

FRASER—GIBSON.—Capt. Lyons Fraser, Bombay Staff Corps, to Emma J., daughter of Edward Gibson, Esq., at St. John's, Ryde, Isle of Wight, June 15.

HALL—BRAHAM.—Alexander C. Hall, of Bombay, to Adelaide M. S., daughter of Lewis H. Braham, Esq., of 50, Euston-square, at St. James's, Piccadilly, June 13.

DEATHS.

PALIN—Mabel E., daughter of Major Palin, Bombay Staff Corps, at Liverpool, aged 6, June 13.

SWINTON—Mary Anne, wife of Capt. Wm. Swinton, Hon. E.I.C.S., at Heigham, Norwich, aged 73, June 12.

TOOGOOD—Arthur G., infant son of Alexander D. Toogood, Esq., Captain late Bengal Fusiliers, at Eamont-lodge, Cheltenham, June 14.

YATES—Capt. Charles Yates, late of the Nizam's Cavalry, and eldest son of the late Major general R. H. Yates, Madras Army, at Bath, June 15.

India Office,

June 19, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Madras Estab.—Rev. W. Leeming, Junior Chaplain.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major H. D. Battye, Staff Corps; Major G. Chesney, Engrs.; Major J. Dawson, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. E. A. Green, Staff Corps; Dep. Insp. Gen. of Hosp. A. H. Leith, Med. Est.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Bombay Estab.—Rev. T. Horsfall, Junior Chaplain, 4 mo.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. maj. I. K. Walter, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Lieut. R. E. Boyle, Staff Corps, 4 mo.; Lieut. A. Andrew, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. H. D. Smith, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Surg. J. Mills, Med. Est., 2 mo.; Surg. W. D. Ticehurst, Med. Est., 4 mo.; Lieut. H. B. McNeill, Cav., 4 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. W. Michell, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. A. Fraser, C.B., Engrs.; Dep. Insp. Gen. of Hosp. G. S. Carden, Med. Est.

Madras Estab.—Major R. Kenton, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. T. Harris, 36th N.I.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	Sa. R. —	—
*1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1824-25 (Sicca)	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1828-29	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	1s 8½d	86½
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	1s 8½d	86½
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	1s 8½d	86½
3½ per Cent. 1853-54	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	1s 8½d	88
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	2s 0½d	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57	2s 1d	104½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60	2s 2½d	109½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai	—	—
Colombo	½ dis.	par			
Bar Silver, per oz., std.	—	—	5s. 0½d.		
Mexican Dollars, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11d.		
Five Franc Pieces, per oz.	—	—	4s. 11½d.		

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock		219 to 221
	India 5 per cent.		109 to 112
	India 4 per cent.		108½
	India 4 per cent. 1888		9½
	India Enticed Paper 4 pr. ct.		8½ to 9
	India 5 p. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872		104 to 106
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		108 9
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		—
	" " " 1859		—
	" " " 1863		—
	" " " 1864		—
	" " " 1864 or 1866		—
	India Debentures, 1873		103½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866		100
	India 5 per cent. for account		—
	India 5 per cent., 1870		103½
	India 4 per cent., 1888		96½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1861		—
	India Bonds £1,000		5s. pm.
	Do. (under £1,000)		53s. to 58s. pm.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	103 to 104
20	Ditto F Shares	12	4 to 4 pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	103 to 104
Stock	East Indian	100	110 to 111
20	Ditto L Extension	2	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	111½ to 112½
20	Ditto (new)	all	—
20	Ditto (new)	6	¾ to 2½ pm.
20	Ditto	4	1½ to 2½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	102 to 103
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	103 to 104
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4½ per cent.)	100	96 to 98
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	102 to 103
Stock	Ditto India Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	—
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.)	100	102½ to 103½
20	Ditto	16	4 to 4 pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.)	100	102 to 103
	BANKS.		
10	Agra, A (Lim.)	8	—
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China	all	19½ to 20½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China	all	33 to 35
50	Delhi and London (L.)	25	—
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India	all	83 to 86
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	43 to 45
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited)	all	4½ to 5
5	New	3	¾ to 1 dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited)	10	1 dis. to par.
50	East India Irrig. and Canal	16½	4 to 5 dis.
20	East India Land (Limited)	10	6½ to 5½ dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	all	20 to 21
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.)	5	¾ to 1½
20	Ditto New	5	1 dis. to par
10	North Assam Tea (Limited)	8½	4 to 5 dis.
10	Ditto B	9	7½ to 6½ dis.
60	Oriental Financial	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental India Steam A. (L.)	all	—
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	all	46 to 45
50	Ditto New	5	4 to 2 dis.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.)	all	—
10	Ditto	all	—

**CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.**

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£145,002.

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K.C.B. Manager *ex-officio*.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills, and grants Drafts, payable at its Branches and Agencies, and issues Letters of Credit and Circular Notes.

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THE AGRA BANK (Limited).
ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

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Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., and Bank of England.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept at the Head Office on the terms customary with London bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below £100.

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BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

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M. RALFOUR, Manager.

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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, with which the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY is now amalgamated, affords the greatest facilities for effecting Assurances on the Lives of Persons proceeding abroad.

Local Boards and Agencies in each Colony, where Premiums are received and Claims settled.

Moderate Premiums at rates suited to each climate.

Immediate Reduction to Home Rates on return to Europe, or other temperate climate.

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Profit divided every five years.

Annual Income of the Company upwards of £675,000 sterling. Invested Capital and Accumulations upwards of £3,700,000.

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Sam. R. Fergusson, Resident Secretary, West-end Office (formerly Colonial Life Office), 3, Pall-mall East, S.W.

EDINBURGH 3 and 5, George-street (Head Office).

DUBLIN 66, Upper Sackville-street.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH
AND GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.**MR. EPHRAIM MOSELY,**
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Sole Inventor and exclusive Patentee of Artificial Teeth on a soft, elastic, chemically-prepared india-rubber-gum. No wires or unsightly fastenings are required; they are more natural, durable, and comfortable than any yet introduced, and are about the specific gravity of cork, thus combining lightness and durability beyond any yet introduced. They are self-adhesive, render support to the adjoining teeth, are fitted on a perfectly painless principle, and supplied at charges within the reach of all.

Consultations free.

* * Observe. No connection with any one of the same name.

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Author of "Dental Surgery," "Pure Dentistry," "Dental Anesthesia," &c., may be Consulted daily, as hitherto, from Ten to Four o'clock, at his only residence, 8, Grosvenor-street, Bond-street, W.

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In the Choicest Designs. 2,500 Bedsteads kept in Stock.

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Prevents the material from felting into a mass, as is the case in all ordinary Mattresses. The Patent Mattresses are made of the very best Horsehair, are thicker than usual, and the Prices are but a trifle higher than those of other good Mattresses.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other remedies had failed."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. LOWE, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent Physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy every discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorised a Stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

Agents—Calcutta: SCOTT, THOMPSON, and Co.; W. J. PETTAR, 74, Clive-street; NEW MEDICAL HALL COMPANY, Bombay: TREACHER and Co. Hong Kong: Mr. A. S. WATSON. Madras: J. PEREYRA, and Messrs. WEST and Co.

Be not misled by the statements of unscrupulous persons, as the Defendant was termed by the Vice-Chancellor.

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LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1867.

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Bengal	May 22	Burmah (Rangoon)	May 1
Madras	" 28	Bombay	" 24
Agra	" 18	Ceylon	" 28
China (Hong Kong)	May 13.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

The Mails to India, China, &c., are made up in London, in each month, as follows:—

Care should be taken on the respective dates to write along the top of the envelope the route by which Letters, &c., should be sent, the particulars of which will be found below:—

- On the 3rd, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all part of India.
- " 4th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 10th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 12th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.
- " 18th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles and Bombay, to all parts of India.
- " 20th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 26th, at 6 P.M., via Marseilles, to Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, and China.
- " 27th, at 8 A.M., via Southampton, to Bombay and N.W. Provinces; also, for Letters only, to Madras and Lower Provinces of Bengal.

* * * When any of the above dates occur on Sunday, the Mails via Southampton are made up on the previous Evening, and those via Marseilles on the following Evening.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.

- Via Marseilles, ½ oz., 10d. ... 1 oz., 1s. 8d.
- Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s. 8d.
- Via Southampton, ½ oz., 6d. ... 1 oz., 1s.
- Every portion of an oz. afterwards, an additional 1s.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 3d. ... 8 oz., 6d.
- Each succeeding 4 oz., 3d.
- Via Southampton, 4 oz., 2d. ... 8 oz., 3d.
- Each succeeding 4 oz., 1d.

BOOKS, PATTERNS, &c.

- Via Marseilles, 4 oz., 6d. ... 8 oz., 1s.
- Each succeeding 8 oz., 1s.
- Via Southampton, 4 oz., 4d. ... 8 oz., 8d.
- Each succeeding 8 oz., 8d.

A French line of Mail Packets now leaves Marseilles on the 19th of every month for Alexandria. Postage for Letters and Papers to India and China the same as is charged by the English Mail via Marseilles. Letters intended to be forwarded by these Packets must be specially addressed—"By French Mail Packet from Marseilles."

Books, Parcels, &c., may not exceed 5 lbs. in weight, or be of greater dimensions than twenty-four inches in length, or twelve inches in width or depth.

IN ALL CASES PREPAYMENT IS COMPULSORY.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail brings us papers from Calcutta to the 22nd of May, and from Madras to the 29th of that month. There are no Bombay papers this time—the cessation of the extra mails having apparently come into force.

The dates from Calcutta are very little later than those of the last Bombay mail, and as our usual files from the Bombay Presidency having fallen somewhat short—for reasons which we must appeal to the Post-office to explain—our extracts show a decided dearth of news, as far as Bengal is concerned. In Calcutta the public were still continuing to attack the Government about the Licence-tax, and the Government were still going on "never minding" what was said about them. Apparently Mr. Massey relies upon being supported from home, where the groans of the Bengal Britons have not met with a very strong response.

We observe that Major General Burney is likely to be appointed to a divisional command, for which he has at least the recommendation of experience, having seen forty-eight years of active service. This is the officer who, when in command at Dinapore a few years ago, was so much bullied about a "scandal" in which a ball and a lady, a scarf and some lively letters, were the principal features. It all arose from the unnecessary interference of a younger officer in matters that did not concern him, and no serious consequences came to anybody.

There seems to have been some doubt whether the cholera ever visited Mussoorie or the Hill stations generally. A correspondent of the *Pioneer* mentions instances, ten or twelve years ago, of the disease making its appearance at a height of no less than 7,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Madras had, as the penny-a-liners say when they begin an account of a murder, "been thrown into a state of the utmost consternation and alarm" by the reports about the supposed mutiny at Mesrut. It will be seen from an extract elsewhere that the *Madras Times* is inclined to think that there is more in the affair than meets

the eye. It is remarkable, by the way, that the telegrams do not positively declare the originator of the story to be insane; they only say that he is *said* to be.

Sir Gaspard le Marchant was forming a plan for the concentration of the local army.

The next arrival from India will be the Bombay mail, which is due in London on the 6th of July.

We are glad to learn that the Government have determined that the Sultan shall be entertained at an official *fete*, and have delegated the discharge of this duty to the Secretary of State for India and the Indian Council. Regard being had to our relations with the East, to the telegraphs which traverse Turkey, to the Indian pilgrimages to Mecca, and, though last not least, to our twenty millions of Mahomedan fellow-subjects in India, who look up to the Sultan as the head of their faith, no department of the State can more fittingly and more gracefully fulfil this duty than the Indian Council, and we have no doubt that every effort will be made to render the entertainment most magnificent. The Secretary of State for India and the Council possess one great element of success in the new India-office, now ready for occupation, and in which, if we are rightly informed, the *fete* will be held.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE LICENCE TAX.

After all that we and our correspondents have said on the subject, the truth about the Licence tax probably still remains untold. That want of imagination which is the source of so much injustice, which alone deprived the greatest criminals of the sympathy which the world would certainly accord them, if it rightly understood them, has, we fancy, led us to judge somewhat too harshly of the financial member. We have not, in fact, put ourselves in Mr. Massey's position; and we have consequently misunderstood the motives under which he has acted. When there are two ways of arriving at the same object, the one both easy and pleasant, and the other both difficult and unpleasant, there is but a single motive that we can imagine for a person's selecting the latter in preference to the former—the desire for notoriety either as a hero, or as a martyr. Mr. Massey's previous career in India is not such as to encourage the supposition that any amount of fame would tempt him to prefer a bed of thorns to one of roses. The martyr theory is, therefore, altogether out of the question. Although Mr. Massey is probably too indolent to be much disturbed by any amount of unpopularity his very indolence would, we think,

have deterred him from stirring up an opposition likely to be so troublesome as the present had he foreseen it. We believe, in fact, that he had no more idea of the extremely offensive character of the measure he was about to introduce than he has of financial science in general.

If we wish to understand why Mr. Massey preferred a measure by which he has unwillingly created so much noise and ill-feeling to one which while it would have brought quite as much grist to the mill would have been received in the silence of general acquiescence, we must remember with what offence it was that he stood charged at the bar of public opinion. Mr. Massey had been accused, and justly accused, of doing nothing, of inactivity, and of want of invention. The only ingenuity Mr. Massey had displayed, or, we should rather say, attempted to display, in his former Budget, was in showing, against circumstances, how it was that there was no immediate necessity for his doing anything. No man could have been more sensible than Mr. Massey himself of the justice of the criticism with which his budget was received. Now, there is one thing that a conspicuous officer of State is absolutely bound to do if he would not stultify those who appoint him. He is not bound to be either able or successful, but he is bound to do something which shall show the necessity for his appointment. Mr. Massey had, with reference both to the actual facts, and the state of public opinion, arrived at that period of his tenure of office when he must either do something of this sort or give rise to doubts calculated to be inconvenient both to himself and her Majesty's Government. Such being the necessity incumbent upon him, the addition of four annas to the duty on salt would have been much too insignificant an exploit for the purpose in view. In the first place, it would not have been original; in the second it would have made no noise. It would have been difficult to sustain the necessity of sending a special financier on a high salary from England, to look after finances which needed one year no looking after at all, and another year only a simple and facile expedient with which the veriest tyro in Indian finance was perfectly familiar, to keep them straight. It was essentially necessary that Mr. Massey should have recourse to something original, something not too easy, and something which would make a little noise. The Licence-tax answers all these requirements; it is perfectly original in the form in which Mr. Massey has introduced it; it is more difficult than he could have intended, and it has created a noise, the reverberations of which will, we hope, not cease for some time to come.—*Englishman*.

PROGRESS OF THE WORKS ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The *Friend of India*, in its natural exultation over the completion of the East India Company's line of railway from Mirzapore to Jubbulpore, has spoken somewhat disparagingly, and we believe unjustly, of the efforts made by the G. I. P. Company to push on the works of the unfinished part of their line from Khundwah to Jubbulpore, so as to establish through communication between the capitals of Eastern and Western India. We fear it is true that the line from Bombay to Jubbulpore will not be ready for traffic along its whole length before the year 1869; but this unfortunate delay is not the fault of the railway company. There has been no carelessness or want of energy on their part; and the *Friend* commits a great mistake in suggesting that the main line has been neglected in order that the less important branch to Nagpore might be more speedily completed. The rapidity with which the works on the Nagpore line were finished was due to two causes; first, the ease with which a railway can be constructed across the wide level plains of Berar and the Central

Provinces, and, secondly, the good fortune of the railway company in having let this part of their works to very hard working and skilful contractors. As regards the other line, from Khundwah to Jubbulpore, the contracts were all let years ago, and the construction of the Nagpore branch, which was confided to other contractors, had nothing whatever to do with the delay that is now complained of. The works on the main line would have gone on neither more rapidly nor more slowly if the Nagpore branch had been left untouched. But on the still incomplete portion of the main line the company has not been lucky in some of its contractors; and besides, there is one very heavy work, a bridge over the Towa (a tributary of the Nerbudda, which falls into that river near Hoshungabad), the piers of which have been swept away three years in succession by the terrible force of the waters in the rainy season. The engineers are now making a fourth, and it is to be hoped a final, attempt to build the bridge from designs approved by Mr. George Berkley after personal inspection of the site during his recent visit to this country, but the work will still take nearly two years. But for this bridge the whole line might now be open; but the contractors have not been eager to push forward the easier works, knowing how long a time would be occupied in building the bridge. We have very little doubt that through communication to Calcutta might be obtained by the beginning of next year, with the exception of the break at the Towa, if the Government would urge the contractors not to mind waiting for the bridge, and would sanction the running of trains from Calcutta and Bombay to either side of the river. But the responsibility of coming to such a decision rests with the Government of India, not with the Government of Bombay which the *Friend* is inclined to make the scapegoat.—*Bombay Gazette*.

CHINA & JAPAN.

HONG KONG, May 13.

The Nienfei are said to be still in arms, but no particulars concerning their movements have as yet been received.

New Chang is reported as quiet. A chamber of commerce has been established at Hankow. The Chinese Government has prohibited the printing of newspapers with movable characters.

It is intended to open branch post-offices at the Treaty ports.

The *Colorado* arrived at Hong Kong on the 9th May.

The Japanese Government have given notice that they are prepared to open the ports of Yedo, Osaka, Hiogo, and another, the name of which is not mentioned, on the 1st Jan. next.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BOMBAY.—Capt. H. C. Bainbridge, Bombay Staff Corps, on his passage home to England, June 1. B. White, Esq., late Inspector General of Hospitals, Bombay Army, at The Warrens, Feering, Essex, June 18.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSHALLS.—FROM CALCUTTA.—Count Vidal, Mr. Christian, Mr. Garstin, Mr. Baker, Col. Raban, Mr. Fawcett, Lieut. Rickman, Mr. Altan, Mr. Mell, Capt. Martin, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Ainslie and child. FROM MADRAS.—Major Cluridge, Mrs. Cluridge and child, Mr. Crighton, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Minchin, Major Cator. FROM CEYLON.—Mr. Dowdall, Mr. Johnston. FROM HONG KONG.—Mr. Webb, Capt. Roberts, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Glover.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. China, July 2.—FROM CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell and two children, Mr. F. Maenighan, Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites and three children, two Misses Ryland, Col. and Mrs. Bayd, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Rendal and infant, Mr. R. Baker, Mrs. Cooke, Mr. J. W. Cremer. FROM MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Brett, Miss Tweedie, Major Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. Toote, Lieut. T. C. Thorp, Sir Thomas D. Lawlor. FROM CEYLON.—Lady Clitchester. FROM HONG KONG.—Mr. and Mrs. Mercer, Mr. E. M. Baker, Mr. C. F. Barker, Mr. Lunham, Mr. G. R. Stevens. FROM SINGAPORE.—Mr. R. Bain. FROM PENANG.—Mrs. Stevenson and four children.

To Correspondents.

All letters for insertion in *Allen's Indian Mail* should be accompanied with the real name and address of the writer, "not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

* * Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

FRIDAY, June 28, 1867.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN JERVIS.

It must have been some consolation to General Peel in seceding from the War-office to know that he escaped the unpleasant task of dealing with the Jervis case. Certain it is that he left that delicate duty to Sir John Pakington, and that Sir John has by no means got rid of the responsibility as yet. It is the Old Man of the Sea to the Ministerial Sindbad, and refuses to be shaken off until absolutely compelled.

Most persons who had not forgotten the case altogether supposed it to have been settled some time since, and in the absence of information to the contrary took it for granted that the proceedings had been unconditionally confirmed. The non-appearance of the cashiered captain at the Horse Guards, where he was announced to be coming for justice, confirmed this impression, and it really appeared as if the highest military authorities in this country thought it a right and proper thing that an Officer Commanding in Chief in the most important dependency of the Crown should make a false charge against his Aide-de-Camp, bring the whole weight of his influence and authority to support it, act the part of prosecutor, witness, and judge in the case, and when it is decided in the prisoner's favour to the utmost extent permitted to the court, refuse to recognise the real decision, and insist upon the formal one being carried out in all its force. Such, indeed, was the conduct of Sir William Mansfield in this matter. Captain Jervis was acquitted of the charge of peculation, for which he was originally tried, and found guilty of insubordination, arising out of natural resentment at the false accusation. In consideration of these circumstances the court, while sentencing him to the necessary penalty of dismissal from the service, recommended him to mercy, the effect being an acquittal as far as it was in the power of the court to grant one. But Sir William, disregarding the recommendation, and the evident intention of a competent tribunal, ordered that the sentence should take effect.

Of course there was an appeal home, and this, it appears after all, has been attended with some success. The Government have come to the conclusion that, while agreeing that Captain Jervis should leave the army, the justice of the case would be met by allowing him a sum of money equivalent to the price of his commission had he belonged to a purchase service.

This decision will never do. Mr. Brett, as will be seen from the report published elsewhere, is not satisfied with Sir John Pakington's explanation, and will press the case to its utmost extent. Mr. Brett is a rising Queen's Counsel, a new, but not uninfluential member of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, and a relative of the man whose cause he has espoused. We may be sure, therefore, that neither legal ability, political influence, nor personal inducement, will be wanting to the work. We shall not be surprised, therefore, if it meets with success. As for the present arrangement, it is a very convenient compromise, but the allowance of money is incompatible with the sentence of dismissal, and consistent only with permission to retire, which is a very different thing, as every military man knows. In the latter case no disgrace is involved; and Captain Jervis may claim this honourable concession as a logical consequence of the award, apart from the question of his return to the service, which, after the admission that has been made, would be nothing more than his right.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

THE annual report of Mr. Juland Danvers on railways in India, which has lately been issued, contains facts relating to the past, and information as to the future, which furnish ground both for congratulation and encouragement, and show cause also for care and watchfulness. Taking a review of ten years we find that three thousand six hundred and forty-two miles of railway have been opened, of which two hundred and five were completed last year; that one magnificent trunk line, eleven hundred miles in length, connecting Calcutta with Delhi, is in full work; that rivers twice the width of the Thames at London have been spanned by iron girder bridges of great magnitude; that mountains have been crossed and many other great difficulties surmounted; and that to complete the system which has been sanctioned about 2,000 miles remain to be finished. Since 1856 the open lines have increased at the average rate of about 330 miles a-year, the maximum length in one year (1861) being 759 miles. The average amount of expenditure has been about £5,800,000 per annum. The greatest expenditure in any one year was last year,

when £7,759,000 was expended, the expenditure being nearly equally divided between England and India. The total amount of capital raised up to the 1st of April last was £67,254,000, and the expenditure up to the same date reached to nearly £700,000 more. This excess had been advanced by the Government to several companies which needed such assistance. Mr. Danvers gives various statistics connected with the supply of materials and other matters connected with these undertakings, from which we gather that 3,195,862 tons of goods, of the value of £20,199,929, have been sent to India in 4,827 ships. Fifty-one of the ships have been wrecked, but the goods were all fully ensured, so that the companies suffered no loss or inconvenience beyond the delay of sending out fresh materials. We also find that there are now 43,824 proprietors of Indian railway stock, of which 14,677 possess stock of a higher amount, and 20,172 of a lower amount than £1,000, and that not one per cent. of the number are natives of India.

With regard to revenue, the report is upon the whole satisfactory, and although a greater portion of the year was unfavourable for traffic, the two great companies, the East Indian and the Great Indian Peninsula, for the first time realised during the earlier half a larger dividend than the 5 per cent. guaranteed. The gross receipts for the year ending the 30th June, 1866, were £4,537,235, as compared with £3,122,480 of the previous year, and the net receipts in the same periods were £2,304,534 and £1,341,550 respectively. We agree with Mr. Danvers that after "making allowances for the adverse circumstances against which the railways have had to contend, the results cannot but be regarded as satisfactory and encouraging. In spite of commercial depression and monetary disasters, of drought and famine, of unprecedented floods and destructive inundations, the works under construction have steadily progressed, and the traffic has increased. A larger expenditure has taken place than in several preceding years, the revenue has been greater than at any previous time, and the effects of the railways upon the general prosperity of the country have been abundantly manifested, whether regarded in relation to its material progress, to the comfort and convenience of the people, or to their social improvement." We have said that there is cause for caution and watchfulness, as well as for satisfaction and congratulation. We refer to new projects for railway extensions, and to the economical working of existing undertakings. That more railways are required for India, and that well selected lines will be remunerative, we do not doubt; but the greatest care should be taken in choosing

them. We are glad to find that the rich and populous provinces of Oudh and Rohilkund are to be provided with a trunk line through the instrumentality of the now mis-named Branch Railway Company. We hope also soon to see the Punjab and Scinde Railways connected by an Indus valley line, and to find that a railway between Baroda and Delhi will be the results of the surveys now going on in Rajpootana; but "the revenue is not so elastic as to bear an unlimited amount of guarantee, nor will the public subscribe an unlimited amount of capital." A preference, too, should be given to those lines which combine in the greatest degree commercial and political advantages, and thus offer the best prospect of early success. With regard to the working of the open lines, an improvement appears to have taken place, but we should hope that the expenditure, which on many lines bears an undue proportion to the gross receipts, will be greatly reduced before the directors are satisfied with the management.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Direct Overland Telegraph.)

BOMBAY, June 11.

7 lbs. shirtings, 6r.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 10s. 40's mule twist, 14s. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 235r.; linseed, 6r. 6a.; copper, 50½r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to Liverpool, 70s. Discount 1 per cent. lower.

CALCUTTA, June 10.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 14s. Cotton, 18r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 87½; Five per Cent. ditto, 105½; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110½. Freights to England, 65s. to 67s. 6d.

BOMBAY, June 14.

7 lbs. shirtings, 5r. 14s.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 8a.; 40's mule twist, 14s. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 235r. Shipments of the week, 22,894 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 88; Five per Cent. ditto, 106; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 111. Freights to Liverpool, 65s.

The latest London date is the 9th instant.

CALCUTTA, June 13.

Shirtings, 7r. 12s. to 8r. 2a. 40's mule twist, 7½a. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Four per Cent. Government Securities, 88; Five per Cent. ditto, 105; Five-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 110½. The rate of discount has been reduced 1 per cent.

BOMBAY, June 19.

7½ lbs. shirtings, 5r. 14s.; 8½ lbs. ditto, 7r. 6a. Cotton quiet. Dhollerah, 235r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d. Freights to Liverpool, 60s.

The latest London date is June 15.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

8½ lbs. shirtings, 7r. 12s.; 40's mule twist, 7½a. Cotton, 18r. Exchange on London, 1s. 11½d.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, May 30.

Markets unchanged. Total export of tea to date, 116,625,000 lbs. Exchange on London, bankers' bills, 4s. 4d.

SHANGHAI, May 24.

No business passing in tea or silk. Exchange on London, 6s. 1½d.

Advices received here from Japan state that the Foreign Ministers had had an interview with the Shogun, at Osaka, which was of a very satisfactory character.

BENGAL.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE AS A CAREER.—No. I.

The first appointments to the Indian Civil Service under the competitive system were made in 1855, and the *novi homines* landed in India in 1856, or about eleven years ago. Twenty-two years' actual residence in the country is the term of service necessary to qualify for pension and retirement. Allowing for those absences on leave, which do not count as service, it may be said that the competitive men are now approaching the meridian, and that the results of the new system ought to have become pretty manifest; and that sufficient evidence ought to have been accumulated to enable judgment to be pronounced on its merits. Some time ago considerable changes were made in that portion of the system which is worked at home, and, as a necessary result of these changes, the selected candidates will henceforth remain two years in England after passing their first examination; and will immediately on their arrival in India be posted to a Mofussil station, instead of remaining as formerly in the Presidency towns, until they had passed certain examinations in the native languages. These changes evidently imply that, in the opinion of those who have the direction of the system, the former arrangements were either not as satisfactory in their results as could be wished, or were at least susceptible of improvement. That "the whole of the three kingdoms cannot produce as many able public servants as the personal connections of the old directors, even though the persons who would have been nominees under the old system have an equal chance with the rest of the world in the examinations," is a proposition—as put by the *Times*—the truth of which in this shape no one would now seriously think of contending for. The quondam opponents of competition are, we believe, willing to admit that the new system has not been a failure. The opposite party may pronounce it a complete success. We shall not enter on the merits of this controversy. In the opinions of those in authority, who are, we suppose, competent to judge, the competitive system has so far succeeded that it will continue to be the means of recruiting a service upon whose integrity, exertions, and abilities depends the welfare of more than 180 millions of human beings. The only question likely to arise in future will be such as concerns the changes that should be introduced into the present system in order to make it as efficacious as possible for the purpose for which it was created. Eschewing then all distinctions which may be drawn between the old and the new schools, we shall address ourselves to the existing state of things, and those principles of reform which we believe to be best calculated to secure the greatest efficiency in those servants of the State who form the body known as the "Indian Civil Service." The changes hitherto made in the arrangement first adopted in 1855 have principally concerned the method of selecting the candidates in England, and the preparatory course made imperative on them before coming out to the scene of their future labours. With this portion of the question we shall not deal. Writing in India we shall consider the Indian portion of the system, and its effect as general results.

The Indian Civil Service is said to have been thrown open to competition in 1855, and from that time down to the present it has been usual to speak of it as a competitive service, and of those who successfully compete as competition-wallahs. The Indian Civil Service then comes into the great market of skilled or educated labour in common with the Church, the Bar, the Army, and the Exchange, to procure a supply of likely recruits. Now, the supply is in proportion to the demand, as Adam Smith has it, the

"effectual demand"—that is, in plain language, the number and *calibre* of men able and willing to compete for the Indian Civil Service will depend upon the advantages offered by that service as a profession, compared with the advantages offered by other careers. When we say advantages we mean the balance struck after deducting the disadvantages from the advantages in each case. When the competitive system was first introduced, the *Times* and other papers wrote up the advantages, and many persons unable to judge for themselves because they had no data, accepted, as true, a valuation, which their subsequent experience proved to be over-estimated. There is little doubt that in consequence some persons were at first induced to come to India who afterwards regretted the choice they had made of a profession. They might, perhaps, not have done so well at home in the end. But had they been fully informed of the nature of a career in India, had they been as well able to judge of it as of other careers, they would have preferred taking their chance of success in some of the home professions. We believe that within the last few years the advantages and disadvantages of the career offered to a young man as a member of the Indian Civil Service are better understood and appreciated at home. We have heard it said that one of the consequences has been a falling-off in the *calibre* of those who come forward as candidates. This may certainly be owing to the limit of age having been reduced; to the fact that younger men now compete whose education is not so advanced, seeing that they come in many instances direct from school, instead of from the Universities, after having had the benefit of some two or three years' residence in these latter institutions. Be this as it may, we believe the remark to be in some respects true, and we think it for the benefit, both of the public here and at home, and also of the service, that the subject should be somewhat ventilated in all its bearings. In order to make what follows intelligible to readers in England as well as in India, we shall give an outline of the real prospects of the young civilian on landing in India. We must premise, however, that what we have to say relates more especially to the Bengal Presidency. Of the minor Presidencies, Madras and Bombay, we have had no practical experience. On landing, then, in Calcutta, the young civilian draws an allowance of £25 per mensem, together with £8 for house rent. The former is, however, subject to a deduction of 6½ per cent., if he be a bachelor, and 8½ per cent. if he be married, for his subscription to the Annuity and Civil Funds—from the former of which he obtains his own annuity on retiring; and from the latter his wife obtains a pension in case of his death. If he have children, he has to subscribe additional for each of them, and they, too, will be provided for. He then actually receives, if a bachelor £23. 7s. 6d., and if a married man £22. 17s. 6d. per mensem, besides £8 for house rent. After passing in one language (which he must pass in seven months), he receives £5 additional per mensem, subject to deduction at the same rate for the Funds. On passing a second language (which he must do in a further period of six months) he receives £40 a month and no house rent. He is then declared *qualified for the public service*, and posted to a Mofussil or country station as an assistant magistrate. Men who are intended for the portion of the Bengal Presidency known as the North-West Provinces, which forms a separate Lieutenant-Governorship, pass in the Oordoo and Hindee languages. Those intended for Lower Bengal pass in Oordoo and Bengalee. In future, as we have mentioned above, it is intended to send young civilians at once to a Mofussil station instead of keeping them in Calcutta. It is thought that they will acquire the language more rapidly in this manner, while they may also in the meantime be learn-

ing something of their work. Prizes for high proficiency and for honours in the languages are open to the students, and in order to study for these a longer stay in Calcutta was allowed. But this retarded the young men from passing their further examinations in the Mofussil, upon which their promotion entirely depends; and even the successful competitors for prizes always regretted the delay, which allowed others to get a start of them, which could seldom be overtaken to the end of their service.

We will now suppose the assistant to have arrived at his station, where he serves under the magistrate and collector, the chief executive officer of a zillah or district, vested also with considerable judicial functions, in respect of which he is subordinate to the district judge, as he is to the commissioner in his executive capacity. Under the collector-magistrate the assistant begins to learn his work, performing at the same time executive and judicial duties of a minor nature. If he be sharp and desirous to get into harness, he becomes very useful in a couple of months, and in six months he is able to do a fair share of work.* He has, however, to prepare himself for his examinations, two of which, called the "lower" and "higher standards," he has to pass successfully before obtaining any promotion. These examinations are held every six months, and at them the assistant is examined in revenue and criminal law, and as to his proficiency in *speaking* the languages, and understanding them generally.

No. II.

Having passed the lower standard he receives £45 per mensem, and is invested with higher judicial powers, the exercise of which brings with them more work. He has, however, still to prepare for the higher standard of examination, on passing which he obtains £50 per month, less the usual deductions for his funds. He has now done with examinations for ever, and he takes his place on the list for further promotion in the order in which he has passed his final examination. The next step is to £70 per mensem as a Second Grade Joint Magistrate, after which are the following steps:—First Grade Joint Magistrate on £90 per mensem in Lower Bengal, and £100 in the North-West Provinces; Officiating Magistrate and Collector, £124 per mensem in Lower Bengal, and £142 in the North-West Provinces; Second Grade Magistrate and Collector in Bengal, £150 per mensem; First Grade Magistrate and Collector, £191 in Bengal, and £225 in the North-West Provinces; District Judge, £250 per mensem.

As to the periods of service after which these rates of salary may be attained, young civil servants generally reach assistant's pay, £40 per mensem—less £2. 10s. or £3. 6s. for funds—£450 or £440. 8s. per annum—in eight or ten months after landing. In about two years after this they have generally passed both examinations in the Mofussil, and they then draw £50 per mensem less deductions for funds—£561 or £549 per annum, according as they are single or married. With regard to the next step, there is more uncertainty. As we write, there are 572 names on the list of the Bengal Civil Service, of which number there are 180, or about thirty-one per cent., on £50 per mensem. Under the most favourable calculation this would only give the step to £70 per mensem—or less funds £786 if single—and £770 per annum if married—after six or seven years' service. After eight or nine years' service the next step to £1,000 to £1,124 per annum might be expected. After ten years' service £1,700 or £1,800 may be obtained; and after fifteen or sixteen years' service the post of district judge on £250 per mensem, or with deductions, equal to about £2,700 or

* Those who are not inclined to allow more credit to the *novi homines* than they can help admit that a competition-wallah settles down in harness astonishingly fast. The assistant of former days was not expected to prove efficient for at least a twelvemonth after joining.

£2,800 a year may be hoped for. This is the career of a successful man. He may, however, be very much less fortunate; and one out of fifty may be more so, if he get out of the "regular line" into the Secretariat, or some other special walk. Then there are some prizes, as, for instance, the High Church judgeships, memberships of the Board of Revenue, and commissionerships. But the merciless hand of retrenchment is rapidly diminishing the number of these, and there will soon be but few of them left.*

As to the value of the above figures what shall we say? We have expressed the sums in denominations of English money; but greatly indeed would they be mistaken who supposed these figures to represent the same value that they convey to an English mind with reference to the state of things in England. The Indian coinage is the silver rupee, which is equal to about two shillings English, so that Rs. 100 are equal to about £10, but to one familiar with both India and England £10 carries with it a meaning, or rather a money's worth, that one hundred rupees entirely fails to convey. A man in London with £10 to spend could go somewhere, see something, have some enjoyment, spend a pleasant holiday for his money; but a man in India, with one hundred rupees to spend, could do absolutely nothing. We have all heard of money being dear and cheap, and those of us who understand anything of political economy know that money is only the standard measure of the relative values of all other commodities. £100 even in England means a very different thing now-a-days from what it meant a century ago. The village preacher who was "passing rich on forty pounds a year" would find himself surpassingly poor on the same amount if he were now alive. £500 a year in India and £500 a year in England differ yet more widely. What the former does mean is a very difficult thing to convey adequately to the reader who has never been in India, but we shall endeavour in some manner to make it plain to him. The young civilian can just manage on his Calcutta allowances without getting into debt. If, however, he has any expensive tastes, he cannot gratify them without doing so.† After he has passed his examinations, and is drawing £50 per mensem less deductions, he can live comfortably and keep a couple of horses, which are generally indispensable for health. When he draws higher pay he may perhaps get married, or if not so disposed, can save a little. And here let us digress for a moment to make a few remarks about getting married. When the Indian Civil Service was first thrown open to competition, the press and other authorities were wont to point out the opening afforded to young men who were matrimonially disposed of getting settled in life. And advice the very contrary to *Mr. Punch's* was tendered to the first competition-wallah—much was said about its not costing more to keep two than one, when the two were made one. We have, however, after careful calculation, discovered

that it costs exactly double, if not more, and, if there be a family, expenditure will increase in India, much more rapidly than it does at home. When we say that the young civilian on his first arrival can just manage to pay his way, and that his allowances do not exceed those of first-class clerks in mercantile houses, the reader can judge for himself how far the junior civilian acts wisely in commencing his career as a married man. No doubt it can be managed, and if young people who are fond of each other wish to begin and run the long race together, it may be done with great care and self-denial, but it will require the greatest management to keep out of debt; and if sickness come during the early years of service, and a visit to England be ordered, the passage-money will be a great source of anxiety to those who have no private resources. Then an early marriage brings as its necessary consequence an early parting, when the wife and children must be sent home to England for the health of both, and the education of the little ones. And the husband, after waving his fond adieux to those who may not share his exile, has to return to his duties and to his loneliness, which is felt far more in a country where there are so few of his own creed and race around him. How anxiously he henceforth watches for the weekly mail from home, and how yearningly he breaks open the letter that brings him tidings a month old, which must yet satisfy him for another week. Then there are those other partings not uncommon in a land where the arrow flieth by noon-day, and the pestilence walketh in darkness, when those we have watched and loved are taken to another land where no earthly journey shall enable us to join them. We would not recommend any young civilian to get married till he had spent the third part of his service, and had attained to £700 or £800, or even £1,000 per annum. In estimating the values of these and higher salaries, it must, moreover, be borne in mind that they cannot be all spent in India, that out of them must be saved the expense of going backwards and forwards* to England, and of sending a wife and family to and fro on the same journey. Then the cost of two establishments has to be incurred, and education involves more expense, when one or both parents are abroad, and the children must be left at boarding-schools. Moreover, Indian pay and allowances are only given while the civilian is in India, and they fall to a moderate income when he is on leave to Europe. There was a time when an Indian civilian was expected to save a small fortune during his service, and several of the class did amass large ones, by means that would now involve ejectionment from the service; but the pagoda tree no longer bears its former fruit, and the average man, with average success, retiring after his full service, will have done all that could be expected of him if he has kept out of debt, reared and educated his family, and had the price of his passage home, with a couple of thousand pounds to enable him to settle down quietly on his annuity for the evening of his days.—*Englishman*.

* The expense of going to and returning from England for one person is about £300.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ATTACK UPON CAPTAIN WATERFIELD.
—We regret to have to announce another attack upon a British officer, though, fortunately, it was not attended with any serious results. Major Smyly, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Goojrat, and Captain Waterfield, Assistant Commissioner of Settlements, were walking through a village surrounded by a large number of natives, when a young man, of about eighteen years of age, rushed from the crowd, snatched a sword from a chowkidar, and made a cut at Captain Waterfield. The sword was fortunately of the usual description

given to chowkidars and chuprassies, and wounded the officer very slightly indeed. The natives present rendered no assistance, nor did the chuprassies in attendance make any effort to overpower the assailant. The two English officers, however, though unarmed, succeeded in knocking the man down and securing him. No reason is assigned for the attack. The youth conducted himself like a madman after his capture, but the villagers state that he had never before shown any sign of insanity. Goojrat is the last district from which we expected to hear of any outrage of this kind. It is wealthy and well disposed to English rule. We have not yet heard what action has been taken for the trial of the prisoner. The Bill recently passed by the Legislative Council for the speedy trial of would-be assassins of British officers would seem to meet the case.—*Indian Public Opinion*.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE TWENTY-FOUR PERGUNNAHS.—The magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs has been instructed by the Government to institute an immediate enquiry into the condition and requirements of the labouring classes in the Southern division of that district. This portion of the 24-Pergunnahs was the scene of active relief operations last year, and embraces a tract of country which was thoroughly exhausted by the effects of the cyclone of 1864 and the drought of 1865. Its recovery has been slower than might perhaps have been expected, but this is because it grows but scanty early crops. Should the enquiry tend to show that the people are in want of employment, the commissioner has been desired to provide it as near their homes as possible, either through the P. W. D. or through the magistrate of the district and his subordinates, and to meet the expenditure from this cause out of the annual allotment for local funds.—*Englishman*.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.—It is understood to be probable that H.E. the Lieutenant Governor will leave Lahore in a day or two for Simla, on a visit to H.E. the Viceroy. H.E.'s departure for Murree was fixed for May 21, but should cholera, which is now very bad in Ferozepore and on the borders of the Lahore district, not abate, his departure from Lahore will be delayed.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 8. Omar Pasha.—9. Robert Kerr, Hunter, Liverpool; Campidoglio, South-Eastern, Tanjore.—10. str. Coringa, Turner, Bombay; str. Mongolia; str. India; Cavour, Murphy, Cardiff.—12. Latona, Longridge, Liverpool; Iron Duke, Parry London.—17. str. Orissa, Hutchison, Madras.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Mongolia.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—Surz. major, Mrs. and Miss Gordon, Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals Jephson, Mrs. Jephson and two children. Surg. Drysdale, Mrs. Skipton and two children, Mr. Richardson, Dr. and Mrs. Whites, Mr. C. H. Brothers, Mr. H. Maxwell, Mrs. Southward and child, Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Bushalla, Mr. and Mrs. Rae, Sir C. Leslie, Captain Spike, Mr. Pearce, Mr. C. Raynaud, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. W. Russell, Mr. R. Tarbrick. From MARSEILLES.—Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Graeme, Ensign Ferrier, Capt. Douglas. From SUZ.—Mr. Dawson. From ADEN.—Mr. G. J. Willoughby.

DEPARTURES.

May 8. str. Malratia, Nesutau, Saint Jean.—9. Wayfarer, Millwall.—10. str. Surat, Victoria Nyauza, Royal Arthur, Gondola.—11. Northern Empire, Stirling Castle, Eastern Belle, City of Seringapatam.—12. Bebington, Aboukir.—13. Tubal Cain.—15. str. Rangoon, Kirkham, Rutlandshire, Emile.—16. Enterprise.—17. str. Coringa, str. Busheer.

MADRAS.

OUR COTTON FIELDS.

(From the South of India Observer.)

The traveller landing at Tuticorin, proceeding thence to Palamcottah, distant thirty-three miles, and along the main trunk road through Madura, Trichinopoly, and up to Salem, will have passed through the collectorates of Tinnevely, Madura, Tanjore, and Salem respectively; and taking the early

* It will be understood that the above figures represent the salaries reached in the shortest time by men who have been most successful in the "regular line." During the few years that followed the mutiny promotion was very good, owing to unusual causes; but the prospects of the service at present are far from being encouraging, and things will clearly revert to their former position. The following average period of service is taken from Campbell's "Modern India," and shows the state of things in 1852:—

Zillah judges	23 to 57 years.
Magistrates and collectors, N.W.P.	18 to 26 "
Collectors, Lower Provinces	18 to 26 "
Magistrates	7 to 19 "
Joint magistrate, N.W.P.	7 to 19 "
Assistants	1 to 7 "

† To give some idea of prices, we mention a few facts: walking for exercise is out of the question; every man must have a horse; a fair hack costs from £40 to £50. The same class of animal costs £15 to £20 at home. A buggy, or gig, with a leather hood, indispensable for moving about in the sun, costs £70 to £100. Beer costs a shilling a bottle. The cost of carriage to out-stations, and parts of the North-West Provinces, often double this price. All articles of clothing cost about double the English price. Saddlery, books, &c., at least half as much more.

morning train from Salem, a trip of some four hours will bring him to Coimbatore, the headquarters of the province of that name. All of these are great cotton producing districts, from which large supplies were drawn during the American struggle for the Manchester and other markets. In journeying along the above route extensive cotton fields will be noticed at frequent intervals; but the most casual observer cannot fail to remark the miserably stunted growth of the plant, and should it happen to be in bearing the still more wretched quality of the staple. On inquiring as to the reason of this, he will find that the ryot in opening his cotton farm selects a stiff black clayey soil, which, after a few showers, looks compact and close enough; a miserable apology for a plough drawn by a pair of bullocks is then introduced, and the ground scratched up to a depth of two or three inches. The seed is then put in, and after germination left to itself, dependent entirely on the rainfall, as there appears to be no irrigation. Cloudy weather and continuous rain for any length of time is unknown in these regions, and by-and-by comes a break in the weather, with a spell of sunshine and cloudless skies, the fierce solar rays soon evaporate the moisture, and thirsty mother earth opens wide her mouth in the shape of cracks and fissures in all directions. The plants struggle on, sustained principally by heavy dews which descend at night time, aided by occasional showers, and ere they arrive at maturity numerous casualties have taken place, and perhaps one-fourth or even one-third the number have died off, leaving the remainder to obtain such sustenance as they can from a soil usually caked in dry weather almost to the consistency of a brick.

In the interior of these districts cotton fields are more numerous than along the main trunk road, and here and there it happens that the ryot accidentally hits upon a piece of ground more suitable than usual for the growth of cotton, and a somewhat more luxuriant growth and better staple is the result; but knowing absolutely nothing of the rotation of crops or the treatment of the soil, he continues growing crop after crop on the same ground until the staple deteriorates and becomes as poor as ever.

Totally uneducated and ignorant, the apathetic and indolent grower of cotton in this country never troubles his head about the quality, and cares little about the quantity turned out per acre, so long as the sale of the produce, such as it is, affords himself and family a bare subsistence, and enables him to pass more than two-thirds of his existence in indolence and sleep.

The exportation of cotton to other countries is chiefly in the hands of Europeans. The whole of the produce of the Salem and Coimbatore Districts finds its way to Madras by rail; that of the Madura, Tanjore, and Tinnevely districts to Vypar and Tuticorin, where there are some extensive cotton screws. When the season for sowing arrives, the proprietors of these screws send out native agents into the country, to enter into written agreements with the ryot for the purchase of entire crops at fixed rates; a moiety of the total sum agreed on for the whole produce is advanced to the ryot, on which he subsists until the crop arrives at perfection, or rather imperfection; it is then gathered in, beaten from the pod, cleared of seed, and conveyed in its rough state to the screw, where the cotton undergoes a process of cleaning, screwing down, and packing into neat bales, for the home market. But so long as the European proprietors of these screws realised handsome profits on their exports they apparently troubled themselves as little as did the ryot regarding the superiority or inferiority of the staple, and at the somewhat unexpected termination of the American war numerous failures and bankruptcies might have been

averted had proper measures been taken and more attention been paid to the growth of a superior staple, inasmuch as immediately after the first supplies of cotton reached England from America after the war Indian cotton was almost wholly discarded from the looms, and sales could only be effected with difficulty at prices which brought many of those to grief who had exported extensively.

Let the reader now contrast the Indian and American systems of cultivation. The intelligent American planter, generally a man of natural ability and superior practical attainments, first sets out by selecting his locality; and the nature of the soil is with him of paramount importance. Directly the reverse of the Indian cultivation, he ignores altogether alluviums that look enticing and promising to the eye during wet weather, but cake and crack under the influence of a few days' sun. A surface soil of dark sand and rich loam, on a sub soil of clay streaked with marl or of brownish-red coloured clay, not too stiff and difficult to work, is generally selected, and the richer the quality of loamy sand the heavier the crop will be. The planter then ploughs his land uniformly to a depth of not less than seven or eight inches, reducing all lumps and inequalities in the soil, rendering it as fine as possible to the full depth of the ploughing, and using horse-power to his plough, which he finds more economical than ox-power. The soil is then furrowed over, and the seeds planted in clumps of three or four together, at intervals of 12, 15, or 18 inches, and at a depth of 3 and even 4 inches, the covering being done carefully and uniformly with the hoe. The object of sowing the seeds at such a depth is to obtain an additional length of stem and tap-root underground before the seed leaves make their appearance, which secures the plant better in the ground.

To enter more minutely on the subject would render this communication too voluminous; suffice it to say, therefore, that after the seeds germinate by scientific management and working, careful pruning and weeding, and by selecting localities with a suitable temperature, and equable rainfall during the planting season, the cotton plant on arriving at maturity stands at a height of from four to five and even seven feet, with limbs large, long, and well branched, and bending with the weight of huge bolls white as driven snow, yielding a most magnificent staple, the average out-turn of which, cleaned, per acre, is generally 350 lbs., although as much as 500 lbs. has been produced on very rich lands. American cotton usually averages 12d. to 18d. and even 2s. per pound in the English market, whilst Indian cotton usually fetches 8d. to 10d., except during the great cotton crisis and the consequent distress of the Lancashire operatives, when it realised ridiculously high prices, as the great millowners of Manchester, Paisley, Preston, and elsewhere were only too glad to get hold of anything in the shape of cotton at any price. The looms had to be fed, and notwithstanding the impetus the growth of Indian cotton had received, owing to American cotton having been at the time in a measure an extinct commodity, the supplies from India fell short of the demand, and all sorts of faded, damaged, and mildewed bales were fished up from all sorts of dark corners, realising fancy prices.

In America cotton is not so much grown in the alluvial beds of soil deposited by rivers; but the uplands are generally selected, where the plant produces twice the quantity. Our own hill ranges are peculiarly adapted to its growth; though at present it is chiefly cultivated on the plains. Millions and millions of acres of virgin forest soil and grass lands are at present lying on the table lands and slopes of the Pulneys, the Western Ghats, Annamullays, Koondahs, and Neilgherries. Let us compare the climates, temperature, and rainfall of such localities in the American cotton

growing States supposed to be best adapted to the production of the most superior staples with that of the Neilgherries, which will serve as a criterion to the other ranges. The following table will show that the seasons do not vary:—

Spring in the United States and on the Neilgherries				March.
	...	...	...	April.
				May.
Summer	do.	do.	do.	June.
				July.
				August.
Autumn	do.	do.	do.	September.
				October.
				November.
Winter	do.	do.	do.	December.
				January.
				February.

In the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida the annual rainfall in the uplands averages 58 inches; while at Ootacamund, according to Dr. Baikie's work on the Neilgherries (edited by Mr. W. H. Smout), the annual rainfall averages 60 inches, at Kotergherry 50 inches, at Wellington 70 inches, and at Coonoor 55 inches.

The mean temperature during the year 1860 in the American cotton States, from statistics now before me, shows as follows:—

Spring,	60	to	65	deg.
Summer,	70	to	78	deg.
Autumn,	67	to	70	deg.
Winter,	50	to	55	deg.

Thus the seasons are exactly alike, the rainfall is very nearly the same, although a few inches more or less will make no appreciable difference. The temperature of Ootacamund is however somewhat lower than that exhibited in the above table. If a nearer approximation is sought for, however, exactly similar degrees of heat and cold may be experienced on the slopes of the Neilgherries, Koondahs, and Annamullays, at elevations of from five to six thousand feet; and on the table lands of the summits of the Pulneys, Western Ghats, Shevaroy, and numerous other hill ranges throughout India.

From the United States the South sends annually into the English market on an average 4,000,000 bales of cotton, representing an enormous money value. India is fully capable under favourable circumstances of furnishing unlimited supplies of cotton equal in staple to any in the world. Left to private enterprise, however, matters are likely to remain much the same as they are at present. Government should therefore take the subject in hand. It assumes an aspect of vital political importance, inasmuch as another cotton crisis looms in the distance. The Southerners are still in a state of chronic discontent, owing to martial law and other measures having been introduced among them by the North. The fires of rebellion are not yet quite extinct, and may burst forth at any moment when least expected. It would be as well if a portion of the enormous sums expended on cotton in America were to circulate in this country. Government cotton farms carried out on an extensive scale, conducted on economic principles, with skilled and scientific men brought out expressly from England or America as managers, would yield this country no inconsiderable revenue, which would serve to help Mr. Massey in a measure out of his financial difficulties, and enable him at all events to dispense with his newly introduced License Tax, so obnoxious to all classes of the Indian community, who have made such an uproar about it lately, and which has been instituted simply to fill up a deficit in the revenue of a paltry few thousand pounds.

ELEPHANT SHOOTING ON THE HILLS BETWEEN COCHIN AND TRAVANCORE.

A correspondent of the *Athenæum* and *Daily News*, in the course of an amusing letter from the Hills, says:—

I heard good news of elephants, and set to work as soon as I had got together some good trackers, and propitiated them with rice and tobacco and promises of more. I had no trouble in moving, as I had hired plenty of good bullocks at the village of Anamullay, and loaded them with fowls, rice, and tobacco, and had sheep driven up with me. Elephant-shooting is the same everywhere; get up and start before daybreak; walk fast till you come on tracks; and then walk on till you overtake the animals, or till darkness overtakes you, the one being as likely as the other. This was my case for some time, though often and often I had walked thirty to thirty-five miles at least by the time I had reached my tent. However, one lucky day I was rewarded. I found tracks close to my tent—that is, about four miles off—and in half an hour found the herd, eight full grown, with some calves. I placed myself exactly in the direction they were feeding, and, squatting on a stone, crouched down in the long grass till they got all round me. I had the wind in my favour, so they were actually walking along and feeding within twenty yards of me without seeing me. One passed within a dozen yards of me with a calf, I suppose, six months old and three feet high,—the most quaint-looking little beast imaginable, covered with long black hair, looking more like a little bear than an elephant, and obliged to trot in a most ludicrous manner to keep up with the long stately strides of his mother. He looked so utterly opposed to one's preconceived notions of an elephant in a state of nature that I could hardly keep myself from laughing aloud. However, I waited till the herd had almost passed me in hopes of seeing a tusker, but in vain; there was not one among them. At last a very big, stupid-looking old female came walking straight up to me. I did not want to kill her, and hoped she would turn aside; but no, she came right up the little path on which I was sitting till she got within eight paces of me. I then saw it was a case of she or me going under, and of the two I preferred the lesser evil, and as she swung her huge head from side to side I fired at her temple; she sunk on her knees at once. However, I knew that when beginners at elephant-shooting knock down an elephant the animal, generally speaking, gets up with three or four bullets in its head, and trots off or charges, apparently livelier than before. I was determined that this elephant should be an exception, and as I did not care for killing any more of the females, I fired my remaining three shots into her head, and the rest of the herd rushed off with their calves, trumpeting wildly. I found the first shot had done the work, and I was astonished at its effect; it was a long 8-bore bullet of tin and lead, with an iron tip, and I found that, striking her head in a slanting direction, it had gone to an incredible depth. I followed the herd some distance, but to no purpose; but on my road home crossed very fresh tracks, and following them up sighted the herd, and at the very same moment heard the purring of a tiger about one hundred yards off. Here was an *embarras des richesses*, but I determined to stick to the elephants as a more certain kill. On getting near them I found they were in a dense thicket about twelve feet high and one hundred yards in diameter, while the ground around it was quite open, except scattered forest trees. I saw nothing of their bodies, only the whole thicket shaking with their movements, and their long trunks reaching up to pull down the top boughs. I marked the direction they were feeding in, and placed myself accordingly behind a large tree with my gun carriers. In ten minutes they came out and walked past me, about fifty yards off, in a mob of eight or nine. I ran up, followed by my men, to within thirty yards, and stopped just as a big tusker moved out of the crowd to come towards me, I suppose to attack. As he exposed his forehead I plugged him; he sunk on his knees,

and then a most curious scene ensued. The females, his wives, all collected round him in such a way that I could not fire again, apparently mourning over and sympathising with him; some drooping their long ears over him, and stroking him with their trunks; and others, of a more practical turn of mind, trying to coil them under him and raise him up, as the great unwieldy brute floundered about trying to rise. They quite covered him from me, and I ran in to about twenty yards, followed by my gun-bearers, and, catching sight of his head among their legs, I put three more bullets in, and then began to load as fast as I could. The females, finding their pet unable to rise, got very excited, and began to scream and flourish their tails, and moved towards me. I felt I would have given a good deal for a breech-loader, but rammed away at my bullets. Once I ventured to look up, and saw them in line, twelve yards off. If my coolies had failed me, the elephants were bound to have raised my hair, but they stuck to me like trumps, the three fellows standing on my left waving their cloths and shouting out abuse on all the elephants' female relations and ancestors. Just as I finished loading one rifle the wounded one with a great effort got on his feet, and staggered off at a very drunken trot, and his wives, seeing their lord on his legs, walked off in the opposite direction. I immediately rushed after the tusker with my loaded rifle, the natives staying behind this time. Though trotting he was reeling from side to side, and I had got close to him when, my foot catching to a creeper, I fell a regular cropper, but luckily he was too much occupied with his own aching head to notice it. As I got on my feet he half turned round, and I gave him a shot behind the ear. The effect was most curious; he reared right up on end exactly like a horse, and fell completely over on his spine, and then on his side, quite dead I fancy; but I gave him another shot with my rifle, touching the back of his head. He was unusually big, his tusks being five and a-half feet long. This was the last I was fated to see; the alarm seemed to have spread through the whole country, and after many more days of hunting I saw nothing but old tracks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAD WEATHER IN THE ROADSTEAD.—Such of our readers as reside in the heart of Black Town will be rather surprised to learn that for a great part of yesterday, May 17, it blew "half a gale of wind" on the seaboard, though nothing more than a gentle breeze was perceptible in the heart of the city. Between eleven and twelve o'clock a squall from E.S.E. came on very suddenly, and gradually increased in violence till about half-past two P.M., when it sensibly began to abate, but not till some mischief had been done among the shipping in the roads. A very strong current was running all the while, and the "current" flag was displayed as a warning over the master-attendant's office. About one o'clock the squall had reached its height, and blew so fiercely that the master-attendant gave a signal to the shipping to "veer more cable," and such vessels as had their royal yards across sent them down. Just about this time a native brig, loaded with bags of paddy, dragged her anchor and drifted across the bows of the French Mail steamer *Meinam*, her coir cable somehow or other getting under the steamer's bottom, which brought the two vessels in collision, broadside on to each other. The brig came signally to grief, for commencing by losing her foretopmast, she battered in her bows and experienced a great deal of damage, in return for rubbing sides with the *Meinam* and damaging one of the latter's boats, one end of which she tore away from the davits and left the boat dangling from one end. The steamer then moved ahead and shifted away from such bad

company, and the brig's cable parting at the same time, the latter drifted helplessly ashore, her crew making no efforts whatever to save her, but collecting at the stern of the craft and listlessly watching the progress of events. The brig soon drove ashore a little to the south of the pier, her mainmast went over the side, and then her crew left her, a number of boatmen swimming off from the beach to assist ashore such as could not swim. By three o'clock nothing was visible of the wreck but a few timbers, over which the surf was breaking; and of course her cargo of rice was destroyed. Another native brig was driven ashore in the vicinity of the railway terminus with no chance of being got off again, and some other larger country craft parted their coir cables, but anchors and chain cables were sent off to them from the shore. A third native vessel ran aground a little to the southward of the railway station later in the afternoon, and an attempt was being made in the evening by the steamer *Prince Arthur* to tow her off, but we believe it was unsuccessful. The squall which caused all this damage came on very suddenly, commencing from E.S.E., and veering round to E.N.E., and finally it passed off in a steady south-easterly breeze. There was no signs of falling in the barometer, and the result showed that the weather-wise were right in predicting that the sudden change in the weather would prove to be nothing more than a passing squall. It should still be taken as a warning to be prepared for the uncertainty of the elements at this time of the year.—*Athenæum and Daily News*.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY was celebrated according to usual custom in Madras. There was a general holiday in all the public, mercantile, and banking offices; the usual royal salutes were fired from the batteries; and in the afternoon there was the usual attempt at a review of the troops in garrison. This latter was not particularly satisfactory, as the manner in which some of the native regiments acquitted themselves was open to criticism. Their conduct, however, was far from being such a subject for ridicule as some critics would have us believe. Their marching was particularly good, and they presented on the whole a smart soldierlike appearance.—*Madras Times*.

THE GOVERNOR'S BALL.—The ball given by the Right Hon. the Governor on Friday evening, May 24, at the Banqueting Hall, in celebration of her Majesty's birthday, went off very successfully. The attendance was certainly not as large as it ought to have been, considering the occasion; indeed, we were rather surprised to see the Governor's invitations so poorly responded to. No doubt many of those who stayed away could excuse themselves on sufficiently reasonable grounds, but we fancy the majority could give no better reason for their absence than the heat. As a matter of fact, however, the heat on Friday evening was not, for the time of year, excessive; even if it had been, we may remark, that true and good Englishmen, wherever located, are not in the habit of measuring their loyalty by the thermometer. Lord and Lady Napier and suite arrived punctually at half-past nine, but the company then assembled was so limited that dancing did not begin till a quarter of an hour afterwards. The dancers were fortunate in having two excellent bands—those of the Body Guard and the 60th Rifles, we believe,—and as there was an abundance of space in the body of the hall for their operations, to say nothing of the minor enjoyments of a glorious sea breeze in one verandah and more substantial refreshments in the other, their situation was not altogether unenviable, let panting spectators say what they may. We have never seen the hall more prettily decorated. Mr. Garstin, we believe, superintended these arrangements, and we can only say that they were highly creditable to his good taste. The fountain erected by Mr. Chisholm on the dais was in itself worth a visit to the hall to see.

This was no diminutive eau-de-cologne affair, squirting now and then a spasmodic jet into the eye of the unwary spectator, but a fountain of really respectable proportions, containing some gallons of water. The wind being high the fountain was permitted to play only in a very mild way. But lest those who witnessed its performance on Friday may be disposed to underrate its abilities, we may state that it was perhaps fortunate for the dignity of the distinguished assemblage that patronised the dais that it did not exert its full power, as we understand that on the first trial the water shot like a rocket to the ceiling, whence it rebounded of course like a shower bath upon all who happened to be within the circle of its action. The supper was served as usual in the galleries, and it is only giving due credit to Lord Napier's governorship to say that we also noticed a very great improvement here. The supper indeed was excellent and well served. It is not necessary to make comparisons, but it has been our misfortune on one or two of these interesting public occasions to sit down to meals that required some effort of patriotism to do justice to. After supper Lord Napier rose to propose the health of her most gracious Majesty the Queen, which he did in a short but well-delivered and effective speech. The toast was received with the usual honours, the cheers of her Majesty's loyal subjects being supplemented by the strains of "God Save the Queen" from the bands. Among those who attended the ball were his highness Prince Azim Jah and Prince Frederick William of Holstein; the latter having just arrived on a second visit to Madras.

CONCENTRATION OF THE MADRAS ARMY.—

A report has reached us that Sir Gaspard Le Marchant is digesting some scheme for concentrating the Madras army, and doing away with many of the small stations. This is unquestionably a move in the right direction. Any one who will take the trouble to refer to the maps of India, Burmah, and the Straits Settlements, and pick out the number of stations that are garrisoned by Madras troops, cannot fail to be struck with the manner in which our army is scattered about. In a military point of view the present arrangement is open to grave objections, while in an economical point of view it is about as bad as it well could be. Our heavy military expenditure falls with peculiar hardship on the revenues of this Presidency, as though our army is garrisoning Burmah, the Straits, and some of the Central India stations, the Presidency derives no immediate gain for the service thus rendered.

DEATH OF DR. COLE.—It is with much regret that we announce the death of Dr. Robert Cole, late principal inspector general, and the senior member of the Madras medical service. Having completed his term of service, Dr. Cole retired in the early part of last year, and was about to proceed to England shortly. He was, however, suddenly seized with apoplexy at Bangalore on Friday morning last, and notwithstanding the unremitting attention of Drs. Orr, Oswald, and Johnston, died in a few hours. Indeed, he never rallied from the first attack. He was buried on Saturday evening. Dr. Cole was much respected throughout the medical service, and not less for his many amiable social qualities than for his sound professional knowledge and the able and impartial manner in which he filled the post of head of the medical department.

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL met on the 18th May, when various important measures were proceeded with. A number of the inhabitants of Madras have petitioned Government against the new Municipal Bill, but the public generally are taking no steps to obtain the correction of its admitted defects. Government have refused their consent to Colonel Denison's scheme for the erection of a new market on the monument esplanade, ob-

jecting that the state of the civic funds does not authorise so large an expenditure at present. We think that they are right. A gas company have contracted to light Madras with gas by December next. We lament to say that another most cold-blooded and brutal murder has been committed here, although three murderers forfeited their lives on the scaffold a few days previous. Mr. C. A. Roberts, C.S., has been appointed commissioner to investigate the claims against Prince Azeem Jah. A number of soucars have protested against the Government Act for settling his debts. Lord Napier, in Council, declined to forward their petition to Calcutta. The local money market is in a most easy state just now, and bids fair to continue so for the next two or three months, as there is very little business doing.

EQUALISATION OF CHAPLAINS' SALARIES.—The Government of India informed the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta on the 15th April that the proposal to equalise the salaries of senior chaplains in the Madras and Bombay dioceses with those of senior chaplains in Bengal will be forwarded for the favourable consideration of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. It appears from a resolution passed by the Government of India that on the occasion of the general reorganisation of the ecclesiastical establishments in India, which took place in 1836, the salaries of the chaplains and assistant chaplains (now designated senior chaplains and junior chaplains) were fixed by the honourable the court of directors on the following scale:—

	CHAPLAINS.	ASSIST. CHAPLAINS.
	RS.	RS.
Bengal ...	800	500
Madras ...	700	500
Bombay ...	670	500

And by later orders of the Home Government in 1846 the salaries of the chaplains of the Bombay Presidency were raised from Rs. 670 to Rs. 700 per mensem. The present application of the Acting Metropolitan, that the salaries of the Madras and Bombay chaplains should be equalised with those of the Bengal chaplains, is a repetition of a request that has previously been made both to the Government of India and to her Majesty's Secretary of State. Three years ago, on an application from the Government of Bombay, the Governor-general in Council declined to recommend to the Home Government a proposition by the bishop of that diocese for the augmentation of the salary of the Bombay chaplains, as the grounds on which the proposition was based did not appear then sufficiently cogent to warrant the adoption of such a course. The Government of Bombay thereupon submitted the bishop's proposition for the consideration and orders of the Secretary of State. A similar recommendation, with respect to the chaplains on the Madras establishment, was submitted to the home Government in May, 1865, by the Government of Fort St. George. The Secretary of State, however, confirmed the decision of the Government of India on the Bombay application, and, with reference to the recommendation of the Madras Government, observed that he saw no reason for sanctioning the increase solicited. The application of the Acting Metropolitan, on behalf of the Madras and Bombay senior chaplains, is now made on grounds which appear to the Governor-General in Council to be deserving of consideration. Moreover, it is known that the Bishop's application has the support of the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay; and, under these circumstances, his Excellency in Council would submit it for the favourable consideration of her Majesty's Government.—*Madras Times.*

THE MEERUT PANIC.—The telegrams that reach us respecting the mutiny at Meerut are very vague and unsatisfactory. We cannot say that the private telegram received by Lord Napier's private secretary was calculated to allay the anxiety which the first message re-

ceived from Renter's agent in Bombay had occasioned. In fact there was an obscurity about the message sent to Government House which was in itself rather suspicious. The first telegram stated that the "native troops" at Meerut mutinied on Sunday last, whereas the second simply informs us that "no regiments mutinied." We believe that on perusing the first message Lord Napier caused a telegram to be despatched to Meerut inquiring into the particulars of the disturbance, and that the message we published was the reply received. It appears clear, therefore, that there was a disturbance of a serious character at Meerut, and that though "no regiments had mutinied" some of the troops had. The statement that the "alarm had quite subsided," proves in itself that some cause for alarm had existed. It is not easy to reconcile the telegram received by Lord Napier with the one we now publish from Bombay. Whatever may be the true particulars of this Meerut mystery, it seems to us that the authorities are doing their best to hush it up. We trust, however, the Government will not be a party to this smothering process, and that it will insist on a public investigation of the whole facts of the case. The disturbance may, as we have heard many suggest, have been one of those which are incidental to the Mohorum, though the arrest of troops and the alarm of the public are rather unusual accompaniments to this somewhat boisterous festival—at all events in this part of India. Our own impression is that we must look deeper for the origin of the outbreak. The excitement of the Mohorum may, and very likely did, bring it to a premature birth. The Meerut affair may be only a premonitory symptom of a latent disease in our military system. Under these circumstances we trust the Government of India will institute a most searching inquiry into the origin of the disturbance.—*Madras Times.*

THE ROYAPOORAM CHURCH CASE.—This case bids fair to become a standing and apparently inexhaustible crop to the members of the Madras High Court Bar—a sort of an Indian Jarndyce and Jarndyce, though not in the High Court of Chancery. The disputes regarding the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter's, Royapooram, began, if we remember aright, about three years ago, when all sorts of expedients were adopted to settle the matter amicably between the contending parties, namely, the Irish and Goanese clergy. A suit was eventually brought, somewhere towards the end of 1865, we think, in the High Court, and it was decided that the jurisdiction lay with the headmen of the Koorocoola Vumsha, or Boatmen caste at Royapooram. But unfortunately the headmen and members of the caste differed as to the appointment of an incumbent to officiate at Saint Peter's, the former standing by the nominee of the Goanese party, and the latter by that of the Irish. Recourse was had once more to law, and it was agreed that the question should be decided by taking the votes of the members of the caste. The result of a poll was in favour of the Irish nominee. But the Goanese asserted that they had more votes which were not forthcoming at the first poll. A second poll was accordingly allowed, but the result was again in favour of the Irish nominee. The High Court therefore ruled that the Reverend Gnanapragasam (the Irish nominee) should be inducted as pastor of Saint Peter's. But the headmen have possession of the keys of Saint Peter's and the whole of the premises. The Irish nominee has therefore been shut out up to this time, the headmen, or their servants under orders, dogging the Reverend Gnanapragasam from one gate to the other gate of the church, as we have been informed, thus keeping the incumbent elect of Saint Peter's standing out at the gate, as the apostle himself once stood on a different occasion. An attempt was made

a fortnight ago by the headmen to get the Court to change the wording of the decree in respect of the sum awarded by the Court as sufficient to support the incumbent and pay for the expenses of the church. The decree, together with the decision in favour of the Irish nominee, had made the payment of the amount absolute, without mentioning the date on which the incumbent should enter upon his duties. The headmen, through their counsel, moved the Court to make the amount payable from the date of the Reverend Gnanaprasam's entering upon his duties. But the application was dismissed with costs, the Court remarking that the very men who were preventing the entrance of the incumbent elect were seeking to deprive him further of the advantage in his favour of the original decree. An application was made on Monday last by the counsel for the pastor elect to induce the Court to have immediate possession of the church given to the nominee of the Irish party, in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the Boatmen caste. The Court could give no direct possession, but said that the conduct of the headmen was in direct violation of the original decree, and that they must take all the consequences of continual refusal to give up possession to the incumbent elected. The Rev. Gnanaprasam accordingly applied to the headmen for the keys of the church, but, though these gentlemen did not refuse admission to the incumbent, they were determined, at the same time, to have their nominee, the Rev. Mr. Pinto, also to officiate in the same church. The Rev. Gnanaprasam, of course, could not enter upon his duties under these circumstances. So the case stands, and the Rev. Gnanaprasam stands at the gate, and so no doubt the pastor elect will have to stand, till Pio Nono sends an allocation, or charge, or something of the kind, to the headmen of the caste, the members of the caste to the Irish clergy here, and to the Goanese clergy, and the document from the Vatican no doubt will be more powerful than any decree of the Madras High Court. In the meanwhile it may be that the present suit, like that of Jarndyce, may be "swallowed up in costs." We may add that there have been frequent rows between the native partisans of either party, which have called for the interference of the police court.

STOCK AND MONEY MARKET (MAY 27).—Government paper has undergone a slight depreciation since the date of our last report. Our quotations for the present mail are for Five and Half per Cents. 108½ to 109½, Fives 104 to 104½, and fours 86 to 86½. There has been but little business doing, and the securities are held very firmly at the above rates. The quotation for Bank of Madras shares is 63 to 64 premium; no transactions are reported. The Bank of Madras has reduced its rates 2 per cent. all round during the fortnight. The first reduction was made on the 14th instant, and the second on the 21st instant. The rates for loans on Government securities are now therefore 5 per cent. and for discount on private bills 7 per cent. The tenders for the debenture loan opened at Calcutta on the 21st instant. For the fifteen years term the highest tender was 3 premium; 8 lacs were accepted at eight annas premium, and 41 lacs above eight annas premium. For the 10 years term, 11 lacs were accepted at par, and 11 lacs above par. For the five years term, 26 lacs were accepted at par, and 11 lacs above par. A later telegram informs us that there were buyers of longest term debentures at 2½ premium.

EXCHANGE.—Rates have gone down again since our last report. For the outgoing mail Bank Bills are quoted at 1-11 and 11-16 to 1-11½, Credits 1-11 and 5-6 to 2s., and Documents 2-0 and 3-16 to ¼, very little doing.

DEATH OF MR. HUGHES, OF THE 18TH HUSSARS.—We regret to hear from Hyderabad of the sudden death of Mr. Hughes, of the 18th

Hussars, on the morning of the 8th inst. He had been out with a brother officer hunting, and caught the jungle fever, from which he died after two days' illness. He is the first officer the 18th has lost since it has been in India.—*Bangalore Herald*, May 18.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 18. Faithful, Phillips, Gopulpore.—23. str. Burmah, Gray, Calcutta.—24. str. Bengal, King, Suez.—25. str. General Outram, Hewett, Colombo.—27. str. Arabia, Ballantine, Bombay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Faithful.—Mrs. Ross and child.
Per str. Burmah.—Mr. J. Nott, Lieut. Rogers, Col. and Mrs. Owen, Mr. J. L. Forbes, Lieut. col. Watts, Brigadier gen. Fonce, Mr. R. W. Chew, Col. Russell.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal.—For CALCUTTA.—From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Armitage, Dr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. Rowe, Mr. F. A. Hutchins, Mrs. Linstedt, Ensign Dyas, Lieut. col. Dinning, Capt. P. B. Jones, Mr. Thompson. From SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Grant and son, Mr. A. V. Jones, Lieut. C. Bell, Mr. Bedingfield, Mr. and Mrs. Bran, Mr. Neville, Dr. and Mrs. Rivers, Mr. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Van Haden and two infants. From SUZ.—Mr. E. G. Fraser. From BOMBAY.—Dr. Griffin. From GALLE.—Captain Pater-son, Mrs. Dempsey.

DEPARTURES.

May 22. The Bride, —, London; Clara, —, London.—23. str. Burmah, Gray, Bombay.—26. Wilfred, White, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia.—From CALCUTTA.—For MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Gastell, Mr. Mure. For GALLE.—Messrs. Oubourne, Shillingford, Gray, and Cruise. For BOMBAY.—Lieut. Whish. For SUZ.—Archbishop Steines, Dr. Grant. For MARSEILLES.—Count Vidal, Mr. Christina, Mr. Gustaw, Mr. Baker, Lieut. col. Roban, Mr. Fawcett, Lieut. Rickmann, Messrs. Alten and Mell, Capt. Martin, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Steward, Mr. Ainslie. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Capt. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McNaughten, Mr. and Mrs. Thwaytes, two Misses Ryland, Col. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Cromer, Mrs. Rendall, Mrs. Barham, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Mackenzie, Major Richardson, Mr. Baker, Mrs. Cooke. From MADRAS.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Major Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. Foote and infant, Mr. H. A. Brett, Mrs. Brett, Miss Tweedie, Lieut. J. E. Thorpe, Major Scott Elliot's child, Sir Thomas Dick Lunder, Mr. Henry S. Peach. For MARSEILLES.—Major and Mrs. Clridge and child, Mr. Charles E. Crighton, Mr. R. R. Colton, Mr. Minchin, Major Cator. For BOMBAY.—Lieut. col. L. Grant. For GALLE.—Mr. Morris.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, May 27, 1867.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loan on deposit of Govt. Securities..... 7 percent
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of ½ per cent. on the sum granted) on amount drawn 8 percent.
Discount on Government Bills 4 percent.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months..... 10 percent.
Loans on deposit of Government paper..... 8 percent.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 20 S 16 ½
Credit to 6 months 1 11 ½
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months 1 11 ½ 2 0
" " at 3 months 2 0 ½
" " at sight 1 11 ½

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5½ per cent. Promissory Notes 109½ 104 per cent.
Ditto 5 ditto ditto 98 per cent.
Ditto 4½ ditto ditto 90 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Stock Receipts 80 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto Promissory Notes Sica 83 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ditto Company' 83 per cent.
Ditto 3½ ditto ditto ditto — per cent.
On Tanjore ditto ditto ditto 98 per cent.
5 per cent. Transferrable Book Debt.....
Tanjore Bonds..... ½ per cent. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares..... 63 to — per cent. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5½ per cent. Loan 1859... 9 to — pm.
5 per cent. ditto 1856-57... 3 pm.
4 per cent. 1832-33...
Ditto 1835-36... } 13½
Ditto 1842-43...
Ditto 1854-55...

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-8-6

FREIGHTS.

To London and Liverpool.—Cotton, 22. 5s. to 22. 10s.; Hides and Sains, 22. 5s. to 22. 17s. 6d.; Indigo, 22. 10s. to 23.

DESPATCH OF THE BOMBAY MAIL.—(SOUTHAMPTON, June 27.)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Euzine*, Captain Steward, sailed hence this afternoon, with mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Bombay, and Upper Bengal. She took out thirty passengers and a general cargo, including bar silver, £1,040, and watches, £330.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

May 8.—No. 2,000.—Mr. T. Norman is app. an assistant to the mag. and coll. of Hooghly, and to exercise powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in that district.

May 10.—Lieut. M. O. Boyd, asst. comsgr., is app. to have charge of the sub division of Burpettah during the absence on leave of Mr. H. W. Mackenzie.

May 11.—Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury is app. a member of the local committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Pubna.

Lieut. W. G. Maitland is app. to officiate as an asst. comsgr. in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a subord. magistrate 2nd class in that province.

Mr. J. A. C. Crawford is app. a member of the committee of the justices for the improvement of the Port of Calcutta.

Mr. A. V. Palmer is app. to officiate temporarily as civil and sessions judge of Midnapore until the arrival of Mr. C. E. Lance.

Mr. G. G. Morris is app. to officiate as civil and sessions judge of Patna during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Ainslie.

Mr. H. Muspratt is app. to officiate as additional judge of Hooghly, Burdwan, and the 24 Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a sessions judge in Howrah.

Mr. G. S. Park is app. to officiate as mag. and coll. of Hooghly.

Mr. T. Norman is app. to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Hooghly.

Mr. W. H. Verner, asst. mag. and dep. coll., Sealdah, is vested with the powers of a magistrate in the 24 Pergunnahs.

Mr. K. H. Stephen, dep. mag. and dep. coll., is app. to have charge of the sub division of Khoolnah, and to exercise the powers of a magistrate in Jessore, during the absence on leave of Baboo Rashbehary Bose.

Mr. H. Handley is app. to officiate as judge of the court for the trial of officers of the pilot service during the deputation of Captain Howe.

Leave of absence:—

May 8.—Mr. A. C. Woodward, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Balasore, for 2 mo., in extension of leave granted to him under the orders of Feb. 1 last.

May 10.—Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, extra asst. commissioner, Burpettah, for 2 mo. from date on which he may avail himself of same.

Mr. W. Sarson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong, for 1 mo., under para. 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 15th inst., or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, asst. mag. and dep. coll. of Aurangabad, for 1 mo., under section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Capt. S. A. T. Judge, dist. supt. of police, Maunbhoom, for 15 days, under section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in ext. of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th ult.

Mr. M. Little, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Monghyr, for 10 days, under para. 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

May 14.—Mr. J. A. Hopkins, asst. mag. of Raneeungee, for 8 mo., from July 7 next, under section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. B. Mackenzie, asst. supt. of police, Bhudruck, for 8 mo., under para. 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. B. Baker, dep. insp. gen. of police, 2nd circle, for 18 mo., from the 23rd inst.

May 11.—The Lieut. Gov. is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Rev. J. Sale of his appointment as a marriage registrar.

The Lieut. Gov. is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. F. Schiller of his appointment as a member of the committee of the justices for the improvement of the Port of Calcutta.

Mr. W. W. Daly, asst. supt. of police, Cachar, is permitted to avail himself of the 8 mo. priv. leave of absence, which was granted to him under orders of March 25 last, from the date following that on

which the last half-yearly examination of assts. closed.

May 13.—Mr. H. R. Madocks, judge of Bhaugulpore, having resumed charge of his office on the 7th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of Jan. 29 last is cane.

May 7.—No. 175.—Mr. M. L. Hartigan, proby. overseer, 3rd grade, attached to the 2nd div., Grand Trunk road, having failed to qualify himself for permanent employment, is struck off the list of the upper sub. estab.

May 11.—No. 177.—Capt. S. T. Trevor, R.E., exec. engr., 1st grade, garrison engr., Fort William, resumed charge of that div. on May 6.

Major J. C. Dickson, temp. exec. engr., 4th grade, offic. engr., 24-Pergunnahs div., held charge of the above div. from 1st to 5th idem.

May 14.—No. 183.—Major A. F. Baird, staff corps, exec. engr., 2nd grade, Ramghur div., has obtained leave for 15 days, prep. to proc. to Eur. on leave on m.c.

No. 184.—Mr. D. McCarthy, supervisor, 2nd grade, is transf. from the Sylhet div. to the Behar circle.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a committee of the management of the charitable dispensary at Hazareebaugh, viz.:—

President.—Major H. M. Boddam, dep. comr. Member and Secretary.—Dr. S. Delprat, civil asst. surg.

Members.—Lieut. col. A. F. Baird, Captain J. Sconce, Dr. J. M. Coates.

May 17.—Rev. W. B. Drawbridge to be chaplain of Darjeeling for a period of 2 years.

Mr. H. F. Blanford to be meteorological reporter for Bengal, with effect from 5th ult.

Mr. H. W. M. Ormsby to offic. as meteorological reporter for Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Blanford, and with effect from the 24th ult., the date of Mr. Blanford's departure from India.

May 18.—Mr. G. Bellett to offic. as inspector of schools, north-east div., during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. E. Porter.

Mr. W. B. Livingstone to offic. as a professor in the 4th grade of the Bengal educational service, in the Dacca college, during the deputation of Mr. G. Bellett.

Mr. P. D. Dickens to be an asst. to the mag. and coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs, to be stationed at Sealdah, and to exercise the powers of a mag. and dep. coll. in that district.

Mr. W. H. Verner to be an asst. to the mag. and coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. Boxwell to offic. as dep. comr. of the Western Doars, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Tweedie.

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, asst. mag. and coll., to have charge of the sub div. of Jamalpore, during the deputation of Mr. J. Boxwell.

May 20.—Capt. S. A. T. Judge to be dist. superint. of police of Rungpore.

Capt. A. Tulloch to be dist. superint. of police of Kamroop.

Lieut. R. P. Davis, now on leave, to be dist. superint. of police of Maunbhoom.

Mr. G. H. French to be an asst. superint. of police in Kamroop.

Dr. W. D. Stewart to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Cuttack, during the deputation of Dr. J. Elliot.

May 21.—Mr. A. L. W. Jerdon to be municipal comr. for the town of Chuprah.

May 18.—Leave:—

Mr. J. Tweedie, dep. comr. of the Western Doars, is allowed 20 days prep. leave, m.c.

May 13.—Mr. J. Ward, asst. mag. of Cuttack, having resumed charge of his duties on the 15th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of Jan. 25 and March 28 last, and of which he availed himself on Feb. 14, is cane.

May 18.—The leave granted to Mr. G. E. Porter, inspector of schools, North-East div., under orders of the 1st inst., will have effect from the 8th idem, instead of from the 8th prox., as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of May 8.

May 20.—The Lieut. gov. is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Rev. J. D. Don of his apt. as a marriage registrar.

May 17.—No. 186.—Major H. W. Gulliver, R.E., superintending engr., 1st class, 2nd grade, is temp. app. consulting engr. of irrigation works in Bengal.

No. 189.—Mr. J. McPherson, overseer, 1st grade, attached to the Tumlook and Hidgallee divisions, is reduced to the rank of overseer, 2nd grade, with effect from April 28.

May 21.—No. 191.—Lieut. W. T. Whish, R.E., exec. engr., 4th grade, Bootan Doars' div., has leave from April 15, to Calcutta, on m.c., prep. to proc. to Europe on sick leave.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, May 21.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. H. Blair, coll. of sea customs, Madras, 1 mo. and 4 days' priv. leave, from July 9 next.

Mr. W. Logan, sub coll. and joint mag. of Malabar, 3 mo. priv. leave.

Surg. major J. Kennedy, M.D., member of the Chinchona Commission, for 11 days, being the unexpired portion of the 60 days' priv. leave granted to him by the officer comdg. Mysore div.

Appointments:—

Mr. G. Bickle to be principal of the Govt. Normal School at Madras.

Mr. J. Hope to be asst. to coll. and mag. of Tanjore, but to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of that district, during the employment of Mr. G. V. Agnew on other duty.

Capt. T. B. E. Tennant, staff corps, to be dep. insp. gen. of police, Northern Range.

Capt. R. A. W. C. Stuart, 17th regt. N.I., to be dep. insp. gen. of police, Central Range.

These appointments will take effect from the date of Capt. Stuart's return from leave.

Rev. E. S. Goodhart, B.A., to act as joint chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Griffiths on leave, to have effect from 2nd inst.

Mr. J. H. Master, acting coll. and mag. of Vizagapatam, to be lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Vizagapatam, v. Mr. Carmichael.

Hon. J. C. St. Clair, acting civil and session judge of Mangalore, assumed charge of the court on 15th inst.

The services of Lieut. W. O. Foord, acting asst. superint. of police, Kurnool, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., at his own request.

Mr. W. E. Underwood, dep. coll. and mag. of the Madura and Terumangalam Taluqs, in the district of Madura, is invested with the power to hear and dispose of appeals from the convictions of the sub. magistrates of the 2nd class stationed within his division.

May 20.—No. 215.—Major E. Waterman, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer 89th regt. N.I., is perm. to proceed to Eur. on m.c. for 15 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

No. 216.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Col. J. E. Mein, of the Royal (Madras) art., to be insp. of art., with the rank of brig. gen., v. Brice, app. to the com. of the Nagpore force.

Lieut. C. B. Smith, inf. gen. list, adjt. 40th regt. N.I., to act as sub asst. comey. gen., 2nd class, during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Col. E. E. Miller, comey. gen.

The undermentioned officers are perm. to proceed to Europe:—

Capt. R. C. A. Marshall, staff corps, 2nd wing sub., 11th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. T. E. Thorpe, inf. gen. list, attached to 27th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Lieut. E. S. Berkeley, staff corps, sub. asst. comey. gen., is perm. to proceed from Masulipatam to Madras on m.c. for the purpose of obtaining a final m.c. to enable him to proceed to Europe.

May 21.—No. 217.—The undermentioned officer is appd. to the Madras staff corps, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 808 of 1866, republished in Madras G.O.G. Oct. 12, 1866, No. 374, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. G. Macdonell, of the Madras inf., comdt. 27th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12. The superint. of marine has granted Capt. J. Castor, master attendant at Cochin, 3 mos. cumulative leave.

May 18.—The agent for remounts at Ossoor has, under the provision of G.O.G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted priv. leave of absence to Vet. surg. J. G. Shaw, of the remount dept., from May 17 to 28.

The superint. of revenue survey has granted to Mr. Ross, sub. asst. of Coimbatore survey party, priv. leave of absence for 1 mo.

No. 42.—The extension of leave granted to Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, acting superint. of police, South Canara, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of May 3, has been cancelled at his own request.

Leave of absence has been granted to the following inspector of police:—

Mr. J. Shelley, of the Tinnevely police, for 2 mo.

May 23.—Appointments:—

Mr. W. J. H. Le Fanu to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of the district of Madura.

Mr. J. R. Cockerell to be the receiver of the Carnatic property.

Lieut. H. W. Blair, staff corps, to offic. as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, North Arcot, during the absence on leave of Lieut. Court; to join immediately.

Lieut. H. W. Bairnsfather, gen. list, to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Madura, during the employment of Lieut. Jenkins on other duty.

Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, South Arcot, during the employment of Lieut. Kilgour on other duty.

Lieut. R. H. Russell, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 1st class, Kurnool, during the employment of Lieut. Hodges on other duty.

Capt. R. Beatty, 10th regt. N.I., to be asst. supt. of police, 1st class, Salem, but to continue to act as superint. of police, Madras district, during the abs. on leave of Capt. Cloetel.

Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, staff corps, to offic. as asst. superint. of police, Salem, during the employment of Capt. Beatty on other duty.

Lieut. G. H. Tillard, staff corps, to act as asst. superint. of police, 2nd class, Bellary.

Asst. surg. T. E. French, superint. of the district jail at Masulipatam, assumed charge of the jail from Mr. Glenly on the 16th inst.

The services of Asst. surg. J. Dougall, zillah surg. of Rajahmundry, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

May 23.—No. 218.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and alterations, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.

82nd N.I.—Major W. Crewe (lieut. col. in staff corps), to be lieut. col.; Capt. J. N. H. Maclean (lieut. col. in staff corps), to be major; and Lieut. G. A. A. Warner (captain in staff corps), to be capt., from Feb. 12, v. Shubrick, promoted to major general.

5th N.I.—Major T. Gillilan (lieut. col. in the staff corps), to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) C. Nicholls (major in staff corps), to be major; and Lieut. A. F. F. Bloomfield (capt. in staff corps), to be capt., from Feb. 12, v. Crewe, prom. and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

43rd N.I.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) A. W. Drayner, to be lieut. col.; Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Dun (major in staff corps), to be major; and Lieut. F. G. Rideout, to be capt., from Feb. 12, v. Gillilan, prom. and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Alterations of Rank.

Inf.—Lieut. col. A. Howlett (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. McDonell, admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

27th N.I.—Major C. H. Drury (lieut. col. in staff corps), and Capt. E. W. Shaw (lieut. in staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. McDonell, admitted to the staff corps, and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Inf.—Lieut. col. R. Ranken (major in staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Howlett, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

35th N.I.—Major C. E. Taylor and Capt. G. J. F. Begbie (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Howlett, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Inf.—Lieut. col. J. Loudon (staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Ranker, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

20th N.I.—Major J. Elphinstone (lieut. col. in staff corps), and Capt. J. W. Swift (lieut. in staff corps), from Sept. 12 last, v. Ranker, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. W. R. Broome, from Sept. 12, v. Loudon, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

49th N.I.—Major G. P. B. Sheard (staff corps), and Capt. W. N. Wroughton (lieut. in staff corps), from Sept. 12, v. Loudon, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. J. Curtis (staff corps), from Sept. 26, v. Welch, deceased.

8th N.I.—Major H. C. Flescher (staff corps), and Capt. J. A. Ellis (staff corps), from Sept. 26, v. Welch, deceased.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. E. L. Grant, from Sept. 26, v. Curtis, prom., and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of infantry.

1st Madras Fusiliers.—Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. G. C. Fraser (staff corps), and Capt. W. S. Bailey (staff corps), from Sept. 26, v. Curtis, prom. and removed from the list of regtl. lieut. cols. of inf.;

and Capt. J. A. Woods (102nd foot), from Oct. 2, v. Lennox, placed on half-pay.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Major gen. R. Shubrick, of the Madras army, on furl. for one year, under the old reg., and to embark from Bombay.

BATTA.

May 23.—No. 219.—The Right Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to notify the decision of the Govt. of India that those officers of the invalid establishment who have hitherto been entitled to full batta only when at a distance of more than two hundred miles from the presidency town, shall be allowed full batta irrespective of such distance, with effect from Jan. 1, 1865.

All officers who were transferred to the invalid establishment before the 10th July, 1857, or who received commissions in the veterans before that date, will, accordingly, whether employed or unemployed, be entitled to full batta, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 22 [Madras G.O. Jan. 13, 1865, No. 20] dated Jan. 6, 1865.

May 21.—The board of revenue have granted 2 mo. priv. leave., under the despatch of the Secy. of State for India, dated Nov. 8, 1865, No. 255, to Mr. T. Haughton, registrar of their office.

Capt. C. J. Darrah, R.E., exec. engr., assumed charge of the southern range, Presy., on the 20th instant.

May 28.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. J. Anderson, principal of the Govt. normal school at Madras, from the 7th to the 31st inst., on m.c.

Mr. W. Hodgson, civil and session judge of Guntur, for 10 mo., to Europe, on m.c.

Lieut. and asst. coms. H. Irving, sub-engr. of the 3rd grade, for 3 mo.

Asst. surg. C. A. Andrews, to be civil surg. of Kurnool—to join immediately.

Asst. surg. D. J. McCarthy, M.D., to act as civil surg. of Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as civil surg. Kurnool, until relieved.

Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas, att. to the 38th regt. N.I., to act as asst. surg. in the general hospital, with charge of out-patients, but to remain with that regt. until relieved.

Asst. surg. S. Rule, M.D., to act as civil surg., Chittoor.

Asst. surg. J. B. Thomas, to act as professor of pathology in the med. college, during the employ. of Dr. W. A. Smith on other duty.

Surg. J. M. Joseph, M.D., to be zillah surg. of Madura.

Mr. V. M. Fernandez, supervisor of the 1st grade, to act as sub-engr. of the 3rd grade during the abs. on leave of Lieut. and asst. coms. H. Irving.

Mr. W. M. Swan, to be lay trustee of St. Paul's Church at Mangalore, v. Dr. King.

Mr. D. F. Carmichael, coll. and mag. and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, assumed charge of that dist. from Mr. G. S. Forbes on the 14th inst.

Mr. W. S. Whiteside, acting coll. and mag. of South Canara, delivered over charge of that dist. to Mr. H. S. Thomas, the acting coll., on the 24th inst.

Mr. W. F. Hewetson, dep. coll. in the North Arcot dist., is appd. to institute prosecutions for offences committed in that dist.

Mr. W. A. Happell, acting head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist., is directed to take down the evidences of witnesses, in his own hand, in the English language.

May 28.—No. 222.—Appointment:—

Capt. J. O. Butler, of the European veterans, to be in charge of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Bangalore, v. Major J. Hamilton, permitted to resign at his own request.

The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for the periods specified against their names, and to embark from Madras:—

Dep. insp. gen. Indian medical dept. H. W. Porteous, of the presy. div., for 15 mo., under the furl. reg., of 1854.

Vet. surg. J. M. Cullimore, of the vet. dept., for 2 years.

Capt. J. E. Swinton, of the cadre 26th regt. N.I., attached to the 33rd regt. N.I., for 20 mo.

May 27.—Mr. T. Ballard, district munsif of Sheally, in the zillah of Tranquebar, for 6 mo., from June 1.

May 23.—The priv. leave granted to Capt. and Lieut. col. R. Cadell, royal art., coms. of ordnance, 1st class, in Fort St. George Gazette of May 17, is to take effect from 22nd, and not from 20th inst., as therein stated.

May 27.—The supnt. of revenue survey has made the following prom.:—

Mr. J. James, of No. 1 Coimbatore survey party (Neigherry Hills), to be head surveyor.

May 28.—No. 44.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. E. Eades, insp. of police, Tanjore, for 2 mo.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Appointments and removals:—

Cavalry.—Capt. A. Curtois, gen. list, to 1st squadron subaltern 2nd L.C.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. Sturrock, (Europe) from comdt. 28th regt. N.I. to comdt. 35th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. J. H. M. Babington, from 2nd in comd. and wing officer 28th regt. N.I. to comdt. 28th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. D. G. Pollard, from 2nd in comd. and wing officer 26th regt. N.I. to offic. comdt. 35th regt. N.I.

Major H. T. Campbell (Europe), from wing officer 13th regt. N.I. to 2nd in comd. and wing officer 28th regt. N.I.

Major A. G. W. Burn, from wing officer 38th regt. N.I. to wing officer 13th regt. N.I.

Major G. Pringle, wing officer, 35th regt. N.I., to 2nd in com. and wing officer, 29th regt. N.I., v. Greenaway, but to continue to offic. as wing officer, 35th regt. N.I.

Major R. J. Baker, offic. wing officer, 32nd regt. N.I., to wing officer, 35th regt. N.I., v. Pringle, but to continue to offic. as wing officer, 32nd regt. N.I.

Major A. J. Butt, offic. wing officer, 20th regt. N.I., to wing officer, 38th regt. N.I., v. Burn, but to continue to offic. as wing officer, 20th regt. N.I.

Lieut. col. A. W. Drayner, from 2nd in com. and wing officer, 5th regt. N.I., to 2nd in com. and wing officer, 21st N.I.

Major T. H. Stoddard, from wing officer, 2nd regt. N.I., to 2nd in com. and wing officer, 5th regt. N.I.

Major H. J. T. Neild, staff corps, to wing officer, 2nd regt. N.I.

Transfers:—

Capt. (major) W. F. B. Laurie, from No. 1 to No. 8 baty. 20th brigade.

Capt. C. Raikes, from No. 8 to No. 1 baty., 20th brigade.

Second Capt. M. H. C. B. Steinman from supernumerary 17th to supernumerary 20th brigade.

Returned to duty:—

Surg. major C. Barclay, med. dept., arrived at Madras May 7.

Hindoostanee:—

Lieuts. W. C. Bayley, H. R. Shelley, and J. H. Gordon, staff corps, and A. W. L. Anderson, gen. list, Madras, passed the higher standard.

Lieuts. S. W. McIver, gen. list, and 2nd class Schoolmaster J. E. Cartwright, 3rd batt., 60th rifles, Madras, passed the lower standard.

Leave of absence:—

Major gen. R. Shubrick, of the Madras army, on furl. for 1 year.

Major H. C. Z. Claridge, of the staff corps, on m.c., for 20 mo.

No. 215.—Major E. Waterman, staff corps, 2nd in com. and wing officer 39th regt. N.I., to Europe on m.c. for 15 mo.

Capt. R. C. A. Marshall, staff corps, 2nd wing subaltern 11th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo.

Lieut. T. E. Thorpe, inf. gen. list, attached to 27th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo.

Capt. G. M. Payne, staff corps, to proceed to Eur. on m.c. for 20 mo.

Lieut. T. O. Underwood, of the Madras staff corps, 1st squadron subaltern, 4th Punjab cav., for 20 mo.

18th Hussars.—Lieut. and adjt. F. A. Baines to England for 6 mo.

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. C. H. Harrison, 23rd brigade, from March 14 to Sept. 30; 2nd Capt. J. Hoves, 23rd brig., from April 1 to July 31.

Divisional Staff.—Major G. P. B. Sherard, staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen., Mysore div., for 3 mo., Ootacamund, private affairs.

7th Regt. N.I.—Asst. surg. W. C. Elliot, and Lieut. and adjt. H. S. Johnson for 6 mo., Madras and the Neigherries, on m.c.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The following appt. is made:—

29th N.I., or 2nd Belooch Regt.—Capt. W. Hicks, wing officer 1st Belooch regt., to be 2nd in com., during the absence of Capt. Davies.

Lieut. Leacock, gen. list, is app. to act as adjt., sappers and miners, during the absence of Lieut. Bythell, on m.c.

Staff asst. surgeons Stewart and McCutchen are directed to proceed from Bombay to Poona, at the public expense, the former to do duty with the 45th, and the latter with the 96th regt.

Major Bannerman, staff corps, is placed on gen. duty, Bombay garrison.

Ensign Daubensy, 82nd foot, is attached to the 109th foot, at Poona, until the season opens.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on May 11:—

Major W. Bannerman, staff corps.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostani according to the lower standard:—

Asst. surg. Hughes, 14th N.I.

Lieut. F. Humsfry, adjt., Kurrachee depot.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. Douglas, 33rd foot, for 60 days.

Lieut. C. C. Goring, 33rd foot, to Nov. 26, and Ens. Deverell, 45th foot, to Dec. 20, on m.c.

Brevet col. Wells, c.n., 1st batt. 23rd foot, to proceed to England, by the overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Lieut. col. C. J. Barton, 21st brig. R.A., for 15 mo., to England.

Brig. gen. Heyland, c.n., brig. staff, to June 19, to proceed to Bombay.

Lieut. col. Barton, 21st brig. R.A., to Bombay, prep. to proceeding to Europe.

Capt. Ashe, staff corps, to June 12, in ext., [to remain at Bombay, on m.c.

Cornet Collette, 3rd drag. guards, to July 25, on the recommendation of a med. board.

Capt. French, to June 27.

Lieut. and adjt. Bythell, sappers and miners, to May 18, to proceed to the presy. on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieut. col. Moyle, staff corps, to June 12, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c.

Lieut. Pratt, 2nd batt. 1st foot, to Oct. 30, to Simla.

Surg. Hendly, 1st batt. 7th foot; Asst. surg. Smith, 35th foot; Ens. Remington, 88th foot; and Capt. Croome, 96th foot, to proceed to England by the overland route for the purpose of appearing before a medical board.

BIRTHS.

BAYLEY.—At 28, Chowringhee, May 9, the wife of Stuart C. Bayley, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

BONNAND.—At Rosewood-villa, Calcutta, May 18, the wife of C. Bonnand, Esq., of a son.

CLAY.—At Jollarpett, May 12, Mrs. W. Clay, of a daughter.

JEWETT.—At Hastings, Calcutta, May 17, the wife of Capt. T. H. Jewett, Commander of H.M.'s steamer *Peel*, of a daughter.

LAURIE.—At Secunderabad, May 13, the wife of Arthur H. Laurie, Lieutenant 108th Regt., of a daughter, still-born.

OAKES.—At Madras, May 19, the wife of Lieut. G. H. Oakes, Staff Corps, of a son.

REILY.—At Mymensing, May 2, the wife of H. M. Reily, Esq., of a son.

SANDEMAN.—At 7-3, Camac-street, Calcutta, May 21, the wife of Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., of a daughter.

STEPHENSON.—At Calcutta, May 3, the wife of the Rev. J. Stephenson, Chaplain of St. John's, of a daughter.

THOMPSON.—At Mangalore, South Canara, May 22, the wife of Lieut. Ross Thompson, Royal Engineers, of a son.

WRIGHT.—At Madras, May 18, Mrs. E. O. Wright, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAWES.—FRENCH.—At St. Matthias' Church, Y-perry, May 13, Mr. Edward Mason Dawes to Elizabeth Anne Cooper, daughter of the late Mr. H. A. French.

HULL.—RAMKY.—At St. Thomas's Church, Dacca, William Edmonds Hull, Engineer, to Louisa Gertrude Ramey, daughter of Lewis Ramey, Esq., of Furreedpore.

READ.—NORRIS.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, May 15, Peter Patten Reade, Esq., youngest son of the late Colonel Sir Thomas Fellows Reade, K.C.B., to Eliza Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late R. Norris, Esq., of Calcutta.

WILLIAMS—BELL.—At Trinity Church, Rajahmundry, May 14, Robert Williams, Inspector of Police, to Mrs. Mary Caroline Charlotte Bell, eldest daughter of Mr. R. Harris, Delta Superintendent, Godavery District.

WOOSTER—GRAHAM.—At St. James's Church, May 7, by the Rev. P. J. Jarbo, D.D., Mr. Hutton Wooster to Eliza Caroline, second daughter of the late Mr. W. R. M. Graham, Surveyor General's Office.

DEATHS.

BAINBRIDGE.—On his passage home to England, June 1, Henry Charles Bainbridge, Capt. H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps.

BRERETON.—At Kurnool, May 19, of cholera, T. W. Selby, eldest son of Lieut. W. T. Brereton, Madras Staff Corps.

DECASTER.—At Madras, May 24, Charles Edward, the infant son of Mr. J. DeCaster.

HENDERSON.—At Wellington, May 17, Philip C., only child of Capt. Henderson, 2nd Regt. Madras L.C.

HUGHES.—At Secunderabad, May 8, Arthur Octavius Hughes, Lieut. 18th Hussars.

LITTLE.—At Akyab, April 29, Anna Mary, wife of M. Little, Esq.

MCGECHIE.—At Cawnpore, May 14, of cholera, the wife of Mr. A. McGechie, Indian Branch Railway.

STEPHENSON.—At Free School-street, Calcutta, May 9, Ethel May, infant daughter of the Rev. J. Stephenson, Chaplain of St. John's.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.
June 21.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Cornet E. A. Thomas to be lieut., by purch., v. J. T. Cammilleri, who retires; F. C. Clark, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Thomas; June 22.

4th Foot.—Staff surg. St. J. Stanley to be surg., v. J. Gorringe, M.D., app. to the staff; June 22.

20th Foot.—Staff surg. R. W. Carter to be surg., v. Surg. major E. Howard, who retires upon half-pay; June 22.

21st Foot.—Lieut. J. Browne to be capt., without purch., v. R. Killen, who retires upon full pay; Ens. C. E. Bovill to be lieut., without purch., v. Browne; June 22.

33rd Foot.—Ens. A. G. J. Robbins, from the 39th foot, to be ensign, v. Eden, prom.; June 22.

82nd Foot.—J. W. Ward, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Bellers, prom.; June 22.

88th Foot.—Lieut. J. B. Whitla to be capt., by purch., v. C. Robertson, who retires; Ens. T. J. Bailey to be lieut., by purch., v. Whitla; Gent. Cadet G. W. Martin, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Bailey; June 22.

93rd Foot.—Ens. T. C. Hood to be lieut., by purch., v. Mackenzie, prom. by purch. to a half-pay company; the Hon. W. F. Elliot to be ensign, by purch., v. Hood; June 22.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—Capt. J. A. Tighe, from the 70th foot, to be capt., v. Pinchard, who exch.; June 22.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. J. Gorringe, M.D., from the 4th foot, to be staff surg., v. St. J. Stanley, app. to the 4th foot; June 22.

Asst. surg. W. H. Yates, from the R.A., to be staff surg., v. R. W. Carter, app. to the 20th foot; June 22.

BREVET.

Surg. major E. Howard, 20th foot, who retires upon half pay, to have the hon. rank of Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals; June 22.

Capt. R. Killen, ret. upon full pay, 21st foot, to have the hon. rank of major; June 22.

June 25.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. E. Bradley has been permitted to resign his commission; Asst. surg. J. Wilson, M.B., from the 3rd foot, to be asst. surg., v. W. H. Yates, prom. on the staff; Staff asst. surg. J. R. Gaussen, M.B., to be asst. surg., v. W. Temple, M.B., app. to the staff; June 26.

Royal Engineers.—Capt. and brevet lieut. col. W. H. Greathed, C.B., to be lieut. col., v. Sim, who retires upon full pay; July 1. 2nd Capt. R. N. Dawson to be capt., v. Pratt, removed to the supernumerary list; May 3. 2nd Capt. F. S. Stanton to be capt., v. Brev. lieut. col. Greathed, C.B.; July 1. 2nd Capt. C. E. Webber, from the supernumerary

list, to be 2nd capt., v. Dawson; May 8. Lieut. G. S. Hills to be 2nd capt., v. Stanton; July 1.

The undermentioned officers, employed in the Public Works Department, India, to be placed on the seconded list, from the dates of their respective appointments in such department, but they will not be succeeded in the corps, viz.:—Captains G. N. Kelsall and C. J. Darrah; 2nd Capt. G. Swetenham, Lieuts. N. G. Sturt, W. J. Engledue, G. Le B. Simmons, W. J. Carroll, G. H. L. Pole, C. Bowen, G. G. C. Bigsby, J. M. Morgan, A. L. Buckle, E. Harvey, A. C. Smith, K. C. Pye, R. R. E. Brockman, W. A. J. Wallace, M. T. Sale, T. J. Willans, W. de W. Abney, R. A. Livesay, F. Firebrace, M. W. Rogers, R. A. Sargeant, G. A. L. A. Whitmore, A. E. Dummer, C. S. Beauchamp, W. Osborn, L. F. Boileau, C. E. Pridden, A. W. Baird, J. Hill, W. G. Ross, T. H. Holditch, F. S. Shepherd, W. H. Haydon, J. G. Hall, H. H. Cole, H. C. Reynolds, H. C. Macdiarmid, J. N. Manwaring, W. S. S. Bisset, W. H. Coaker, and J. F. Dorward.

20th Foot.—Lieut. W. W. Clarke, from the 3rd hussars, to be lieut., v. G. V. C. Napier, who exch.; Ens. J. H. Ford to be lieut., v. R. Fraser, who ret.; H. T. Macleod, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Ford; June 26.

23rd Foot.—Lieut. J. H. Tulloch to be capt., without purch., v. G. W. H. Bussell, dec.; Ens. C. N. Teed to be lieut., without purch., v. Tulloch; April 29.

24th Foot.—Sergeant J. H. Banks, from the 17th lancers, to be ens., without purchase, v. E. J. O'H. Browne, whose appt. has been cancl.; C. St. L. Wilkinson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. A. P. Oelrichs, who ret.; June 26.

79th Foot.—Ens. H. T. Macleod, from the 20th foot, to be ens., v. Annesley, prom.; June 26.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff surg. T. Blatherwick, having completed 20 years' full pay service, to be staff surg. major, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of April 1; June 4.

Staff asst. surg. W. F. Cullen to be staff surg., v. Staff surg. major J. Burke, who ret. upon half pay.

Staff asst. surg. W. C. Roe to be staff surg. Asst. surg. W. Temple, M.B., from the R.A., to be staff asst. surg., v. W. F. Cullen, prom. on the staff; June 26.

BREVET.

Lieut. col. G. Sim, ret. full pay R.E., to be col., the rank being honorary only; July 1.

Staff surg. major J. Burke, who ret. upon half pay, to have the rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals; June 26.

Surg. major R. McWharrie, M.D., who retires upon half pay, late of the 59th foot, to have the honorary rank of dep. insp. gen. of hospitals; June 26.

The undermentioned officers of the R.A., having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., to be cols., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Feb. 3, 1866, viz.:—

Lieut. col. C. T. Franklin, C.B.; May 30.

Lieut. col. A. C. Hawkins; June 1.

Lieut. col. A. V. Falls; June 9.

Lieut. col. A. P. S. Green; June 20.

Lieut. col. E. A. Williams, C.B.; June 21.

MEMORANDUM.—Major and brevet col. W. Campbell, half pay, late 7th foot and staff officer of pensioners, has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his commission, under the provisions of the Horse Guards' Circular Memorandum of Feb. 15, 1861; June 26.

The Indian Army.—Admissions to the Staff Corps.

INDIA OFFICE, JUNE 18.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

[From September 12, 1866, except where otherwise specified.]

Lieut. col. (major gen.) T. F. Flemyng, inf.; May 31, 1857.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) H. Palmer, inf.; Oct. 4, 1857.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) E. Darrall, inf.; Nov. 17, 1857.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) D. Pott, inf.; May 1, 1858.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) P. Innes, inf.; May 4, 1858.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) E. R. Mainwaring; Nov. 24, 1858.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) P. Harris, inf.
Lieut. col. (major gen.) A. Tucker, C.B., cav.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) G. A. Fisher, inf.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Harris, inf.
Lieut. col. R. J. Meade, C.B., inf.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. F. Dunsford, C.B., inf.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. Boyd, inf.
Lieut. col. R. R. Mainwaring, inf.
Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. L. Showers, inf.
Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. Holroyd, late 43rd N.I.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) H. Le Poer Trench, late 35th N.I.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Nisbett, late 69th N.I.

Major (brevet lieut. col.) W. J. Hicks, late 2nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) E. Bradford, late 23rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) T. P. Waterman, late 13th N.I.

Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) W. Metcalf, late 35th N.I.

Capt. (brevet col.) C. T. E. Hinde, late 65th N.I.

To be Majors.

Capt. (brevet major) J. F. Campbell, late 2nd European regt.

Capt. (brevet major) E. Thompson, late 4th European regt.

Capt. (brevet major) F. C. J. Brownlow, late 1st European cav.

Capt. (brevet major) J. M. Nuttall, late 5th European inf.

Capt. (brevet major) J. E. L. Willows, late 10th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Pond, late 3rd European regt.

Capt. (brevet major) T. H. Wilson, late 57th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. N. Perkins, late 14th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Bailey, late 17th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. B. Mainwaring, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) E. Smyth, late 13th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) W. B. Girdlestone, late 67th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. J. Ellis, late 58th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) H. J. Templer, late 5th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) J. A. Grant, C.B., late 6th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Stothert, late 4th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) T. W. Holland, late 38th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. F. Hicks, late 5th Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) H. Grant, late 74th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. E. Lang, late 17th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) M. J. White, late 26th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) M. J. Brander, late 40th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) R. H. Price, late 31st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) A. Ellis, late 31st N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. A. Angus, late 9th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. P. Cambridge, late 2nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) B. Soady, late 24th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) G. D'Aguiar, late 4th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) C. Reay, late 32nd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) R. F. Webster, late 3rd Eur. regt.

Capt. (brevet major) J. A. Brereton, late 33rd N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) F. R. N. Fortescue, late 73rd N.I.

To be Captains.

Capt. A. Taylor, late 25th N.I.; Oct. 17, 1857.

Capt. A. I. Shuldham, late 20th N.I.; Aug. 27, 1858.

Capt. T. C. Anderson, late 12th N.I.; Oct. 3, 1858.

Capt. A. Francis, late 68th N.I.; May 15, 1859.

Capt. G. A. Prendergast, late 5th European cav.; July 30, 1859.

Capt. T. E. Webster, late 63rd N.I.; Aug. 19, 1859.

Capt. M. M. Prendergast, late 4th European cav.; July 2, 1860.

Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.I.

Capt. (brevet major) J. P. Sheriff, late 35th N.I.

Capt. J. Roberts, late 40th N.I.

Capt. W. F. Shaw, late 43rd N.I.

Capt. T. Buttanshaw, late 28th N.I.

Capt. M. G. Smith, late 59th N.I.

Capt. T. N. Baker, late 31st N.I.

Capt. E. H. Woodcock, late 55th N.I.

Capt. W. S. Young, late 59th N.I.

Capt. E. A. C. Lambert, late 1st European fus.

Capt. (brevet major) H. H. Lyster, v.c., late 72nd N.I.

Capt. J. A. M. Biggs, late 10th N.I.

Capt. E. D. Vibart, late 54th N.I.

Capt. Hon. J. H. Fraser, late 4th European regt.

Capt. G. F. Graham, late 5th European regt.
 Capt. J. E. D. Wilson, late 42nd N.I.
 Capt. W. G. Keppel, late 6th European regt.
 Capt. W. Gordon, late 47th N.I.
 Capt. G. A. A. Baker, late 60th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Macdonald, late 25th N.I.
 Capt. N. Barton, late 52nd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. A. W. Waterfield, late 27th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. Y. Walcott, late 57th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. F. Edwards, late 45th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. McLeod Stewart, 64th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. J. Craigie, late 21st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Cabell, late 62nd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. A. Garden, late 39th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) H. Inglis, late 41st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) M. K. St. John.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. F. Rowcroft.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Battye, late 65th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. Cockburn, late 52nd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. P. Harris, late 21st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. Thomason, late 34th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. Bartleman, late 23rd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. Richarides, late 63rd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) G. V. Fosbery, v.c., late 4th European regt.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. C. Taylor, late 56th N.I.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, late 25th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, late 57th N.I.; Feb. 17, 1857.
 Lieut. G. L. Keir, late 41st N.I.; June 1, 1857.
 Lieut. R. C. Clifford, late 38th N.I.; June 6, 1857.
 Lieut. C. W. Campbell, late 10th N.I.; June 27, 1857.
 Lieut. G. C. Udney, late 5th European regt.; June 27, 1857.
 Lieut. O. M. Graham, late 6th European regt.; July 30, 1857.
 Lieut. W. D. Palmer, late 74th N.I.; Sept. 18, 1857.
 Lieut. C. R. Cock, late 20th N.I.; Sept. 18, 1857.
 Lieut. J. Miller, late 27th N.I.; Sept. 23, 1857.
 Lieut. W. C. Anderson, late 22nd N.I.; Nov. 17, 1857.
 Lieut. A. Baltze, late 19th N.I.; Jan. 22, 1858.
 Lieut. F. H. Hood, late 30th N.I.; March 20, 1858.
 Lieut. J. B. Brander, late 37th N.I.; April 1, 1858.
 Lieut. J. B. Smith, late 5th European regt.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. E. Chambers, late 19th N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, late 68th N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, late 3rd European regt.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. A. Goldney, late 50th N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. R. Wheler, late 61st N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. C. J. Griffiths, late 72nd N.I.; April 30, 1858.
 Lieut. L. Macdonald, late 73rd N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. M. P. Moriarty, late 41st N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. F. L. S. Dyce, late 71st N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. H. W. Webster, late 45th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. C. J. Durand, late 14th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. H. I. Wheler, late 38th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. W. H. Unwin, late 56th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. T. D. Madden, late 64th N.I.; May 18, 1858.
 Lieut. R. Atkins, late 48th N.I.; June 7, 1858.
 Lieut. J. C. Stewart, late 6th Eur. regt.; June 17, 1858.
 Lieut. E. Kitson, late 64th N.I.; Aug. 13, 1858.
 Lieut. J. F. F. Cologan, late 22nd N.I.; Aug. 15, 1858.
 Lieut. J. F. Trevanion, late 21st N.I.; Sept. 7, 1858.
 Lieut. H. A. Plowden, late 51st N.I.; Sept. 11, 1858.
 Lieut. C. L. Woodruffe, late 68th N.I.; Oct. 22, 1858.
 Lieut. H. C. Marsh, late 67th N.I.; Oct. 22, 1858.
 Lieut. M. C. Smith, late 6th Eur. regt.; Oct. 22, 1858.
 Lieut. W. L. Samuells, late 11th N.I.; Oct. 22, 1858.

Lieut. F. R. A. B. Constable, late 69th N.I.; Oct. 22, 1858.
 Lieut. A. England, late 44th N.I.; Nov. 9, 1858.
 Lieut. J. McNair, late 57th N.I.; Nov. 21, 1858.
 Lieut. A. D. Cator-Inglis, late 18th N.I.; Dec. 23, 1858.
 Lieut. J. R. Marett, late 2nd N.I.; Dec. 25, 1858.
 Lieut. W. L. Noverre, late 1st Eur. regt.; Feb. 21, 1859.
 Lieut. R. C. Beavan, late 62nd N.I.; March 1, 1859.
 Lieut. C. S. Noble, late 72nd N.I.; March 6, 1859.
 Lieut. A. B. Douglas, late 52nd N.I.; April 20, 1859.
 Lieut. C. McNeile, late 60th N.I.; July 1, 1859.
 Lieut. W. Battye, late 6th Eur. regt.; Aug. 2, 1859.
 Lieut. A. G. Handcock, late 43rd N.I.; Aug. 20, 1859.
 Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, late 32nd N.I.; Aug. 22, 1859.
 Lieut. A. I. Iles, late 40th N.I.; Sept. 2, 1859.
 Lieut. W. E. Rutherford, late 28th N.I.; Nov. 1, 1859.
 Lieut. H. G. Becher, late 73rd N.I.; Dec. 12, 1859.
 Lieut. C. St. John B. Barnett, late 19th N.I.; Dec. 13, 1859.
 Lieut. J. L. Ferria, late 12th N.I.; Feb. 2, 1860.
 Lieut. F. H. Alexander, late 43rd N.I.; Sept. 18, 1860.
 Lieut. C. J. Farquharson, late 50th N.I.; Oct. 29, 1860.
 Lieut. H. W. J. Senior, late 73rd N.I.; Nov. 9, 1860.
 Lieut. R. M. B. Thomas, late 65th N.I.; Nov. 9, 1860.
 Lieut. D. Adamson, late 28th N.I.; Nov. 9, 1860.
 Lieut. J. Finnis, late 5th European regt.; Nov. 18, 1860.
 Lieut. R. E. K. Money, late 18th N.I.; Dec. 21, 1860.
 Lieut. C. E. Macanlay, late 51st N.I.
 Lieut. E. P. Ommannay, late 45th N.I.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Lieutenant-colonels.

Lieut. col. (brevet col.) C. Ireland, inf.; Nov. 23, 1858.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) T. G. E. G. Kenny, inf. (deceased); May 26, 1859.
 Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. W. Bayley, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. Pritchard, inf.
 Lieut. col. (major gen.) R. N. Faunce, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) D. Hodson, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. Nott, inf.
 Lieut. col. J. Kitson, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) H. D. Innes, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) A. K. Gore, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) W. J. Cooke, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) R. Woolley, inf.
 Lieut. col. (brevet col.) J. Wilson, inf.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) R. S. Wilson, late 52nd N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Curtis, late 8th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. W. Peyton, 25th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) J. Daniel, 16th N.I.
 Major (brevet lieut. col.) G. Harkness, 25th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet lieut. col.) C. P. Molony, 25th N.I.

To be Majors.

Capt. (brevet major) E. H. Blomfield, 7th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. S. Kenney, 27th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. Child, 8th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) G. H. Stiles, 4th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. J. Vizard, 35th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. J. A. Turner, 29th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Barclay, 25th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. P. M. Crewe, 14th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. C. West, 11th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) J. M. Foote, 29th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. L. M. Evans, late 51st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. C. Z. Claridge, 37th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. W. Cox, 1st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. W. H. Lateward, late 52nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. J. Campbell, late 52nd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) T. C. Bird, 36th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) E. N. Norton, 18th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) A. F. Williams, 9th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) R. G. Lewis, 81st N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. C. P. Haines, 35th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. C. Mason, late 48th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. S. S. Malcaster, late 6th L.C.
 Capt. (brevet major) C. Hight, late 18th N.I.

To be Captains.

Capt. (brevet major) R. Church, late 47th N.I.; March 23, 1856.
 Capt. W. H. White, late 49th N.I.; Sept. 7, 1858.
 Capt. A. Read, 14th N.I.; June 25, 1859.
 Capt. A. Gahagan, 10th N.I.; July 11, 1859.
 Capt. R. V. Handyside, 9th N.I.; Jan. 26, 1860.
 Capt. G. Kallender, 22nd N.I.; June 6, 1860.
 Capt. A. T. Baldwin, late 49th N.I.; July 31, 1860.
 Capt. A. H. Cooke, 21st N.I.
 Capt. H. D. Cloete, 5th N.I.
 Capt. C. J. R. Bell, 6th N.I.
 Capt. W. Osborn, 30th N.I.
 Capt. S. C. Montgomerie, 3rd N.I.
 Capt. L. H. Isaacs, late 2nd Eur. regt.
 Capt. G. V. Law, 14th N.I.
 Capt. S. New, 33rd N.I.
 Capt. R. A. Chadwick, 5th N.I.
 Capt. J. J. Muir, late 49th N.I.
 Capt. T. Weldon, late 42nd N.I.
 Capt. C. J. Godfrey, 10th N.I.
 Capt. J. S. Stenart, 39th N.I.
 Capt. G. C. Hodding, 20th N.I.
 Capt. R. W. Duff, late 45th N.I.
 Capt. G. Rowlandson, 10th N.I.
 Capt. W. Stoddart, late 3rd Eur. regt.
 Capt. T. Obbard, 17th N.I.
 Capt. J. W. Orr, 19th N.I.
 Capt. W. Peyton, 9th N.I.
 Capt. J. G. H. Phillips, 41st N.I.
 Capt. P. P. L. Stafford, 34th N.I.
 Capt. T. O'Neill, 6th N.I.
 Capt. W. M. Frazer, 25th N.I.
 Capt. G. N. Stephens, 81st N.I.
 Capt. H. C. B. Barnett, late 44th N.I.
 Capt. E. A. Mottet, late 42nd N.I.
 Capt. C. F. C. Skottowe, 2nd N.I.
 Capt. W. Cunningham, 28th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) T. S. M. Robinson, 21st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. W. Pemberton, 37th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. H. Plowden, 19th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. Farrer, 21st N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) A. T. Searle, 32nd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) J. A. Ellis, 8th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) C. Mackenzie, 4th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. C. Savil, 3rd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. P. Dicken, 6th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) R. S. Gray, 16th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) W. Hudleston, 2nd N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) E. Maclean, 8th N.I.
 Lieut. (brevet capt.) P. Burgess, 38rd N.I.
 To be Lieutenants.
 Lieut. H. E. Cunningham, late 43rd N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. T. K. Guthrie, 36th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. F. B. Middleton, 21st N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. B. W. Broughton, 35th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. F. Weldon, late 47th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. W. C. Plant, 4th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. C. L. Raikes, 8th N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. P. A. Van Homrigh, 23rd N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.
 Lieut. J. A. Woods, late 1st European regt.; Jan. 12, 1857.
 Lieut. C. Gordon, late 46th N.I.; Feb. 5, 1857.
 Lieut. J. B. Leggett, late 47th N.I.; Feb. 22, 1857.
 Lieut. E. W. Shaw, 23th N.I.; June 7, 1857.
 Lieut. R. B. Cummins, late 46th N.I.; July 11, 1857.
 Lieut. J. R. Brown, 25th N.I.; Aug. 6, 1857.
 Lieut. G. E. Morrogh, 38th N.I.; Oct. 31, 1857.
 Lieut. C. S. Blair, late 18th N.I.; Dec. 31, 1857.
 Lieut. J. G. E. Cameron, 13th N.I.; Jan. 9, 1858.
 Lieut. J. Stonhouse, 5th N.I.; March 16, 1858.
 Lieut. D. F. M. Lane, 41st N.I.; March 31, 1858.
 Lieut. W. C. Drummond, 39th N.I.; April 5, 1858.
 Lieut. G. S. Keith, late 44th N.I.; April 16, 1858.
 Lieut. H. T. Harris, 36th N.I.; April 16, 1858.
 Lieut. C. C. Sargeant, late 2nd Eur. regt.; April 17, 1858.
 Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, late 3rd Eur. regt.; April 21, 1858.
 Lieut. W. M. Dickinson, 29th N.I.; April 26, 1858.
 Lieut. W. N. Wroughton, late 49th N.I.; April 28, 1858.
 Lieut. J. Colquhoun, 27th N.I.; May 8, 1858.
 Lieut. G. Tyndall, 1st N.I.; May 21, 1858.
 Lieut. C. McIntroy, 19th N.I.; June 22, 1858.
 Lieut. W. H. Hodges, 1st N.I.; May 21, 1858.
 Lieut. H. M. Goaling, late 50th N.I.; Sept. 19, 1858.
 Lieut. A. R. Oakes, 25th N.I.; Nov. 1, 1858.
 Lieut. D. McNeill, 26th N.I.; Nov. 5, 1858.

Lieut. J. W. Swift, 20th N.I.; Dec. 2, 1858.
 Lieut. J. Ward, late 18th N.I.; Dec. 12, 1858.
 Lieut. G. P. Worster, late 52nd N.I.; Dec. 30, 1858.
 Lieut. H. M. S. Magrath, 29th N.I.; Feb. 1, 1859.
 Lieut. J. C. M. Russell, 20th N.I.; March 8, 1859.
 Lieut. E. H. Prother, 6th N.I.; April 21, 1859.
 Lieut. W. R. Sheffield, late 3rd Eur. regt.; May 6, 1859.
 Lieut. F. P. H. Bird, late 2nd Eur. regt.; May 24, 1859.
 Lieut. C. T. P. Luxmoore, late 1st Eur. regt.; June 11, 1859.
 Lieut. A. Godfrey, 28th N.I.; June 14, 1859.
 Lieut. J. Hudleston, late 18th N.I.; July 1, 1859.
 Lieut. F. C. St. John, 30th N.I.; Aug. 17, 1859.
 Lieut. F. M. Roocke, 36th N.I.; Aug. 29, 1859.
 Lieut. T. J. Cotton, 10th N.I.; Sept. 9, 1859.
 Lieut. W. G. Carr, 9th N.I.; Sept. 27, 1859.
 Lieut. C. J. O. Chambers, 19th N.I.; Sept. 29, 1858.
 Lieut. W. Coningham, 26th N.I.; Nov. 12, 1858.
 Lieut. J. O. Goldie, 20th N.I.; Jan. 1, 1860.
 Lieut. H. H. Hallett, 17th N.I.; Jan. 2, 1860.
 Lieut. J. H. M. Barnett, 16th N.I.; Feb. 4, 1860.
 Lieut. J. A. Richmond, 9th N.I.; Feb. 16, 1860.
 Lieut. W. T. Brereton, 49th N.I.; Feb. 17, 1860.
 Lieut. W. Vertue, 29th N.I.; March 6, 1860.
 Lieut. H. K. O'Grady, 19th N.I.; March 15, 1860.
 Lieut. E. W. Flint, 1st N.I.; March 25, 1860.
 Lieut. W. H. Cockell, 8th N.I.; April 17, 1860.
 Lieut. D. Munro, late 88rd N.I.; April 27, 1860.
 Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, 19th N.I.; May 7, 1860.
 Lieut. E. H. Thomas, 29th N.I.; May 7, 1860.
 Lieut. F. Kilgour, late 52nd N.I.; May 25, 1860.
 Lieut. Q. S. A. Jamieson, 22nd N.I.; June 6, 1860.
 Lieut. G. Randall, 25th N.I.; Jan. 21, 1860.
 Lieut. T. Lavis, 24th N.I.; July 11, 1860.
 Lieut. D. T. Hatchell, 34th N.I.; July 19, 1860.
 Lieut. W. H. Hoskins, late 45th N.I.; July 31, 1860.
 Lieut. F. S. FitzPatrick, late 42nd N.I.; Aug. 15, 1860.
 Lieut. R. G. V. Holloway, 9th N.I.; Sept. 5, 1860.
 Lieut. R. S. Roberts, 18th N.I.; Sept. 29, 1860.
 Lieut. L. Owen, 16th N.I.; Oct. 18, 1860.
 Lieut. W. G. Hughes, late 52nd N.I.; Dec. 25, 1860.
 Lieut. H. S. Ekman, 16th N.I.; Feb. 14, 1861.
 Lieut. T. H. B. Young, 19th N.I.
 Lieut. G. Thomas, late 50th N.I.
 Lieut. J. N. Bennett, late 52nd N.I.
 Lieut. W. R. E. Fullerton, late 42nd N.I.
 Lieut. H. E. A. Lawford, late 45th N.I.
 Lieut. C. J. Watson, 21st N.I.
 Lieut. E. Perse, 9th N.I.
 Lieut. F. R. Trevor, 2nd N.I.
 Lieut. T. R. Tabuteau, late 1st European regt.
 Lieut. J. W. S. Butler, 17th N.I.
 Lieut. W. J. Pickance, 11th N.I.
 Lieut. C. A. Porteous, 27th N.I.
 Lieut. J. P. James, 13th N.I.
 Lieut. F. A. Stoton, late 3rd European regt.
 Lieut. W. C. Bayley, late 6th N.I.
 Lieut. S. E. R. Butler, 23rd N.I.
 Lieut. C. DeLancy Gostling, 40th N.I.
 Lieut. J. B. Graham, late 3rd European regt.
 Lieut. J. C. Doveton, 1st N.I.
 Lieut. C. J. B. Harrison, late 46th N.I.
 Lieut. T. H. Stoton, 13th N.I.
 Lieut. A. D. Phelps, late 43rd N.I.
 Lieut. W. Irvine, late 14th N.I.
 Lieut. H. A. Hammond, 26th N.I.
 Lieut. S. E. Atkinson, late 50th N.I.
 Lieut. H. C. Davies, 29th N.I.
 Lieut. L. C. Desborough, late 51st N.I.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Lieutenant-colonels.

Lieut. col. (major gen.) J. Hobson, inf.; May 18, 1858.

Lieut. col. D. Boyd, inf.

To be Majors.

Major J. D. Williams, 28th N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) W. Bannerman, 3rd N.I.
 Capt. (brevet major) H. G. Robison, late 3rd European regt.

Capt. (brevet major) W. Rice, 25th N.I.

To be Captains.

Capt. W. A. Glaspoole, 4th N.I.
 Capt. G. L. Warden, 17th N.I.
 Capt. S. Fellows, 5th N.I.
 Capt. A. Utterson, late 3rd European regt.
 Capt. J. J. Elder, 6th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) O. V. Tanner, 18th N.I.

Lieut. (brevet capt.) F. W. Jones, 18th N.I.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. H. M. Fullerton, 1st N.I.; Nov. 23, 1856.

Lieut. W. L. Hallett, 1st N.I.; Sept. 8, 1857.

Lieut. A. C. Hunter, 17th N.I.; Dec. 1, 1857.

Lieut. J. Affleck, 1st N.I.; March 31, 1858.

Lieut. H. Gardiner, 8th N.I.; May 1, 1859.

Lieut. E. R. Goode, 16th N.I.; Sept. 21, 1859.

Lieut. P. D. Walden, 5th N.I.; May 1, 1860.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, May 23, 1867.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rate of Interest.	Stock.	Selling Price.
4 per Cent. Sa.	.....Sa. Rs. 90 ...	Rs. 86 6 to 86 6
Do., Transfer Stock	.....Sa. Rs. 91 ...	86 12 to 86 18
4 per Cent. Co.'s Rs.	.....Co.'s Rs. 91 ...	87 0 to 87 4
5 per Cent. P.W.	.....Co.'s Rs. 101 ...	103 4 to — 2
5 per Cent. Co.'s Rs.	.....Co.'s Rs. 111 ...	110 0 to — 0
5 per Cent. 56-57	.....Co.'s Rs. 104 ...	105 4 to 105 0

EXCHANGE.

	On London.	Per Rupee.
Local Bank Bills	.....at 3 months' sight ...	1 11 5-16
First Class Credit	.....at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 9-16 4
Pills with Docts.	.....at 4 months' sight ...	1 11 1 11

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Stock.	Paid-up.	Quote at
	Rs. each.	Rs.
Agra and Masterman's Bank, lim.	100	115 to 120
Assam Tea Company	900	300 to 310
Bank of Bengal	1000	1900
Bank of Upper India (lim.)	50	5 to 7 1/2 pm.
Bengal Tea Company	100	65 to 68
Bengal Credit Mobilier (Lim.)	100	40 to 51
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	510 to —
Borokai Tea Company (Limited)	25	par
Cachar and Assam Tea Company	200	50 to 55
Ditto (Contributory)	115	30 dis.
Cachar Tea Company	600	450 to 460
Ditto (contributory)	500	45 to 46
Calcutta Docking Company	700	600 to 610
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	600	In Liquidation.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway	52	51 to —
Central Assam Tea Company	100	42 to —
Central Cachar Tea Company	200	80 to 85
Ditto, new shares	200	220
Dehra Doon Tea Company	100	35
Delhi and London Bank shares divided	250	250 to 255
E. B. Indigo Company	100	46 to 48
East India Railway Company	218	232 to —
East India Tea Company	100	40 to 45
Ditto, contributory	80	25 to 33 pm
Eastern Bengal Tea Company	60	In Liquidation.
Eastern Cachar Tea Company	100	60 to 62
Ditto, contributory	85	5 dis to par.
Eastern Bengal Railway Company	218	218 to 219
Eastern Steam Tug Company	1000	In Liquidation.
Equitable Coal Company	250	180 to —
Ganges Steam Navigation Company	500	Nominal
Great Eastern Hotel Company	250	175 to 180
Gola Ghaut Tea Company	250	75 to 80
Ditto new shares	250	—
Hindustan, China, and Japan Bank	250	— to —
Hooghly Steam Tug Company	1000	206
Howrah Docking Company	500	340 to 345
India General Steam Navigation Co.	1000	735 to 740
National Bank of India (Limited)	125	116 to —
New Fort Gloster Company	600	—
North-West Indigo Company	100	80 dis
North-West Screwing Company	50	70
Oriental Gas Company	£10	9 to —
Peoples Bank of India	100	32 to 35
Port Canning Land Company	1000	0 to —

FREIGHTS.

	To London.	To Liverpool.
	Nominal.	Nominal.
Saltpetre	£0 10 0 to £0 0 0	Do.
Sugar	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	Do.
Rice	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Seeds	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0
Jute	2 0 0 to 2 5 0	1 15 0 to 0 0 0
Cotton	0 0 0 to 0 0 0	0 0 0 to 0 0 0

RELIEF FOR THE SURVIVORS FROM THE FEVER AT THE MAURITIUS.—Owing to the loss of life from fever at Mauritius a public subscription has been opened for the relief of the survivors at the Oriental Bank and Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, and Co. By recent accounts from the colony it appears that upwards of 20,000 persons have died within a few weeks, and that, "notwithstanding the generous aid of Government and colonists, a vast number of widows and orphans are in the greatest distress." In the city of Port Louis alone, between the middle of February and the middle of May, the mortality amounted to 13,202 persons out of a population of about 80,000, or upwards of sixteen in every hundred in the short space of three months. Mr. Benjamin Greene, jun., of the firm of Messrs. Blyth and Greene, will act as honorary secretary of the fund.

HOME.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JUNE 20.

PROMOTION IN REGIMENTS ORDERED TO INDIA.

Colonel S. KNOX inquired of the Secretary of State for War whether, in the case of the 4th Hussars and other cavalry regiments now or hereafter to be ordered to India, the augmentation promotion would be allowed to go in the regiment, or whether it was his intention that majors should be brought in from other corps, or from half-pay, in the manner that had lately given rise to so much complaint.

Sir J. PAKINGTON said that it was the intention of the Government that, in the case of cavalry regiments returning from India or from foreign service, the second major should not be reduced—(hear, hear)—the result of which would be that those complaints which, not without some reason, had arisen on the part of cavalry officers, would be avoided. Whether for the future the augmentation promotion would be allowed to go on in the regiments leaving England he would not take upon himself to say. That must be decided in each case by combined considerations of the public interest and the claims of officers concerned. But in the case of the 4th Hussars, to which the question immediately referred, promotion would be allowed to go on in the regiment as customary, and the senior captain would succeed to the second majority—(hear, hear). He proposed to make one exception to the prospective nature of this arrangement, and that would be in favour of Captain Harnett, of the 11th Hussars—a regiment which went to India in the course of last autumn under the existing arrangement—who had a very junior officer placed over his head. It was his intention that Captain Harnett should be promoted to the second majority of the 11th Hussars, and that Major Jarvis, the officer who was placed over his head, should return to the position in the regiment from which he came.

Colonel KNOX supposed that the senior subaltern, as well as the senior captain, would get the benefit of the promotion in the 4th Hussars.

Sir J. PAKINGTON presumed that the promotion would go on in the regular course.

INDIAN SECURITIES.

Mr. BIDDULPH asked the Secretary of State for India, with reference to the notice recently given for the purpose of reducing the rate of interest on India bonds from five to four per cent., on what principle a notice was given in December last for the purpose of renewing the Indian Five per Cent. Loan expiring in 1870, for another ten years at the same rate of interest, such notice having been given gratuitously two years before it was due; and whether he was aware that when notice of reduction of the interest on India bonds was given on a former occasion, the experiment was unsuccessful.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE: These notices have no connection with each other. The circumstances under which notice of the renewal of the Five per Cent. Loan was given in December last were these. It was at that time necessary to raise an additional sum by way of loan in consequence of the difficulty experienced by the railway companies in raising money, and as it was known that it would be necessary for the Government to renew the loan which expires in 1870, it was thought desirable at once to give notice of the intention to renew it for ten years in order to strengthen the stock and to obtain the loan which the Government desired to raise upon better terms than would otherwise have been got. With reference to the recent notice of the intention to reduce the interest upon India bonds from five to four per cent., it was thought unreasonable that the Indian Government should

be paying so high a rate as 5 per cent. upon what are in the nature of exchequer bonds, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer of this country gives upon exchequer bonds only from 2½ to 3 per cent. It was necessary that a year's notice should be given, and that notice was given in the hope and expectation that we shall, when the time comes, be able to carry the reduction into effect. Of course, it is possible that that expectation may not be realised, but in that case nothing can be easier than to raise the rate at the last moment. If the last part of the question relates to the failure of an operation under the government of Lord Dalhousie, all I can say is that that operation was attempted under circumstances totally different from those under which we are acting.

FAMINE IN ORISSA.

Mr. SMOLLETT asked the Secretary of State for India if he was now ready to lay upon the table of the House the correspondence connected with the loss of life through famine in Orissa, promised to be produced immediately after the last Easter holidays.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said he hoped the papers referred to by the hon. gentleman would be in the hands of members by the end of the week.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—JUNE 21.

THE ABYSSINIAN CAPTIVES.

Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE called attention to the captives who, together with her Majesty's representative, have now for three years been detained in captivity in Abyssinia, and inquired what steps had been taken in their behalf.

The Earl of DERRY said the captives were still detained. There were Consul Cameron, Mr. Rassam, and other English subjects and six foreigners, making a total of eighteen. A number of artisans had volunteered for the service of the Emperor, but in consequence of the detention of Mr. Rassam neither the artisans nor the presents for the Emperor had been forwarded to him. Before any active steps were taken they must consider the critical position of the prisoners, and under these circumstances it was not desirable to say more.

Lord HOUGHTON said he had received a letter from Mr. Cameron of a very desponding character.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JUNE 24.

BRITISH CONSULATE AT SAIGON.

Mr. VANDERBYL asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if any steps had been taken with a view of establishing a British Consulate at Saigon, Cochin China, at present under the government of France.

Lord STANLEY: No steps have been taken with a view of establishing a British Consulate at Saigon. I have not received any information which would lead me to believe that such an appointment is desirable. Should any such representation reach me, I shall give it my best consideration.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

In reply to Mr. CRAWFORD,

Mr. W. HUNT said that there would be no objection to produce the advertisement with respect to the tender for the carriage of the Indian Mail.

SECOND LIEUTENANT-COLONELS OF CAVALRY REGIMENTS.

Captain VIVIAN said he understood that the second lieutenant-colonels of cavalry regiments returning from India were about to be placed in a position of great hardship, inasmuch as it would be made compulsory upon them to retire upon half-pay without any prospect of future service. He wished to ask the Secretary for War whether he was prepared to adopt any measure for the removal of that hardship.

Sir J. PAKINGTON said he was not prepared to deny that the case of those officers was one of some hardship. There were only a few of

them—not more, he believed, than three or four, and he could not say that he had in contemplation any measure for their immediate relief.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JUNE 25.

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS BILL.

Mr. SHERIDAN moved that this Bill be read a second time. The object of the Bill is to allow of the investment of trust funds in Indian securities.

Mr. HENLEY feared that the Bill would introduce a great change in the law in respect of trust property, and asked what the Government thought of it.

Mr. KARSLAKE observed that the Bill was simply permissive, and suggested that it should be postponed to allow of the loan to the Canadian railways being also included in it.

Mr. WALPOLE, on the part of the Government, agreed to the second reading, but on the understanding that they were not pledged to it.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JUNE 27.

THE SIMLA COURT-MARTIAL.

Mr. BRETT asked the Secretary of State for War whether he could undertake that, until the proceedings of the Simla Court-martial be laid before the House, the sentence of the court-martial shall not be further carried into effect?

Sir J. PAKINGTON: I am sorry that I am unable to return a favourable answer to the question of my hon. and learned friend. In the first place, I think that the course he suggests is open to some objection in point of form; and further, as it is very unusual to submit proceedings of courts-martial to this House, it is not my intention to lay these proceedings on the table. The House will recollect that Captain Jervis was brought to trial upon two charges. The first was a charge by Sir W. Mansfield, relating to his private affairs; and the second was a charge relating to grave acts of insubordination. The House was aware that upon the charge relating to Sir W. Mansfield's private affairs the court-martial returned a verdict of acquittal, and that, with respect to the other charge of insubordination, he was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed the service, with a recommendation to mercy. Sir W. Mansfield altogether disregarded the recommendation to mercy, the proceedings were forwarded to this country, and when I had the honour of succeeding to the office which I now hold, I found this question awaiting decision. I never heard the slightest imputation upon the perfect fairness and impartiality of the court-martial, and I felt, after examining the case, that my proper course would be as nearly as I could to give effect to its finding. After much consideration, the course which appeared to me to be most strictly just and fair would be that, under the circumstances, Captain Jervis should leave the army, but that he should have the benefit of the recommendation to mercy by being allowed to sell his commission. But a difficulty interposed here, because Captain Jervis did not hold a commission in a purchase corps. He had been an officer in the Indian army, in which there is no purchase or sale. I therefore conferred with the Secretary of State for India, to ascertain by what course it would be possible for him to place Captain Jervis in a position as favourable as if he had been an officer in the Queen's regular service, and the result was that I received a communication from my right hon. friend (Sir S. Northcote) that the Indian Government would be willing to pay Captain Jervis a sum which would be equal to the value of his commission. That decision will appear in the *Gazette* in the following words:—"Dismissed from the service by sentence of a general court-martial, but permitted, in consideration of the recommendation to mercy of the court, to receive a sum of money equivalent

to the value of his commission." (Murmurs from both sides of the House.) I hope my hon. and learned friend and the House will see that I had no desire to bear on Captain Jervis with any undue severity.

Mr. BRETT regretted that, as a relative of Captain Jervis, he could not consider the determination of the right hon. gentleman satisfactory, and he therefore gave notice that on the earliest day he should move that the proceedings of the court-martial be laid upon the table of the House—(hear).

Mr. CRAWFORD asked if the people of India were to be taxed in order that justice might be done between Sir W. Mansfield and Capt. Jervis—(hear).

Sir S. NORTHCOTE said it was the custom when officers in the Indian service were removed to grant them a subsistence allowance, and under the peculiar circumstances of the present case it appeared to the Government to be just that the customary subsistence allowance should be commuted into a capital sum.

SCINDE RAILWAY.

The annual general meeting of this company was held on Tuesday, at the London Tavern; Mr. W. P. ANDREW in the chair.

The reports of this company's undertakings, abstracts of which appeared in our last, were taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving their adoption, said there were four points which were particularly deserving of notice. One was the great improvement of the harbour of Kurrachee, the second was the increase of the traffic on the Scinde Railway and the diminution of its working charges, the third was the conclusion of arrangements for the purchase of a rival undertaking which had exercised a most prejudicial influence on the success of their flotilla, and the fourth was the opening of the first section of the Delhi Railway to Meerut. With regard to the traffic of the latter line, he could not give the official return, but he could say that the amount had exceeded their expectation, and taxed to the utmost the resources of the company. The part of the country through which it passed was very densely peopled, and in the highest state of cultivation. In the Delhi Railway they would have a valuable property, and one that must return a large percentage on the capital expended. The importance of a railway which, when completed, would join the Punjab Railway at Umritsur, and be connected with the East Indian Railway near Delhi, could not be exaggerated. The Punjab Railway had suffered, like other railways in India, from the floods, and it had suffered more through the loss of the traffic that would have naturally flowed to it by the destruction of the common road of the country. However, it had increased in traffic up to the end of last year; but it could never realise the expectations formed of it unless it was continued from Mooltan down the valley of the Indus, and joined to the Scinde Railway at Kotree. The company's flotilla had worked without sustaining any loss, but for the last half-year with a diminished profit. They only waited for the sanction of the Government to the transfer of the ships and property of the Oriental Inland Steam Company upon the Indus, which would rid them of that opposition. The working expenses on the Scinde Railway were heavy, but he hoped they would be reduced. The harbour of Kurrachee was a subject of great importance in connection with their undertaking. It had been enlarged and improved. He did not agree with the assertion made in some quarters as to the unfitness of the harbour for the accommodation of large ships. The annual returns showed that the trade of Kurrachee had greatly increased.

Mr. CAMPBELL said he could bear testimony to the productiveness of the district between Lahore and Delhi.

Mr. FLEMING said the condition of the harbour at Kurrachee was, in his opinion, most satisfactory.

Sir H. MADDOCK seconded the motion for the adoption of the report, and it was carried unanimously.

Colonel Sir Frederick Arthur was re-elected a director, and Mr. Edward Thornton was re-elected auditor, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The report of the directors to the meeting on the 28th inst. states that the total receipts on capital stock, shares, and debentures amounted to £6,180,982, of which the sum of £532,748 was received in the last half-year. The total expenditure (including stores and materials) amounted to £6,526,664. 18s. 11d., of which £3,789,606. 18s. 7d. had been spent in India and £2,737,058. 0s. 4d. in England. Further expenditure in India, to a considerable extent, had been incurred, but has not yet been finally brought to account, as it is waiting the audit of the Bombay Government. Under arrangements recently made in India, it is believed that these arrears of audit will shortly be entirely disposed of. As regards the capital receipts and the provision of funds, the proprietors are aware that with the sanction and under the guarantee of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the sum of £500,000 has been raised by the issue of 5 per cent. debentures having five years to run, with the option of renewal for another five years, and of conversion into shares or stock of the company. To meet the amount due to the Government, and provide for the immediate wants of the company in carrying out their works, a further issue of guaranteed share capital to the extent of £750,000 was also sanctioned, and has been allotted among the proprietors. A considerable portion of this capital would have been issued last year but for the severe financial crisis which occurred in the early part of that period. With regard to the capital expenditure, the condition of the line, and the progress of the works, a report of the chief resident engineer gives detailed information. Reference is made to the unprecedented floods in Western India during the last monsoon, which inflicted considerable damage to the line, but measures are now being taken to secure the portions of line passing through the swamp districts, as far as possible, from the recurrence of any similar disaster. The cost of the immediate repair has been charged in the half-year's revenue account, but the larger expense of the preventive measures just referred to has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State as an addition to the capital cost of the line. To ensure greater safety and economy in working the traffic, short lengths of double line have been laid at different points for the crossing of trains. The sanction of the Government has been obtained to the extension of the line, with guaranteed capital, across the Sabarmuttee River at Ahmedabad, which will now be bridged by an iron viaduct purchased from the Scinde Railway Company for that purpose. An arrangement has been made with the Government for insuring the early completion of the necessary reclamation across Back Bay for the approach of the railway to its destined Colaba terminus at Bombay harbour, and the work is now being vigorously carried on. The gross receipts for the half-year amount to Rs. 18,44,280, as compared with Rs. 20,87,655 for the corresponding half-year of 1865, showing a diminution of Rs. 2,43,875. The working expenses for the half-year amount to Rs. 16,70,833, as compared with Rs. 12,39,564 in 1865, showing an increase of Rs. 4,31,269, and absorbing 90.6 per cent. of the receipts, as compared with 59.37 per cent. in 1865. The receipts per railway mile amount to

Rs. 5,746, as compared with Rs. 7,511 in 1865, being an average of Rs. 218 per mile per week, as compared with Rs. 285 per mile per week in 1865. The receipts per train mile amount to Rs. 5.9-11, as compared with Rs. 5-15-6 in 1865. The working expenses per train mile amount to Rs. 5-1-6, as compared with Rs. 3-8-3 in 1865.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—The forty-first report of the directors of the East Indian Railway Company has just been issued, in which the board regret that more progress has not been made in the works on the Chord line. Some improvement was manifest when the directors last met the shareholders, but it has not been maintained. They have addressed a strong remonstrance to the contractors on the subject, who have assured them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to prevent any further complaint, and their high character justifies the expectation that their assurances will be fulfilled. Doubling the line between Khanoo Junction and Seeterampore, and between Luckieserai and Allahabad, has been commenced. A considerable portion of permanent way materials for the Chord line and for the doubling has been purchased, and is in course of shipment. The board have much satisfaction in reporting the completion of the Jubulpore line, so as to admit of arrangements having been made for its being opened for traffic on the 1st ult. The board desire to record their sense of the energy and punctuality with which Messrs. Waring Brothers and Hunt have carried out the performance of their contract for this work. The board fear that some time must elapse before the line on the Bombay side can be brought into connection with Jubulpore; but, in order in the meantime to encourage a passenger traffic to and from Bombay and Calcutta, and the various parts of India which this company's system embraces, the directors of this company and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway have desired their respective agents to co-operate, with a view to organise (if possible) a temporary coach conveyance between Nagpore and Jubulpore. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway connects Bombay with Nagpore, between which and Jubulpore there is a good public road. If sufficient means of communication by dak or coach be found to be practicable, there is no reason why passengers in this country should not book through to Calcutta or Delhi, or any station between those two cities, and *vice versa*, via Bombay. No time will be lost in publicly notifying any arrangements which may be made with this object. The locomotives and rolling stock are in good order. The permanent way and works have been thoroughly well maintained, partly by contract and partly by the company's own officers, at a cost of 8-11d. per train mile. The working expenses for the half-year ended the 31st December last were 47-85 per cent., against 47-01 per cent. in the corresponding half-year. The working expenses for the year ended 31st December last were 44-34 per cent., against 44-65 for the previous year. The number of passengers carried during the half-year ended 31st December last was 1,978,344, against 2,066,299 in the corresponding half-year. The tonnage in goods in minerals, exclusive of parcels, carriages, and live stock, for the half-year ended 31st December last, was 402,608 tons, against 360,090 in the corresponding half-year. The result of the year's working is satisfactory, as, notwithstanding a considerable falling off in passenger traffic, arising, doubtless, from the general distress which prevailed during the period, the net earnings were £190,564. 4s. 3d. in excess of those of the previous year, over the same mileage. The passenger traffic during the June half-year has recovered itself, and at the date of the last advices showed an excess over the corresponding half-year. For the half year ended June 30, 1866, the board were enabled to declare a dividend in excess of the guaranteed interest at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ per

cent. per annum. There is not any surplus profit for the half-year ended December 31, and it was scarcely expected, that half of the year, owing to the seasons, being always the least profitable; but the net earnings for the latter period, which show an increase of £38,429 over the corresponding half-year, encourage the hope that when the line is doubled to the extent proposed, and proper facilities exist for the delivery of the traffic, the worse half of the year will give an increased dividend. The board have received advice by telegram that the receipts for the first twenty-three weeks of the half-year ended the 30th ultimo, and which will be dealt with at the next meeting, are, including interest on balances, £1,094,785, against £979,148 for the same number of weeks in the corresponding half-year. The board have issued, since the last meeting, £1,000,000 of share capital, and at an early date they intend to raise a further sum of £1,000,000, either in shares or debentures, as may be agreed upon with the Secretary of State. They consider that this sum, with the amounts yet to be called up on the L shares, will render it unnecessary to issue more capital until next year. A resolution will be submitted to the meeting, consolidating into stock all the paid-up shares in the company which have not already been consolidated into stock. In future, shares paid up during the half-year can only be consolidated into stock at the general meetings of the company.

AMALGAMATION OF MESSRS. BARING AND CO. WITH MESSRS. FINLAY AND CO.—An amalgamation between two eminent commercial firms has been announced, and the occurrence has created general interest, from the high standing and celebrity of both. The firms in question are Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co. and Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson, and Co., and the arrangement is to date from the 1st of July next. In connection with this event it is understood that three partners will then retire altogether from business, viz., Mr. Charles Baring Young from the house of Baring Brothers and Co., and Mr. Duncan James Kay and Mr. Kirkman Finlay from that of Finlay, Hodgson, and Co. The firm of Baring Brothers and Co., one of the most distinguished of the many representatives of English mercantile enterprise in its best form, was founded in 1763, under the designation of John Francis Baring and Co., the name of Baring Brothers only dating from 1805. The present partners are: Mr. Thomas Baring, M.P., Mr. Charles Baring Young, Mr. Russell Sturgis, Mr. Edward Charles Baring, and Mr. Henry Bingham Mildmay. The house of Finlay, Hodgson, and Co. was established in 1809, and has long occupied a high position in connection with the India and China trade. Their branch in Liverpool, Messrs. Thomson, Finlay, and Co., will also, we believe, be included in the union now formed.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.—(*Foreign-office, June 20.*)—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant-colonel Robert Lambert Playfair, of the Royal Madras Artillery, and lately her Majesty's Consul at Zanzibar, to be her Majesty's Consul-general in Algeria.

DEPARTURE OF THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.—(*SOUTHAMPTON, June 20.*)—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship *Ceylon*, Capt. Coleman, sailed this afternoon with the mails for Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Egypt, Aden, Ceylon, India, China, Australia, New Zealand, &c. She took out thirty first and twenty-eight second-class passengers, and on freight a general cargo, including gold coin, £99; dollars, £11,765; gold thread and jewellery, £4,069; corals and watches, £439; silver plate, £50; and Insignia Star of India, £1,225.

ARRIVAL OF THE HEAVY BOMBAY MAIL.—(*SOUTHAMPTON, June 26.*)—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Ripon*, Captain Rogers, with the

heavy portion of the above mail, arrived this morning. She brings 101 passengers; specie, £315; and a general cargo. On the 21st the *Rapon* spoke the schooner *Marwood*, of Aberystwith, and on the 25th the barque *Nautilus*; both vessels wished to be reported.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 26. Henry Moore, Calcutta.—26. Pontiac, Bombay; Mistress of the Sea, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

June 20. Dallam Tower, Calcutta.—21. Summerlie, Bombay.—22. Star of Albion, Calcutta; Salisbury, Calcutta; Chalders, Kurrachee; Bombay, Calcutta; J. B. Hall, Calcutta; Coquimbo, Point de Galle.—25. Vernon, Calcutta; Mabel, Bombay; Henry Warren, Calcutta.—26. Polose, Rangoon; St. Albans, Calcutta; Tiverton, Calcutta; Saigon, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.

Per str. *Duke*, June 27.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. Frost, Major C. H. Cooke, Mr. Wyatt, Capt. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. D. Cassinath, Mr. Bhugwanhai. From MARSEILLES.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. W. Martin, Mr. R. Barnes, Mr. Bates, Captain and Mrs. Stack, Mr. Hobbs, Capt. Heath, Mr. J. Moteldian, Mr. M. Suchedina, Mr. J. F. Straker, Capt. French.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

Per Overland Route.

JULY 4.

SOUTHAMPTON to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Allardyce, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and two children. MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart. SOUTHAMPTON to MADRAS.—Col. H. D. Jones, and Captain Burgess.

SOUTHAMPTON to HONG KONG.—Mrs. Bodham. MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. J. Greig. MARSEILLES to PENANG.—Mr. G. R. Main. SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Captain Graham. SOUTHAMPTON to MALTA.—Major Ellis, and Asst. surgeon Sanders.

MARSEILLES to MALTA.—Mr. Pitt.

JULY 12.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Dr. Law, Cornet Lloyd, Mr. Church, and Mr. Mackenzie. MARSEILLES to BOMBAY.—Mr. Hickman, Major and Mrs. Hodgson, and Captain W. Goodfellow. MARSEILLES to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Davidson. SOUTHAMPTON to GIBRALTAR.—Lieut. Todd.

JULY 20.

MARSEILLES to CALCUTTA.—Mr. Boddam, Major Paterson, and Major Wilkinson. SOUTHAMPTON to SINGAPORE.—Mr. Armstrong. GALLY to SHANGHAI.—Mr. R. W. Bird. MARSEILLES to MELBOURNE.—Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Barr.

JULY 27.

SOUTHAMPTON to BOMBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Goodfellow, Miss Cahill, Mr. R. O. Cotton, and Lieut. H. A. Hammond. MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.—Misses Whately (two).

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

COURT.—The wife of M. H. Court, Esq., Commissioner of Allahabad, N.W. Provinces, of a daughter, at 4, Chapel-street West, Mayfair, June 22. FORBES.—The wife of David Forbes, F.R.S., of a daughter, at 11, York-place, Portman-square, June 25.

KEYES.—The wife of Major J. J. H. Keyes, of a son, at Great Malvern, June 24.

VINCENT.—The wife of Colonel Henry Vincent, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Weymouth, June 15.

WEST.—The wife of Henry Algernon West, Esq., of a son, at Addison-terrace, Victoria-park, Manchester, June 21.

MARRIAGES.

BLAKE.—WESTMORELAND.—James Blake, Esq., of Hounslow, to Ann, daughter of the late W. G. Westmoreland, H.E.I.C.S., at St. Mary's, Paddington, June 15.

BLANDFORD.—COCKBURN.—Henry Francis Blandford, of the Bengal Educational Service, to Charlotte Mackintosh, second daughter of the late G. T. Cockburn, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, at St. Steven's Church, Westbourne-park, by the Rev. W. G. Cowie, Chaplain to the late Bishop Cotton, assisted by the Rev. H. Brooks, Incumbent of St. Stephen's, June 20. No cards.

BERTHON.—PRESTON.—Alderson, son of Peter Henry Berthon, Esq., to Eleanor Leonora, widow of Robert Berthon Preston, Esq., and only daughter of the late Lieut. colonel Charles Rogers, at St. George's, Hanover square, June 25.

GIBSON.—COMPTON.—Henry William Gibson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner in Oude, to Louisa C. widow of Capt. Digby Compton, Bengal Cavalry, and daughter of Colonel John Liptrott, Indian Army, at Broadwater Church, Sussex, June 19.

COWPLAND.—GARDINER.—Emmeline Jane Elizabeth, third daughter of the Rev. Robert Cowpland, Rector of Weeford-cum-Hints, to Frank Gardiner, Esq., Commander late H.M.'s I.N., of Sidmouth and Dawlish, at the Parish Church of St. Mary, Weeford, Lichfield, by the Rev. G. E. Ashley, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Shepherd, June 28.

KEAYS.—CLAIRMONT.—Captain Charles Frederic Keays, Bombay Staff Corps, son of the late Ven. Archdeacon Keays, of Bombay, to Mary Haylerigg, daughter of the late John Clairmonte, Esq., of Ryde, Isle of Wight, at St. John's Church, Ryde, June 22.

SECCOMBE.—KENNEDY.—Thomas Strong Seccombe, Esq., Captain Royal Artillery, son of the late Thomas Seccombe, Esq., Captain 26th Cameronian, to Amelia Blanche (Minnie), youngest daughter of Colonel Walter Cranford Kennedy, late 5th Fusiliers, at St. Mark's Church, Jersey, June 4.

STACK.—GRAINGER.—Charles Edward Stack, Captain 1st Bombay Lancers, son of Major general Sir C. Maurice Stack, K.C.B., to Isabella Helen, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Grainger, Esq., C.E., of Craig-park, Midlothian, Scotland, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, June 20.

STAINFORTH.—PHILLIPS.—Blacio Stainforth, Esq., H.M.'s Oude Police Force, to Mary E., daughter of John Phillips, Esq., of The Elms, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, at St. Mary's, Presbury, near Cheltenham, June 22.

DEATHS.

BLACKWOOD.—Robert, third son of the late Major William Blackwood, H.E.I.C.S., at Edinburgh, June 17.

BOYD.—Charlotte, relict of the late General Mossom Boyd, of H.M.'s Indian Army, at 3, Inverness-terrace, Bayswater, June 22.

DENT.—William Dent, jun., Esq., late of Dent and Co., Hong Kong, at Paris, June 17.

MELVILLE.—Una Mary, daughter of A. Melville, Esq., at 84, Fitzroy-square, in her third year, June 22.

SASSOON.—Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq., of 17, Cumberland-terrace, Regent's-park, and Ashley-park, Walton-on-Thames, aged 35, June 23.

WHITE.—Benjamin White, late Inspector general of Hospitals, H.M.'s Bombay Army, at The Warrens, Feering, Essex, aged 65, June 18.

India Office,

June 27, 1867.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals J. C. Brown, Med. Estab.; Major F. W. Graham, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. Blair, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. W. Read, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. T. A. Jamieson, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. Chambers, Staff Corps, Surg. W. R. Cornish, Med. Estab.; Surg. major J. E. Dickinson, Med. Estab.; Surg. major C. M. Duff, Med. Estab.; Lieut. H. S. Court, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Major J. E. Westropp, Staff Corps; Col. S. J. Whitehill, Staff Corps; Lieut. G. T. Glasgow, Inf.; Surg. J. Bain, Med. Estab.; Major J. Black, Staff Corps; Col. E. Miller, Staff Corps; Lieut. col. J. W. Sandwith, Inf.; Lieut. col. E. Grant, Staff Corps; Col. J. T. Barr, Staff Corps; Col. G. Montgomery, Inf.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. W. F. Fergusson, 5th Ear. Cav., 3 mo.; Lieut. col. E. J. Rickards, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. V. Gordon, Staff Corps, 3 mo.; Col. C. Mackenzie, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Major E. G. Ingram, 24th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. F. J. Barnes, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Col. A. R. Monson, Inf., 3 mo.; Asst. surg. A. Riddell, Med. Estab., 3 mo.; Major T. Candy, Inv. Estab., 8 mo.; Surg. J. M. Barnett, Med. Est., 6 mo.; Major H. F. Bolton, Staff Corps, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. F. Coddington, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. E. J. Hoskins, Med. Estab.; Lieut. col. H. D. Maunsell, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. P. Burgess, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. C. E. Stack, 1st L.C.; Asst. surg. J. F. Straker, Med. Estab.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co's Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends payable in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct. ...	Sa. R. —	—
* 1st 4 per Cent. Loan of 1834-35 (Sicca) ...	—	—
2nd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1838-39 ...	—	—
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1838-39 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43 ...	1s 8½d	86 87
3½ per Cent. 1853-54 ...	—	—
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 ...	1s 8½d	88
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...	2s 0½d	102
4½ per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	—	—
5 per Cent. of 1856-57 ...	2s 0½d	103½
5½ per Cent. of 1859-60 ...	2s 2d	108½

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Singapore.	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Madras.	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Hong Kong	4s. 4d.	4s. 4½d.
Bombay.	1s. 11d.	1s. 11½d.	Shanghai...	—	—
Colombo	½ d.	par			

Bar Silver, per oz., std. ...	5s. 0½d.
Mexican Dollars, per oz. ...	4s. 11d.
Five Franc Pieces, per oz. ...	4s. 11½d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		216 x.d.
	India 5 per cent.		108½ x.d.
	India 4 per cent.		108½
	India 4 per cent. 1888 ..		97
	India Enforced Paper 4 pr. ct.		84½
	India 5 pr. ct. Enfd. Paper, 1872		108½
	India Stock Enfd. Paper, 5½ per cent. 1879		108 9
	India Stock Debentures, 1855 ..		
	" " " 1859 ..		
	" " " 1863 ..		
	" " " 1864 ..		
	" " " 1864 or 1866 ..		
	India Debentures, 1873 ..		108½
	Do. 4 per cent., 1866 ..		100
	India 5 per cent. for account ..		
	India 5 per cent., 1870 ..		108½
	India 4 per cent., 1888 ..		96½
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent ..		114½
	India Bonds, 5 per cent. 1864 ..		
	India Bonds (£1,000) ..		55s. 6m.
	Do. (under £1,000) ..		53s. to 58s. 6m.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.) ..	100	103½
20	Do. 4 Shares ..	12	4 to 4½ pm.
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 pr. ct.) ..	100	103 to 104
Stock	East Indian ..	100	110
20	Do. 1 Extension ..	2	1½ to 1½ pm.
Stock	G. I. Peninsula (gu. 5 pr. ct.) ..	100	111½
20	Do. (new) ..	all	
20	Do. (new) ..	6	7½
20	Do. (new) ..	4	1½ to 2½ pm.
Stock	Great S. of India (Lim.) Scrip ..	100	103
Stock	Madras (guar. 4½ per cent.) ..	100	91 to 93
Stock	Do. 5 per cent. ..	100	103 to 104
Stock	Do. (guar. 4½ per cent.) ..	100	95½
Stock	Scinde (guar. 5 per cent.) ..	100	102 to 103
Stock	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per cent.) ..	100	87
Stock	Delhi (guar. 5 per cent.) ..	100	102½ to 103½
20	Do. (new) ..	15	4 to 4½ pm.
Stock	Punjab (5 per cent.) ..	100	102 to 103
	BANKS.		
10	Agra, A. (Lim.) ..	3	
20	Chart. of Ind. Aus. & China ..	all	19½ to 20½
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China ..	all	29½
50	Delhi and London (L.) ..	25	
100	Land Mortgage Bank of India ..	all	83 to 86
25	Oriental Bank Corporation ..	all	42½
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas (Limited) ..	all	44 to 5
5	New ..	3	4 to 4½ dis.
20	Ceylon Company (Limited) ..	10	1 dis. to par.
20	East India Irrig. and Canal ..	16½	4 to 3 dis.
20	East India Land (Limited) ..	10	64 to 5½ dis.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal ..	all	30 to 31
20	Nerbudda Coal & Iron (Lim.) ..	5	4 to 4½
20	Do. (new) ..	5	1 dis. to par
20	North Assam Tea (Limited) ..	3½	4 to 3 dis.
10	Do. (new) ..	9	74 to 6½ dis.
10	Oriental Financial ..	11	10 to 8 dis.
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L.) ..	all	
10	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co. ..	all	45½
50	Do. (new) ..	5	1½ dis.
10	Upper Assam Tea (Lim.) ..		
10	Do. (new) ..	all	

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £750,000. RESERVE FUND,
£146,902.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
Donald Larnach, Esq. Jas. Murray Robertson, Esq.
George May, Esq. Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
Sir Frederick James Halliday, D. T. Robertson, Esq., Chief
K.C.B. Manager ex-officio.

BANKERS.
The Bank of England. The London Joint-Stock Bank.

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Bombay. Colombo. Penang. Shanghai.
Calcutta. Kandy. Singapore. Hankow.
Madras. Galle. Hong Kong. Yokohama.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills, and grants Drafts, payable at its Branches and Agencies, and issues Letters of Credit and Circular Notes.

The Bank will undertake the agency of parties connected with India and China, the Purchase and Sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of same, and the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, and other Moneys.

The Bank receives money on deposit, on which interest is allowed according to the length of time deposited.

Particulars as to rates, &c., can be ascertained on application.

65, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

THE AGRA BANK (Limited).
ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London.

BANKERS.
Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., and Bank of England.
BRANCHES in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept at the Head Office on the terms customary with London bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below £100.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:

At 5 p. ct. p. ann., subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
At 4 ditto ditto 6 ditto ditto
At 3 ditto ditto 3 ditto ditto

EXCEPTIONAL RATES for longer periods than twelve months, particulars of which may be obtained on application.

BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and foreign securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST drawn, and army, navy, and civil pay and pensions realised.

Every other description of banking business and money agency, British and Indian, transacted.

M. BALFOUR, Manager.

DELHI and LONDON BANK (Limited).
ESTABLISHED 1844.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

HEAD OFFICE—74, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.
Branches in Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Mussorie, Jubbulpore, and Lahore.

BANKERS—Union Bank of London.

Bills are issued on the Branches, and numerous Agencies in India, by the Head Office, the City Bank, and the several Branches of the National Banks of London and Scotland. Bills purchased or sent out for collection. Purchase and Sale of English, Indian, and other Securities are undertaken; also their safe custody and remittance of Dividends to and from India without charge. Pay and Pensions drawn. Deposits received at 4 and 5 per cent., for six and twelve months; special rates for longer periods. Current accounts opened.
J. C. PARRY, General Manager.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

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SURGEON DENTIST,

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Sole Inventor and exclusive Patentee of Artificial Teeth on a soft, elastic, chemically-prepared india-rubber gum. No wires or unsightly fastenings are required; they are more natural, durable, and comfortable than any yet introduced, and are about the specific gravity of cork, thus combining lightness and durability beyond any yet introduced. They are self-adhesive, render support to the adjoining teeth, are fitted on a perfectly painless principle, and supplied at charges within the reach of all.

Consultations free.

. Observe. No connection with any one of the same name.

EPHRAIM MOSELY on the TEETH fully explains his system and exclusive patent. Free on application.

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Sable Brushes for Oil or Water Colour.
Solid Sketch Books and Blocks.
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